

5th Sitting on 11th March 1981 at 10:30 A.M.

Pu C. Chawnglunga, Deputy Speaker at the Chair, Chief Minister, four Ministers

BUSINESS

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

LAYING OF PAPERS

2. Brig. Thenphunga Sailo, Chief Minister to lay on the table a copy of each of the following.

- (i) The Mizoram Detention order, 1980.
- (ii) The Mizoram Village Defence Organisation rules, 1981.

3. Pu Lalthmingthanga, Minister to lay on the Table a copy of each of the following:-

- (i) Report of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the 1978-79, Appropriation Accounts 1978-79, and Finance Accounts 1978-79 relating to the Government of Mizoram.
- (ii) The Mizoram Water (Prevention & Control) Rules, 1979.
- (iii) Notification No. PHE. 112/78/107 dated 30th August, 1979 regarding reconstruction of the appellate Authority for prevention and Control of Water Pollution.

DISCUSSION ON THE MOTION OF THANKS

4. Discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the Administrator's Address (To be concluded).

DEPUTY SPEAKER: "Whoso loveth instruction loveth knowledge; but he that hateth reproof is brutish. A good man obtaineth favour of the Lord; but a man of wicked devices will be condemned. A man shall not be established by wickedness;

Proverbs. 12: 1-3.

Now, we'll take up List of Business No. 1

Question No. 28, Pu Lalshanzauva's question.

P.H.E. DEPTT

Pu LALSHANZAUVA: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir,

- (a) What are the Criteria for giving Private water connection to individuals?
- (b) How many private water connections have been already given since the beginning of 1980?

Pu LALTHMINGTHANGA: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, answer to MINISTER

(a) Generally water connection is given firstly to Ministers, Dy. Ministers, Speaker and, M.2s and MLAs; thirdly, senior officers, whose pay is Rs1000/- and above; fourthly, hospitals and dispensaries; fifthly, hostels and public use and lastly to some special cases according to its importance.

....78/-

(b) 133 connection have been given since 1980 till today.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, how many private water connections are there in Lunglei?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I do not know how many private water connections are there in Lunglei. The 133 connections include Aizawl and Lunglei.

PU BUALHANGA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, supplementary question. How far the works have been done in Aizawl water supply after the President has laid the water augmentation scheme foundation?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, the government is trying to give drinking water to the people both in Aizawl and other villages. The President has laid the augmentation scheme foundation for the improvement of the existing scheme. Rs 1,50,00,000/- has been sanctioned for this scheme. It is intended to make 16 distribution Journal Reservoir and 1 Main Reservoir. Out of these, work order has been issued for the construction of 6 Journal Reservoirs 75 p.c of the pipes needed for pumping water from Tlawng river has been bought. But all the pipes needed for distribution from Journal Reservoir cannot be purchased. Only 50 p.c is purchased as it is necessary to draw the picture of the reservoir in order to find out what types of pipes are needed. The remaining 10 reservoirs could not be done due to transport problems and other problems.

Main Reservoir is under construction and progressing.

PU M. LALISANGA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, regarding private connection is it true that the P.H.E. Department does not install pipes to some individuals.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, the government has prescribed

water connection to private houses. Sometimes, the applicants are allowed to purchase the pipes them selves, and sometimes the Department installs.

There are about 40 private connections in Lunglei.

PU SAINGHAKA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, supplementary question. It seems water connection is very difficult due to shortage of water and it seems Minister's recommendation is 'a must' for it. Does not the Executive Engineer have the power to give water connection to private houses?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, as it is necessary to enquire about the necessary points, the application is put up in file to the Minister.

PU LALUPA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, regarding the criteria mentioned by the hon'ble Minister, there can be jealousy among the applicants in the third criteria. Two persons whose pay is below Rs 1000/- approached me and they said that some persons who have been given water connection are their equals. Are there any special prescription in the fourth category - "those applicants whose cases may be given special consideration on"? Are there any person whose pay is below Rs 1000/- being given water connection?

PU LALEMINGTIANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Rs.1000/- means their basic pay. Generally when we receive application for it, the Technical experts verify the site of the applicants. In some cases, though the applicant is having Rs.1000/- basic pay and is entitled to get water connection, yet he might not be given if the site is not suitable or would disturb the main distribution line. On the other hand, some are given if the site is suitable though his basic pay is less than Rs.1000/-. It is the government's scheme to give drinking water to all the people as soon as possible.

PU L. LITMAAZAVA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, it is said that in Aizawl, Lunglei and many other villages, work have been allotted to contractors for construction of reservoirs. But due materials, the contractors could not continue their work till today. Is it true? If so, is the government going to supply those materials?

