

2ND SITTING ON 15TH MARCH, 1982.

Pu C.Chawngkunga, Deputy Speaker at the Chair, Chief Minister, four Ministers and 20 Members were present.

B U S I N E S S
Q U E S T I O N S

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

P A N E L O F C H A I R M E N

2. The Speaker announce names of members on the Panel Chairmen.

P R E S E N T A T I O N O F R E P O R T

3. Lalhmingthanga, Minister to present to the House the ninth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

M O T I O N O F T H A N K S

4. Discussion on the motion of the Administrators' Address.

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

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

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

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

He that putteth nor out his money to usury, nor taketh reward against the innocent. He that doeth these things shall never be moved.

Psalms 15: 1-5

Now, we shall take up our business no 1. Questions. I call upon Pi L. Thanmawii to ask her starred question No. 1.

Pi L. THANMAWII : Pu Deputy Speaker, my starred question no 1.

Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c General Administration Department be pleased to state —

- (a) When the Hon'ble Communication Minister of Central Government visited Mizoram, he announced that the P & T Division will be created for Mizoram. Has the government pursued the matter towards its early fulfilment ?

- (b) How soon can it be expected for its proper functioning ?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA, MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, our Chief Minister authorised me to answer questions in his absence.

Answer to starred question no 1.

(a) Yes.

(b) As soon as it is approved by the government of India.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : Supplementary question Pu Deputy Speaker, I think my question is relevant. We have discussed the matter since last year. In Lunglei, we have been able to use Lunglei Trunk line could it be repaired somehow? We have to connect Army trunk line, and that does not help much since it depends on their willingness. The Trunk line is maintained by the Army. Is there any intention to take it over from them?

Besides, we have learnt from the radio and newspapers that when Communication Minister came to Mizoram he said high frequency shall be established at Lunglei and the communication would be improved. How far has the government done to its effect?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, I cannot say about trunk line because it is in the hands of Central Government, To pursue the promises of Communication Minister, the Chief Minister sent an D.O. letter on 14th April, 1980.

After that on 17th January, 1981, another D.O. letter was addressed to Union Minister. In that letter, a proposal for improvement of communication in Mizoram including the suggestion to create the post of Divisional Engineer Telegraph were stated.

When the Chief Minister went to Delhi in January, 1981 he discussed the matter with the Minister concerned. The Union Territory Government can do nothing much more than making a request or to make verbal request, etc. At the same time, we must know the Central Government have many other commitments in the whole country that would take time.

PU C.I. RUALA : It was I who initiated the resolution in the House. We have passed a resolution that there should be a Telegraph Division in Mizoram immediately. It appears the Ministry, instead of implementing the resolution passed by the House, prefers to pursue the statement of Central Minister i/c communication regarding Division of Post & Telegraph to be opened in Mizoram. Were there no steps taken to implement the resolution passed by the House?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, I beg your pardon. I did not mention the resolution already passed only because it was started from the statement made by the Central Minister i/c Communication. The resolution passed and the request made by the representatives of various places only with the Communication Minister's assurances were pursued altogether.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker. how is priority based - seniority or influence regarding installation of telephones in Aizawl?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, Telephone is not controlled by the Government of Mizoram but by Central Government. They have different categories. Public leaders and doctors seems to be given special preference. Secondly, there is OYT. Under this, the applicant has to deposit more than ordinary applicants but can have connection earlier.

PU HIPHEI : Pu Deputy Speaker, Supplementary question. According to the Minister's answer, we shall have a division of P & T as soon as the Central Government gives its approval. I thought there would be no chance of objection from Central Government to the assurance given by the Minister incharge. Is there?.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, We have not received Official approval till now because they have many other commitments in other parts of the country and it must be quite a job to open a new Office here. Let us try to understand their problems.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Question no 2. Pu B.Lalchungnunga.

PU B.LALCHUNGUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, my starred question no 2. Will the Hon'ble Minister incharge Industries Department be pleased to state--

Is it true that there are sanctioned posts with headquarters at Lunglei for

- (1) General Manager — 1
- (2) Manager — 2
- (3) Deputy Manager — 3

If so, what are the sanctioned dates of the above posts?.

How many posts have been filled up with Headquarters at Lunglei ?.

Is there any intention to fill up the above posts with the headquarters at Lunglei?.

If not, why not ?.

PU F.MALSAWMA MINISTER. Pu Deputy Speaker, answer to question no 2.

- (1) Yes
- (2) Yes
- (3) Yes

The posts were created on 13.10.1978 and last retained on 19.3.1981.

Two posts of Deputy Manager were filled up at Lunglei.

Answer to last part of question was yes.

PU B. LALCHUNGUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, supplementary question. We have heard that 1 post of General Manager, 2 posts of Manager and 3 posts of Deputy Manager, were sanctioned. In spite of this, only 2 posts of Deputy Manager were filled up, and only one of them was posted at Lunglei DIC. He cannot do the job of three persons by himself. He is very busy now. As a result, the DIC cannot grow as it should.

I would like to suggest this Deputy Manager be assisted by another. By the way, two posts were filled up and only one is posted at Lunglei. Where is the other posted ?.

PU F. MALSAWMA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, the department wanted to post one General Manager at Lunglei. However, as the candidates were deputationists from Lunglei and we had to take permission from their

parent department. This is not so easy. It is expected to finish the transaction soon, and we have placed one Manager before, who have left us due to unavoidable circumstances. It has been intended to post another Deputy Manager. But his services are needed at M.S.I.D.C. as the Secretary at present.

We are planning to post another Manager at Lunglei and it is being processed in consultation with Appointment Department. We cannot just promote deputy Managers to Managers because there is prescribed qualifications and experiences, and so on. I request the hon'ble member to try to understand the problems faced by the Department and at the same time, the department is trying to solve the problems.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Question No. 3, 4&5 are to be asked by Pi L. Thanmawii. Since she is absent, let us call upon Pu B. Lalchungnunga to ask question No. 6.

PU B. LALCHUNGUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, my starred question No. 6.

Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Education and Social Welfare Department be pleased to state -

Whether the government knows that there is no equal distribution of Primary School Teachers according to the strength of students in each and every Primary School ?

If so, whether the government intends to give equal strength of teachers according to the member of students enrolled in each and every Primary School?

PU F. MALSAWMA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, answer to question no 6 was Yes, the government have been making serious efforts to post teachers in the schools on the basis of enrolment as far as practicable.

PU B.LALCHUNGUNGA: Pu Deputy Speaker, supplementary question. I have been worrying this unequal distribution of teachers.

This year (1982) distribution of teachers is going on. Upto last year distribution of teachers was very uneven. For example, there were 8 teachers at Hnahthial Venglai Primary School where there were 143 students. But there was only 1 teacher at Binghamun which has 163 students. The inequality was worse at thlawhbawks. At Darzo and Muallianpui, there were 8 and 7 teachers respectively whereas no teacher was given at Dampui School where 80 students. The inequality is too much. Why was no teacher given to Dampui and Belkhai villages?

PU F. MALSAWMA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, I am grateful to the honble member for revealing the facts. The Department is facing lots of problems. In general, there is shortage of teachers. Every day we receive many requests for teachers from different places. Distribution of teachers cannot be equal due to shortage of teachers, and we need cooperation from the Members of this House. Dampui and Belkhai cases will be examined. Some teachers are not attending their duty regularly and action is taken against them.

PU J. THANKUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the answer was not sufficient. It has been too long since they could not give teachers to some schools. They have to answer how many years do they require before giving teachers to village schools. Could you please tell me if it is possible to make the inequality equal ?

PU F. MALSAWMA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, until and unless the House provides us with more funds, we cannot do that.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, there are too many Primary School teachers in Aizawl who can be transferred to villages. They can not be transferred because they are somebody's daughter or somebody's wife. Is this true ?

Besides, Class IV is opened at village schools where there are no required number of teacher. Does the government find it right to open class IV in this school ?

PU F. MALSAWMA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, it is a well known fact that any Ministry finds it difficult to transfer teachers from Aizawl town. Not only that, there are too many female teachers in town. The present Ministry is going to be very strict not to transfer female teachers to Aizawl. Exceptional cases, of course, can be considered.