PU LALEMINGTIANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, that was a very important question. It is true that work for laying of pipes and construction of reservoirs have been allotted to contractors in many places. There is no problem in giving pipes to the contractors but in cement and iron rod. Discussions were held over the problems and how to make good progress in giving water to villages. It is learnt from experience that reservoirs made in cement concrete used to leak. So it was decided to change the material and not mind the slow work if the reservoir is free from leakage. For example, Rs.15,00,000 has been sanctioned for water augmentation scheme at Lunglei. According to original estimates, the main reservoir and 6 journal reservoirs were to be made of cement concrete. But due to shortage of cement and iron rod and problems in workmanship, the government changed it for steel. This means that the reservoirs should be made of steel plates. These reservoirs are believed to be better than those made of cement concrete. Moreover, it will solve the problems of cement and iron rod.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let's go to question No. 29 - Pu J.n.Kothua's question.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

PU J.n.KOTHUANA : Mr. Deputy Speaker sir, I would like to know-

- (a) When the soling of nhawzawl - E. Lungdar P.V.D Road will be completed.
- (b) The numbers of contractors engaged for soling this road.
- (c) What is the total estimate for soling?

PU LALEMINGTIANGA : Mr. Deputy Speaker,
MINISTER (a) The soling of nhawzawl to East Lungdar road is going on, but this will not reach East Lungdar. It will cover the 33rd km. It is expected to be completed by March, 1961.

- (b) The work was allotted to one contractor.
- (c) The total estimate for this was Rs. 30,87,300/-

PU J.N. MOTHUAMA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, supplementary question. I would like to know how much money has been given to the contractor for soling upto 33rd Km. Does the government know how the people of that area suffer because of the soling? The soling is done wherever it is suitable, not where it is necessary. Some parts are very muddy and could hardly be crossed. I would like to know why the government does not employ Road roller till now.

And the Minister incharge has just said that it is expected to complete by March '81. If it cannot be completed by that time, will the contractor be punished?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, when I said that the estimate for this work is Rs 30,87,300/-, we must remember that it is an estimate and it cannot be as accurate as $2+2=4$. I cannot say how much the Contractor has received, though I can assure him that he is given according to the part term and conditions of the contract whatever amount he got.

Regarding the irregularities of the soling, it is the usual process of road construction, because it is necessary to use explosives, and naturally Landslips, and other problems must be considered. As such the work can not be very fast.

As it was mentioned in the unstarred question, we do not have enough road rollers at present. Usually, consolidation is being done after soling, and road roller is used while doing consolidation.

The government is aware of the problems faced by the people because of this road construction. Today the Chief Engineer has left to see the road himself and find out the problems faced by the contractor. Whenever the government gives work to the contractor, a target date used to be set in W.O. within which he is expected to complete the work. And if by chance, he could not complete the work, the reasons why he couldn't finish are examined carefully, and if the contractor is found responsible, he is punished and if his reasons are understandable, a proper agreement is made and he can go unpunished.

PU SAINGHAKA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, the distance from Khawzawl and East Lungdar is about 70Km. The hon'ble Minister said 33km has been soled. When will the remaining 37 Km be soled?

When unstarred question was answered, it was said that there are 16 road rollers and 2 of them are under Serchhip Division. One of them is out of order and it is said that the driven ran away. Is the road roller going to be repaired, and has the Government any knowledge of it?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, soling and metalling are different work items. Generally, when the government takes up any work, it used to be divided into different sections according to the working capacity of the department. Likewise, the distance between Khawzawl and East Lungdar is divided into sections. After the first section, i.e. upto 33rd Km. is completed, the other 37 Km. is to be started. And Khawzawl - East Lungdar road is not only to be soled, but also to be black-topped.

The government is aware of the road rollers being out of order. Not only that one, but others also.

PU NGURCHINA : Mr. Deputy Speaker sir, the hon'ble Minister has said that Rs 30,87,300/- has been sanctioned for this road, but I was informed that this was revised, and the revised estimate was more than seventy lakhs. Is it true? If yes, why was it necessary to revise the estimate?

PU LALMINGTHANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, though the estimate is being revised, I have no knowledge of it being raised to more than 70 lakhs. The revised estimate shall be brought to the government and examined.

PU NGURCHINA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, why was it revised?

PU LALMINGTHANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, we make revised estimates because the original estimate is not accurate enough.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, will take up question No. 30 Pu Ngurchina's question.

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

PU NGURCHINA : Mr. Dy. Speaker sir, question No. 30.
(a) Whether it is a fact that the bill for supply of Large Cardamom Clumps from Sikkim has been refused?
(b) If yes, why is it refused?
(c) If not, when was it disbursed to the supplier?

PU P. B. BOSANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker,
MINISTER (a) The bill for supply of Large Cardamom Clumps was not refused.
(b) It is not yet disbursed to the suppliers. It is under consideration.

PU NGURCHINA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, supplementary question.
This supply is known by public as already being disbursed. Was any quotation called for this supply, if yes, was the lowest bidder accepted? And if the lowest rate was accepted, was there any agreement signed? Were they given supply order? If so, did the government receive only those of Cardamom's? If yes, answer to all there were positive, why was the bill delayed?

PU P. B. BOSANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, quotation was called for the supply and the lowest rate was accepted. Agreement was signed and according to it, supply order was issued. The government received those supplies and distributed to the cultivators. The bill was delayed because there were some complaint about it.

PU K. LALBAHUA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, in connection with that, I would like to know who made the complaint. It appears this Cardamom clump is one of the most successful deeds that has been done by the Agriculture and soil conservation departments. I am rather sorry that it should have met difficulty in the first supply.

PU P. B. HOSANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, the complaint has been made by the General Secretary, Mizoram Congress Committee in his official capacity. Several points were raised in the complaint but the points were found groundless. So the bill is under process.

PU KALTHANZAUVA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, is it true that quotation was called in Sikkim and not in Mizoram without fixing the last rate? Besides that, it is said that the official who went to call the quotation and the supplier went together to Sikkim from Aizawl, accordingly that contractor supplied it. This could have been done as usually done before by giving the supply to the contractors who would import it from other states. Is it a fact that the large cardamom had reached Aizawl before the purchase Board fixed the rate?

PU P. B. HOSANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, I'll explain from the background. The Government of Mizoram wanted to introduce the large Cardamom and tried to get it from West Bengal and Sikkim which are the two important states growing this cardamom. But they could not supply it to Mizoram, because they want the monopoly of it. In view of the economic and agricultural development in Mizoram, it was felt important to grow this cardamom. So I went to Sikkim last April and had a discussion with 6 counter part Ministers and Chief Minister over the importance of growing large cardamom in Mizoram, so they agreed to supply the seeds to Mizoram specially. When I came home, a committee consisting of the Secretary and Director Concerned was formed. The committee resolved to float quotation in Sikkim so that it will not be answered by anyone having no knowledge of large cardamom. The officials sent to Sikkim were also instructed not to float the quotation if it was possible to get the supply to Mizoram without floating the quotation. If not, they were to float the quotation.

When the officials reached Sikkim, the forest Department of Sikkim government agreed to supply the seeds to Mizoram. But this was found unsatisfactory, so the quotation was floated to supplement the supply. The government is not aware of the officials and supplier going together to Sikkim. The lowest rate was accepted.

PU SAINGHAKA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, the hon'ble Minister has said that the quotation was called properly. He also said that the quotation was floated on the spot because large Cardamom has never been grown before in Mizoram and contractors might answer the quotation without knowing anything about the cardamom. It appears that the government is intending to float quotations on the spot whenever the Government wants to introduce those things we have never known before. However, if the quotation was properly floated, why is the bill so much delayed only because the General Secretary of Mizoram Congress made a complaint? There seems to be a good reason for this complaint. What did he complain against?

PU P.B.ROSANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, I have said that quotation
MINISTER was floated properly and there were two reasons why on-the spot quotation was floated. One reason was that this thing requires specialization and the second reason was the government wanted to clear the matter with government of Sikkim. However, as the forest Department of Sikkim could not supply the required quantity, the Short Notice quotation was floated on the spot. Even the Law Department investigated the case and there was nothing improper.

The difficulty was at the rate of supply because the rate accepted by the officials had to be regularised by the Government of Mizoram and accepted by the D.P.B. That is the reason why it is delayed.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, if there is no difficulty, I think it would be better if we consider only the agreement.

PU P.B.ROSANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker sir, the government is
MINISTER trying to do that.

PU C.L.KUALA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, the hon'ble Minister incharge has said that when he himself went to Sikkim everything was settled at political level. It is troublesome that we wanted to grow that particular plant which requires discussion at political level. Was it distributed at political level? I would like to know why was it necessary to negotiate at political level, and how much was received from Sikkim and how much was distributed to individual farmers.