The transfer in or out does not depend on relation. As for opening of Class IV in Primary Schools, we have to do it as we are to follow New Pattern. The Department is trying to meet the needs according to fund provision from the government. Otherwise it would not be fair if we open at some schools and not at others.

PU K. LALSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, this is a very important question. Some of the villages mentioned by the member earlier are in my constituency. I have said about this last year, however, the government paid no attention till now.

The Hon'ble Minister was glad that he was informed the names of villages where there were no school teachers. Is the government intending to give teachers only to the recognised schools? As I have said, there are of villages in my constituency where there is no educational institution. Is the government going to give schools to these villages? If so, or what policy steps have been taken? Is it going to give them teachers only after they are recognised ?

PU F. MALSAWMA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, under Elementary Education, it is the policy of Central Government to universalise education of children below 14 years of age. We cannot said when this will be implemented in the whole country. Mizoram government is also taking steps for its implementation. We shall examine those villages where there are no schools. Let the hon'ble member please submit those villages again.

In the general record, it appears a certain amount of grant-in-aid was given to them. There might be a mistake some where. Let the Member please inform me again. In answer to his question, it is intended to give schools to each and every village according to the availability of fund. We shall see in the Budget whether the House provides us with sufficient amount to implement them.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, we have accepted temporary villages as permanent villages. Since we have accepted them as such, and if they are given village councils, is the government intending to give Primary Schools to every thlawhbawk ?

PU F. MALSAWMA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, as I have said it depends on the fund. If there is no fund provision, we cannot do anything, if we have fund, we shall give to all.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, would it be fair if a recognised village has no school only because Education Department has no fund? Could evangements be made to give at least one teacher in these schools from the already existing Primary Schools?

PU C. VULLUAIA : Pu Deputy Speaker, supplementary question. Among many other things education is given most important place among the Mizos. When we visit our constituencies, the request we receive are mostly education matters. I would like to know how much fund the House allots to the Department to open schools and giving teachers to schools. I would also like to know how much the Department surrenders while it cannot give teachers and it cannot build schools.

PU F. MALSAWMA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, I wonder if we would find it any better if we give teachers to those schools from those having teachers, because there is hardly any school where adequate number of teachers are there. It is difficult to make a decision whether to cover the whole territory, making all schools none to good, or to do it step by steps. As I have said we are planning to do it according to the availability of fund. I do not think there are many schools where there is not a single teacher at least under government aid. For these schools, we shall appoint teachers as soon as possible.

Regarding the question asked by the hon'ble member from Sairang Constituency, we never surrender fund allotted to us, since there is not much technical work. Not only that, every year there used to be several lakhs deficit. Even this year we require more 147 lakhs.

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the Hon'ble Minister said shortage of fund for Education Department. If so, from where did it get Rs 4,70,000 to aid Public School at R.K. Puram?

PU F. MALSAWMA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, the Savings of some department were diverted to Education Department at the revised estimate stage last year and fund was provided for this purpose.

PU BUALHRANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, earlier, some members have pointed out the problems of posting and transfer of teachers. The reason seems to be Education Department, makes appointments on merit basis. The appointed teachers used to hesitate to go to remote areas. If there is any candidate from the area for which appointment is made, I suggest he/she will work wholeheartedly. As a result, problem of shortage of teachers may be solved to some extent.

PU F. MALSAWMA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, the question was true to some extent. However, the shortage is not because the appointees do want to go to where they are posted.

If we distribute the teachers equally, they would be all inadequate. The hon'ble member's suggestion was quite true. In fact, Education Department was given instructions to favour those candidates from the area for whom appointment was made.

In the last recruitment, most teachers were from rural areas. According to the proposed plan, the Department will notify how many vacancies will be there within 2 years in every block, and examination will be held in the block centre for the candidates from that block.

PU J. THANKUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the Minister's answer did not answer my question. My question was - is it not possible to equalise the distribution of teachers eventhough there is no fund.

PU F. MALSAWMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, we cannot do anything without fund. Those schools having more teachers are not having surplus.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Question No. 7 Pu B, Lalchungnunga.

PU B. LALCHUNGNUMGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, my starred question No. 7. Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Education and Social Welfare Department be pleased state-

There are 4 (four) Sub-Divisions of Education Offices in Aizawl District and 2 (two) Sub-Divisional Offices in Chhimtuipui District, whereas there is only one Sub-Divisional Office in Lunglei District. Is there any intention to open one more Sub-Division of Education in Lunglei District?

If not, why not?-

PU F. MALSAWMA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, the Government has no intention to open new sub-Division of Education in Lunglei District. At present it is not considered necessary to open another SDEO's Office at Lunglei. This observation is based on the population of the District compared to that of Aizawl District.

It is considered necessary to have more SDEO's Office in Chhimtuipui District to develop the backward area. It does not mean it shall never be opened at Lunglei, but it means we have no proposal to open it for the present.

PU B. LALCHUNGNUMGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the Hon'ble Minister said the observation was based on population. I would like to ask how many inhabitants are required to open a new SDEO's Office. We know that there are 2 (two) SDEO's Office in Chhimtuipui District. Is it a fact it is intended to open another at in Chakma District ?.

And whereas there are 3 (three) SDEO's Office at Chhimtuipui District, I cannot understand why only one office is opened at Lunglei only because we are thinly populated. If there is a required no, of schools for opening it, I may be convinced, otherwise not.

PU H. RAMMAWI : Pu Deputy Speaker, there are three Autonomous District Councils in Chhimtuipui District, whereas there is none in Lunglei District. Would they be comparable ?.

PU F. MALSAWMA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, we cannot fix the required population asked by the hon'ble member. As I have said, it will not be unopened forever. We cannot just make it what is not included in the 6th plan. I cannot say whether it will be included in the next plan. I do not know if there is any intention to open new office at Chawngte.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Question hour is over. I received letters from two Opposition members saying they could not attend session due to unavoidable circumstance. I announce for your information. Let us go to our Business No. 2 - The Speaker to announce names of members on the Panel of Chairmen.

The following persons are appointed as Panel of Chairmen as provided by Sub rule I Rule No. 10, Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business.

1. Pu Hiphei
2. Pi K. Thansiami
3. Pu H. Rammawi.

Item No 3. is presentation of Report. I call upon Pu Lalhmingthanga, Minister to report House Report No 9. Business Advisory Committee Report.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, with your permission, I report House Report No. 9. Business Advisory Committee. I shall request the House to adopt it.

REPORT : The Eight and Budget Session of the Third Legislative Assembly having been summoned by the Administrator, Union Territory of Mizoram under section 6 of the Union Territories Act 1963, the Business Advisory Committee met twice on March 2, 1982 and March 11, 1982 in order to recommend the time that should be allocated for the discussion of the stage or stages of such government Bills and other Businesses.

2 : The Committee recommends that the Session be held upto Friday, the 26th March 1982 covering a period of 16 days. The number of days on which the House may actually sit will be 11 days.

3 : The Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Mizoram Legislative Assembly provides that every Friday during a Session shall be allotted for Private Member's Business unless the Speaker otherwise directs if this is a holiday or if there is no Private Member's Business or may allot this day for disposal of Government Businesses. The last Friday during this Session, i.e. Friday, the 26th March, 1982 may be allotted for Voting on Demands for Grants and in lieu thereof Wednesday the 17th March 1982 be allotted for Private Member's Business.

4 : It is expected that Budget and Allied Papers can be presented to the House on Thursday, the 18th March 1982. But under the provisions of Administrator's Rules 1972 no discussion on the Budget shall take place unless two clear days elapse after presentation. Therefore, the Committee recommends that two days, that is March 22 and 23, 1982 be utilised for general discussion on the Budget for 1982-83 and three days, that is, March 24 to 26, 1982 be allotted for Voting on various Demands for Grants.

5 : As regard the time that should be allotted for the discussion of the stage or stages of such business, the Speaker may regulate the time.