PU P.B.ROSANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, unless the hon'ble member
MINISTER was sleeping, he would have known why was it necessary to negotiate at political level. It is necessary to grow cash crops that will help the economic development of Mizoram. The Market for this large cardamom is good not only in India but also in other countries. The experts have assured us that the climate and soil of Mizoram is good for this plant. But the difficulty lies in the fact that we have not been able to get supply from the states growing this cash crop when negotiation was done at departmental level. So the government felt it necessary to do negotiation at political level.

The government of Mizoram received 5,00,000 cardamom from Sikkim. Most of it was given to Garden Colony family settlement by giving 3,500/- to each family. Besides this, it was distributed in 200/300 and 40/50 for wider growing.

PU LALTHANHAWLA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, why did only very few people know that the question was called on the spot?

PU P.B.ROSANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, how do I know that? is it
MINISTER not enough that some people knew?

FOREST DEPARTMENT

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now will go to Question No.31:
Pu F.Lalupa's question.

PU F.LALUPA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Question No. 31.
(a) whether or not the Mizoram Forest Act and Mizoram Forest Manual are in force at present.

(b) If yes, are the officers of the forest Department delegated with Financial / Magisterial power?

(c) If not, why not?

PU P.B. ROSANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker,

MINISTER (a) The Government of Mizoram does not have Mizoram Forest Act and Manual.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Mizoram Forest Act 1955, constituted by the District Council is used by Mizoram forest.

PU P. LALUPA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, supplementary question. The answer to Question 31 (a) is No. If so, Does

the Government expect to carry on developmental works at required speed without having Forest Manual and Mizoram Forest Act? Is there any intention to have it in the near future? If so, when?

PU P.B. ROSANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, when Mizoram became Union Territory on January, 1972, many of Acts

and Rules Constituted by the Mizo District Council were adopted and used. The Mizoram Forest Act is one of them. The Government wants to Constitute Forest Manual and Forest Act, and is trying to solve the problems in this regard.

PU P. LALUPA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, it seems the Director and D.F.O have no delegation of financial power. But in

Arunachal Pradesh and other Union Territories like Andaman and Goa, etc, they have delegation of Financial power. I think it would be better if Director and D.F.O are authorised to do so. Is there any intention to do that?

PU P.B. ROSANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, generally we are following Central Rules. The Government also finds it

MINISTER necessary to delegate financial power to the concerned officers which is under process.

PU K. LAISANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, I agree with the hon'ble member who has said before me. It is necessary

to delegate financial power to Forest Department officers for speedy work. Could the hon'ble Minister give us assurance to delegate power to officers?

PU P.B. ROSANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, delegation of financial power is not the responsibility of the

MINISTER Department other than of Finance Department.

I cannot give assurance the house because it is Finance Department which can give this power. However, I can promise you that I will do my best to follow up the matter in Finance Department.

PU H. BAMMAWIA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, I have two questions, the

second one is a request. The first question is how much sanction can the D.F.O. give now?

If they are not having the power, how far will they be given?

The second question is a request to opposition members to please sit patiently as it is the end of D.G. address.

PU P.B.ROSANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, as we have said no
MINISTER financial power is delegated to the D.F.O.
The department wants to give it and already
moved it. When the power is delegated to him, it will be as
permitted by Financial Rules.

PU JOE.NGURDAWLA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, I would like to know
whether Forest Act and Mizoram Forest
Manual are under process or not?

PU P.B.ROSANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Forest Act and Mizoram
MINISTER Forest Manual are not yet processed. We are
following Assam Forest Manual and Central
Forest Manual including Mizo District Forest Act, 1955.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Question hour is gone and we'll keep Q.No.
32 and 33 for other time. Is it alright
(Members: Yes). Now we shall go to Business
Item No.2. I request the hon'ble Chief Minister to lay his
Papers on the Table,

BRIG. THENPHUNGA SAILO: Mr. Dy. Speaker, with your permission.
CHIEF MINISTER I lay the Mizoram Detention Order 1980
and The Mizoram Village Defence
Organization Rules, 1981 on the Table of the House.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : I request Pu Lalhmingshanga, Minister to
lay three Papers on the Table of the
House.

PU LALHMINGSHANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, with your permission,
MINISTER I lay -

(i) Report of the Comptroller & Auditor
General of India for 1978-79, Appropriation Accounts 1978-79,
and Finance Accounts 1978-79 relating to the Government of
Mizoram.

(ii) The Mizoram Water (Prevention and
Control) Rules, 1979.

(iii) Notification No. PHE. 112/76/107
dated 30th August, 1979 regarding reconstitution of the
appellate Authority for Prevention and Control of Water
Pollution on the Table of the House.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let the copies be distributed to the Members.
Discussion on the Motion of Thanks on L.G.
Address was finished. I request all the
Ministers to prepare themselves to answer questions on Motion
of Thanks briefly. Now we shall call upon Pu F.Malsawma.

PU F.MALSAWMA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, I am very glad because
MINISTER it was very clear from the speeches made
by the hon'ble members that we all want
to make a good progress. But there are some members who just
mentioned the inefficiency of our authority in U.T. without
much thought.

What I would like say in brief is that the
best way to know the strength of the government is whether
it has fulfilled its election manifesto or not. If we look
into the present government of Mizoram, you can see that the

government is giving priority to the six basic points of its election manifesto.

Even non-Mizos who came from other states are also doing their best although sometimes the political atmosphere is not very pleasant for them. It is not fair to say that the government is not doing anything without looking into the matter very carefully.

As regards to the prohibition of liquor, though we can-not achieve it successfully, yet the prohibition is successful to a rest extent. The V.L.Ps of different villages are trying to abolish liquor in their respective villages. Had the Central government given us permission to stop liquor completely, the Government of Mizoram is ready to do as the people wants.

Although we can not say that Mizoram is having complete peace and tranquility, the present atmosphere is much better us compared to the last some years. A man may have a lot of money, yet if he has no peace of mind, he is never happy and contented. The people are also aware of this. We should be very careful in enjoying this new freedom and we must remember that we have this through the effort of the government and we must be grateful to it.

Formerly, when villagers particularly temporary villagers came to Aizawl to do important business in government offices, they did not feel at home because the government servants did not pay attention to their needs, Now adays, the opposite is happening. Villagers are welcome and are given importance. Even in temporary villages, we see houses roofed with corrugated iron. Besides these, Health Department, Postal services, Education and other departments are making progress. We can see their works in different places. Even in remote areas, we get more dispensaries and post offices.

Although we are not satisfied with our present position, The Ministry is doing its level best to make Mizoram better developed. Not only in Aizawl but also in villages. I do this, the government servants and public are responsible. The utilization of available funds is the responsibility of government servants. The people of Mizoram are having confidence in the Ministry.

We should not only criticize but also appreciate the good works of the Government. We also owe our gratitude to the Central government for they allowed us to use no 130 crores, about three times of 43 crores which we received previously.

P. B. KOSANGA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, most of the hon'ble **MINISTER** members have participated in the discussion of L.G. Address. From the points they mentioned concerning my portfolio, some of them required careful checking and clarification.

Some of the hon'ble members have pointed out that the amount of money we are getting in the 6th Five year Plan is insufficient. As compared to the 46 crores of the 5th Five Plan, 130 crores is much more. The difference is such that I don't think there are any other state having so much difference in the 5th Plan and 6th Plan. This shows that the Ministry is working very hard.

Besides this, one of the most important things is that the government has made plans properly.

Because of this, the Planning Commission paid attention to the plan already made by the Government of Mizoram. It is the responsibility of various departments and public to utilize the money in a most useful way. It is also my request to all the members today. If we look back to the last few years, there are many cases where money was not spent as it should be.

Secondly, the Administrator has given more importance to Agriculture Department. It is no wonder to have given importance as agriculture is the main occupation of the Mizos. And it is very important for the MLAs to be very clear about the programme and plans of the Government. The Agriculture Department has not been able to attain the desired position till now. Though I myself have tried to locate the exact position where agricultural development has been blocked, yet it is very difficult to solve all the problems within a matter of two or three years as many of the problems were carried over from the former ministry. I request all the hon'ble members to please note the points necessary to change or from the existing practice and give suggestions to the Government for its betterment. Until and unless the agriculture department makes a good progress, development in other departments would have little meaning.

Besides this, I request all the hon'ble members to take interest in the new proposals namely National Rural Employment Programme, Integrated Rural Development Programme which were allotted to Community Development Department by the hon'ble C.M. If we look back from 1st to 5th Plans, the works performed by the Community Development were quite satisfactory, although the project to increase per capita income for rural areas is not satisfactory, it was doing quite a lot of work to improve Community Hall, Playground, Inter Village Path, Water supply etc yet three things do not increase individual income. If we concentrate only in playground and other such things, I am afraid it will be of little use in developing our rural people and their poverty. So we must keep in mind how to lift the Villagers from this programme.

RU ZAIKEMTHANGA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, we have many things to be grateful for in Administrator's Address. I was listening to the discussion very carefully and I am very glad because most of the members have participated earnestly. I am very sorry that the opposition members have walked out while the discussion was going on.