6 : A provisional programme of business for the Eight & Budget Session of the Third Legislative Assembly as recommended by the Business Advisory Committee is as follows :-

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. 1.3.1982 (Thursday) | 1) Address by the Lieutenant Governor (Administrator) Mizoram. |
| | 2) Motion of Thanks on the address, if any. |
| | 3) Any other business. |

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| 2. 12.3.1982 (Friday) | 1) Questions. |
| | 2) Resolutions |
| 3. 13.3.1982 (Saturday) | — Off. |
| 4. 14.3.1982 (Sunday) | — Holiday |
| 5. 15.3.1982 (Monday) | — |

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

- 1) Questions
- 2) Discussion on L.G. Address.

6. 16.3.1982 (Tuesday)

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

- 1) Questions
- 2) Discussion on L.G. Address (to be concluded)

7. 17.3.1982 (Wednesday)

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS

- 1) Questions
- 2) Resolution, if any.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

8. 18.3.1982 Thursday.

- 1) Questions
- 2) Presentation of the Annual Budget of the Government of the Union Territory of Mizoram for the year 1982-83, and the supplementary Demands for Grants for 1981-82.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS

9. 19.3.1982 Friday

- 1) Questions
2) Resolutions if any.

10. 20.3.1982 Saturday

— Off.

11. 21.3.1982 Sunday

— Holiday.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

12. 22.3.1982 Monday

- 1) Question
2) General discussion on the Budget.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

13. 13.3.1982 Tuesday

- 1) Questions
2) General Discussion on the Budget.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

14. 24.3.1982 Wednesday

- 1) Questions
2) Voting on Demands for Grants.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

15. 25.3.1982 Thursday

- 1) Questions
2) Voting on Demands for Grants.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

16. 25.3.1982 Friday

- 1) Questions
2) Voting on Demands for Grants

7.. On account of the intimation given by majority of the Members that they would not be able to attend Session on Friday, the 12th March 1982 the Speaker announced that there will be no session on that day and ad-

jourred the sitting till 10:30 A.M. on Monday, the 15th March, 1982. Thereafter on a request made by a Member, the Chief Minister declared Friday, the 12th March, 1982 as a public Holiday. Under these circumstances the Committee met in the Speaker's Office Chamber to consider if there is a need of modifying the provisional programme of sittings chalked out by the Committee on 2.3.1982. The Committee, after careful consideration is of the opinion that there is no need of making any modification except that questions put on the list of questions for Friday the 12th March, 1982.

I hope the House may adopt the recommendation of the Committee.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let the copies be distributed to the Members.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I second the Session Programme to be adopted moved by the Hon'ble Minister.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister has asked for adoption of the Programme prepared by the BAC and was seconded by Pu Joe Ngurdawla. If you have any thing to say on it you may say?

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, before I start on its recommendation. Rule Section 219 provides as soon as may be after the Report have been made to the House a motion may be moved by a Member of the Committee edesignate by the Speaker. If I am not mistaken, the Finance Minister is not a member of Business Advisory Committee. Minister incharge Parliamentary Affairs is a member. I suggest the Session programme be moved by the Minister incharge Parliamentary Affairs, so that we will not violate the rules.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : It's a good suggestion. Let the members say its reasons.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, the Minister incharge Parliamentary Affairs had to go out of station for some time and he authorised me to take his charge temporarily. Besides, the Chief Minister issued an order, too. Though he is with us today, the order is not yet withdrawn. As such I had to move it myself.

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, still, there are other members who could move it. The hon'ble Finance Minister was who represents Minister in charge Parliamentary Affairs, We should follow the rules as far as possible.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Deputy Speaker, as the Hon'ble Minister was authorised to move it. However, since the hon'ble member is so insisting, we can do it as he suggested.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is our opinion?

PU ZAIEMTHANGA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, a Members has already moved it, was not that enough?

PI K. THANSIAMI : Pu Deputy Speaker, the member who has been authorised by the meeting has moved and why should it be necessary to change?

PU H. RAMMAWI : Pu Deputy Speaker, the hon'ble member was of the opinion that it should be moved by a member. The Hon'ble Finance Minister is a member, and was seconded by another member.

PU HIPHEI : Pu Deputy Speaker, it is not in accordance with our Rules of Procedure for the Finance Minister to move a motion on behalf of the Business Advisory Committee.