However, even those who walked out had participated in the discussion for some time and they revealed some of their opinions. As we have said things became easier for the government as well as for the people since some time during last year. I am glad that the L.G. has pointed it out.

Most of the members have said about our food supply. It may be because of the acute food problem we faced in the last few years. Some of the members did not think very clearly. In spite of all the efforts made by the government to solve the problems, we could not avoid some problems, and many of us did not want to recognise the efforts but always criticized the government. There might not be many things to be grateful for, yet there was not even a single report of death of starvation last year. That was because of the Government's effort. And more important, we cannot but say it was God's Grace which we cannot leave unsaid.

The agitation in Assam started in 1979 and our supply movement was disturbed from early January '79, which was continued by unavailability of oil and hindrance in railway. In spite of all this the government did its level best and we went to Calcutta, Gauhati and some other places. I am very happy that we could go through such a terrible problem.

The Lt. Governor has also pointed out about air dropping by Indian Air Force. Some of the members have misunderstood the unit of measurement being put in kilogram. Whether it is put in Kg or M.T. or quintal, the quantity is same.

And regarding rice allotted to us, some members considered my speech and Director's speech to be contradictory to each other. I would like to make explanations. The total allotment did not reach Silchar, and even to carry those being placed at Aizawl, there were some problems in the carriage. The contractors were not quick enough and we had to urge them.

Some members wondered why private goods could come by train without difficulty while government goods could not. It was wrong and not very nice. Actually, even private goods did not come without difficulty at that time. And the price of essential commodities became very high.

As regards to village council, it is now more than year since we have no village council. It is intended to hold election at the earliest convenience. It is a little distressing to me to hear the government being accused of having reflected the Democracy only because the village councils were dissolved. The election is not delayed intentionally. Could we accuse Delhi Metropolitan Council of being negligent of Democracy only because it was dissolved in March 1980 and no new election has been held ever since? There are reasons, problems and unsuitability for this we should not accuse of one another without giving a clear thought over it.

There were some members who misunderstood about purchase of POL by the government. We did have a little POL just to go through the most difficult time. It is intended to enlarge the depot at Silchar. The Petroleum Minister gave us permission to make a storage Depot at Vainengte containing 1500 Kilo litres. One Tank Lorry can carry about 7 Kilo litres. This work will be started very soon.

We cannot get the required quantity as we do not have enough Tank Lorry. The agents of oil company could not give more and because of this, the oil company has requested the government to buy new Tank Lorries. As pointed out by some members, it is necessary to have TEZCO dealer here to solve the difficulty in obtaining chassis. The Chief Minister has spoken about this to the Central Industries Minister. We could early have Hindustan Motor, but we want only Telco, that's our position.

Some members said inadequacy of housing loan. They also suggested to have these loans from Corporations, Housing and Urban Development Corporation, and Life Insurance Corporation as it is practised in other states. The government is making progress and I hope we shall be able to frame a Bill for this in the next session.

What has been said about importance of transport was true. Transport is the only Communication we have, as such Road Transport is very important. Loss of money is spent on road and its maintenance. The government keeps in mind how to improve and maintain the roads. It might be necessary to have a separate Directorate or Transport Corporation later on.

Besides this, the importance of office at Gauhati could not be minimized.

From all these good suggestions, it is very clear that we have confidence in the Government and the members are very sincere about it. The suggestions made were noted and steps will be taken from these points.

Thank you.

PV LALEMINGTHANG: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the Motion of **MINISTER** Thanks on the Address of the Lieutenant Governor was dismissed. The discussion may be divided into two - 1) The negative approach from the U.L.P. and 2) Positive approach from the members of the Kuling Party. I would like to say a few points.

Firstly, the people of Mizoram gave a responsibility to take initiative in every steps to 30 persons, from different political parties. No whatever political party we belong, our sole responsibility is to work for the people. However, under the leadership of the present U.L.P. leader, there are so many boycotts and amendments since last year, which are not very constructive for the people. They wanted to amend where it was not necessary. They may think it is wise to do these things, but to me, I don't think it is how to serve the people. If they are going to continue this practice, I nearly think we had better move amendments to their boycott. We must welcome all the constructive criticism from any side. Discussion is very useful as the L.G. himself could not say everything in detail. He expected to supplement those things he could not include in his speech in the deliberation.

Some of us are not mature in our approach in the discussion. Whether we sit in the Treasury Bench or Opposition Bench, we have many things to learn. If we have positive approach towards the subject of the discussion, there is nothing to misunderstand. Whether we take up in a destructive or constructive approach is revealed by our speech. Let us remember that it is our responsibility to play constructive role.

We don't have to clarify all the points given by the hon'ble members. All the important points were noted down and recorded. However, I would like to say few points.

We cannot say that the Government has done many important things in Power Department, yet, some members have said as if nothing had been done by the government and sounded as an insult to the Ministry. We can say like this - this power generator was taken from Silchar in 1977 just before this Ministry. Till the commencement of this Ministry in 1978, the strength of the power imported was only half MW that was 500Kw. The present ministry was doing its best to get more power for Mizoram by negotiating with Assam and Central Governments. As such more 2 MW was added to the existing 500 Kw. We cannot say nothing is done by the government. As the hon'ble member from Tlungvel constituency has said, the population of Aizawl town has increased to 70,000 from 30,000 within a short period of 4 - 5 years and many new houses were constructed that need light. So it is very difficult to meet the required amount of light. In June 1978, there were about 2300 private connections, and the same year more 4350 private connections were added. Comparing the 2300 private connections given till June 1978 from the beginning of Aizawl Power Diesel Generation before disturbance in Mizoram and 4350 connections given in 1978 only, the difference is not small. However, there are about 10,000 applicants for private connection which we cannot yet give. Supposing

- 90 -

we are able to raise the existing 3 MW to 10 MW, we will have to face the same problem because of the pendencies. None of us will receive more power. Before 1978, the Aizawl Diesel Generator could hardly produce 500 KW, but with the hard labour of the Government, it can produce 1300 KW now and it is expected to generate 1800 KW from next month. Yet we can not give more power to the house of the opposition leader. It will be distributed to those who asked for private connection.

There were 6 Diesel Generation in 1978 in rural area. The Government bought 10 large Generator to increase their Capacity. It is intended to open more large Generators some of which have already been opened. It is being constructed in Tlabung, Saitual, Khawzawl, Chawngte and Biote. The next project are Mualthnam, Lungmen, Kangmun, Lokichera and other suitable places. These are sure to be working out and the government also has sanctioned the necessary amount of money to complete the works. We must realize that we cannot achieve big things in a matter of one or two days. Some of the opposition members seemed to be so unsatisfied with the L.G. Address but had they been given even Heaven itself, they would not be satisfied if it was not the fruit of their own labour. They attended Parliament session once or twice and copied the worst behaviour of the M.Ps. I find it very disgusting. Though they boycott the discussion, I believe they are listening what I am saying for the next session.

Let me return to Power Generation sanction has been accorded for connecting Jiribam and Aizawl vis Tipaimukh. The NEPCO said they will be able to finish by 24th December, 1984. They have asked for Pu Lalkhama compound, Durtlang to be acquired for their Division Headquarter. It will involve crores and crores of money for Mizoram Development and Economic infrastructure. We cannot but say a substantial progress. Besides this, the Central Planning Commission has sanctioned Rs 664 lakhs for internal distribution of power by connecting Aizawl and Lunglei which is 132 K.M. by 66. This is true and is written in the book. It has also been sanctioned for constructing 66 k.V. Sub-Station at Zemabawk, Chhiahtlang and Hrangchakawn on the way to Lawngtlai.

As regards to 66 K.V. line between Dulukcherra and Aizawl, we are facing some problems in transmission, so as to solve this problem, it was proposed to have Sub-Station at Vairengte and Kolosib. This has been successful to some extent, I am very sorry that the opposition members are accusing the ministry as if they have no achievement. It is wonderful how the Lt. Governor confined all the general achievements within the current financial year in 12 pages only. The move of Motion of Thanks has moved it very nicely. It is my opinion that we should pass the Motion of Thanks and I request the House to pass it.

MRIG. THENPHUNGA SAULO: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, Though I CHIEF MINISTER donot intend to say so much, I find 15 mins too short to finish my speech, I have noted down the points pointed out by the hon'ble members, and will take actions where it is necessary, we shall clarify those which need clarification when they reappear in the Budget session.

In my opinion, the members from the Treasury Bench have made a good progress in the nature of their speech. They have given constructive idea to the government by making suggestions and advice. When I listened

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to the members from the Opposition Group, in the first day of this session, I was feeling happy because I thought even opposition members were making progress and were making less noise in the House. Their nature of asking questions was also different. And I thought of saying my thanks to them. But the second day, they again started making the same noise they used to make, specially, in saying that the amendment to L.G. Address, was unnecessary. I have gone through all the things he said, generally most of them were in the L.G. Address. What was the necessity of amendment? As we all know, in the 20 point Economic Programme, those which we can practice in Mizoram are included. However, we cannot practice all the points in the 20pt. Economic Programme. We do not have real industries. Though it is written Income Tax Relief, we do not have Income Tax in our country. It seems they want to write Prime Minister's 20 point Programme which is not necessary.

Anyway, they have said all they want to say. It was very childish of them to have walked out of the house. When we began the session I fervently requested them to make constructive criticism, yet till now, there has been little constructive criticism. Only MLA, from two Constituencies namely Khawhai and Kawrthah have made constructive criticism.

We were one of the Districts of Assam having a District Council for a long time and we were neglected, and backward. We became Union Territory in 1972, and we had to do every thing on our own. Frankly speaking, the leaders as well as the government servants were inexperienced and it is very difficult to run the Government. They are not to be blamed. As such there are so many works to be done, everything needs to be done properly as so many things have gone wrong. As I have said, I am not blaming anyone, our government is too young and has not yet established itself on good ground. The government servants are working and learning at the same time. The present ministry is not much better than the previous one. But we are working hard and with zeal. Even public could see that.

Two things appear from the L.G. Address - one is our achievement and the other is the plan of action. They are not lies but true, all of them. The opposition members are not happy about it, only one or two of them have said a little on the good points, The member from Sateek Constituency said he found not a single good point in it. I wonder how he could said that. We used to talk about police housing and other small things which have been completed.

Last year, two women went in search of wild yam and delivered their babies there in the jungle. If air - dropping had not been done immediately, many would have died of starvation.

There was much talk about Cardomom. This has been needed for economic development of Mizoram. When it was tried last time, it was not successful, but this time, large quantity was obtained from Sikkim and was very successful. But out of jealousy of Chhinlung Cooperative, they tried to find fault with it.

To add what the Finance Minister has said about power supply, investigations have been carried out in many of our rivers before 1977, but they all ended with the reports that there was no hope. Now, we are planning to make a dam at Tlawng river near Bairabi. The big officials of

NAMPKO and other investigators from Delhi have investigated and not only reported the possibility of making a dam but also appointed experts who will execute it by appointing Executive Engineer at Silchar and S.D.O at Bairabi. The work has been started already. Besides this, work is also started at Serlui which is expected to produce 1 MW hydel power. Construction of road, and other necessary works are looked after by one Engineer. In spite of all these, we are not happy.

As regards to Health department, we are having new M.B.B.S. occasionally, they are not yet enough. We want to send our doctors for specialist training. But they have to do 1 year housemanship first and after that they can apply to go to specialist coach. The first problem is where should they do the housemanship. Even to get a seat for housemanship is very difficult for Mizo Doctors. When the former Director of Health and I went to Delhi, we could make the authorities in New Delhi recognise Mizawl Civil Hospital with much difficulty. Now they can do the housemanship at Mizawl Civil Hospital. We have sent 4/5 doctors for specialist course.

In the 5th Five Year Plan, Rs 35,00,000/- was sanctioned for Chhaintupui District for five years. I was present when it was discussed. Pu Fawnusia, Under Secretary was also present. They did not want to give move for Chhaintupui District. But I tried my best and finally they agreed to give Rs 1,00,00,000/-. Their M.L.A has walked out without having gratitude to the Government. There is nothing wrong in the L.G. Address. I just wonder how they could help being ungrateful. There may be many points where to improve and we are eager to hear them. We, the workers are not blameless. Had they said that our efforts were not good enough and requested us to work harder, I would understand. On the contrary, they just said that they could find no good point in the L.G. Address.

That very members said about prohibition of liquor. Due to efforts made by public at different places like Champhai, Kuantlang, Kawkulh, Serchhip and many other villages, they were completely successful. But he said all these succeeded in a negative way. I wonder what were his reasons. I suppose he is afraid of the resolution made by the joint committee of Y.M.A. and V.L.P. that they would execute their resolution regarding the abolition of liquor. We are doing our best on this matter and were terribly sorry when our P.C. Youths got drunk at Tuirial. Even Y.M.A. and V.L.P. are making efforts.

Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : All the Ministers have said. Let Pu Joe Ngurdawla, mover of Motion of Thanks request the House for adoption of the speech.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I request the House to adopt the Motion of Thanks which I proved.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, Pu Joe Ngurdawla has requested the House to adopt this:-

"That the Members of the Mizoram Legislative Assembly assembled in this session are deeply grateful to the Lieutenant Governor (Administrator) for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to the Assembly on the 5th March, 1981".

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All those who agree to pass, raise your hand and say 'Agree' (Members - Agree raising their hand). We all agree. Therefore, this house adopts this Motion (he reads). Now session is adjourned, and we will continue at 10:30 A.M. Friday.

Meeting adjourned at 1.P.M.