The Business Advisory Committee was duly nominated by the Hon'ble Speaker and one of the member of the BAC must move it. Even now there

is no change in the constitution of the Business Advisory Committee. The Finance Minister cannot be incharge of the motion.

PU H. RAMMAWI : Pu Deputy Speaker, it was one as provided by the rules. I suggest we approve it without further discussion.

PU HIPHEI : Pu Deputy Speaker, let him read it. It was against the rules. The Speaker had appointed members of BAC in which hon'ble Finance Minister was not included. If you are not going to make a new rule, it was against the existing rules.

PU H. RAMMAWI : Pu Deputy Speaker, we are legislators and we can do that.

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, we have Rules of Procedure and if we do not follow it, the House loses its dignity. When a new business was started after the House was adjourned last Friday. I left the House because business after adjournment of the House has no meaning.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Deputy Speaker, it is good to explain them. Anyhow, it is a convention to authorise a member to do one's responsibility. It depends on the opinion of the House.

PU BUALHRANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, we spent a long time necessarily. We have permitted to authorise other members in accordance with the Rules of Procedure. The Minister authorised had already moved it. Had there been more questions, he would be able to answer more fluently. Why should it be necessary to change. ?

PU P.B. ROSANGA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, we all want to do in accordance with the Rules. However in our business, the Business Advisory Committee report has been presented by the Minister incharge and also moved it for adoption. If we cannot do this, it means we do not approve of the whole Business Advisory Committee.

The Minister incharge Parliamentary Affairs has authorised the Finance Minister to take the Chair. We have heard that an order has been issued and is accepted. Today, only because the Minister incharge Parliamentary Affairs has come and the order has not yet been withdrawn. It is wrong to think it as isolation of the rules. Everything has been done in accordance with the rules. We are doing wrong to the House by being to insistant.

PU HIPHEI : Pu Deputy Speaker, without being too insistent, we can do it in accordance with the rules. There is no provision for authorisation of charge in the rules. Authorisation of questions has already been provided. Without authority the Minister, you should have authorised from among the members. Let us try to act in accordance with the rules from now onwards.

PI K. THANSIAMI : Pu Deputy Speaker, When Pu Lalhmingthanga was authorised to represent the chairman, was he not authorised to move the motion? If the authorisation is not yet withdrawn, is there any possibility to complaint against it being moved by the person authorised?

PU H. RAMMAWI : Pu Deputy Speaker, though we are doing everything in accordance with the rules, it is better to follow most members' will. As such, I suggest we do as opposition members suggest instead of spending a long time.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Chairman of Business Advisory Committee is the Speaker. The Minister was authorised by the Chairman. What

Pu Ruala has pointed out was also true to some extent. However, the Minister incharge Parliamentary Affairs is also one of the members. We request Pu C.L.Ruala to accept this.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I do not complaint anything about its presentation. The resolution of the Advisory Committee is supposed to be presented by the Speaker. However, there is a motion for adoption of a Session Calendar to be moved by one of the members. Instead of going beside the rules, I suggested to do it in accordance with the rules.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Deputy Speaker, it depends on your opinion. They have no complaint as who presents it but on the mover of the motion for adoption of the calendar. If you declare that the authorisation of Finance Minister is fully valid, there is no other question. The validity does not depend on whether Pu Ruala accepts it or not. If we have to take the opinion of the House, we must take the votes.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : In a session or a committee, a Minister can authorise another Minister of members should be absent. Likewise, the Minister incharge Parliamentary Affairs appointed his representative. Pu Hiphei said any member can present a Report. That was not exactly true. The Minister incharge Parliamentary Affairs or his representative could present it. Let us accept the report presented by Pu Lalhmingthanga. If you have nothing more to say, Pu Lalhminga may please ask for adoption.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, I request Nine Report prepared by the Business Advisory Committee be adopted by the House.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : If we agree to adopt it, This House adopted the Nine Report of Business Advisory Committee of Third Mizoram Legislative Assembly.

Now, we shall take up Business No 4 - Discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the Administrator's Address.

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the Address of the Administrator, this Session is rather lengthy. I'll try to make it brief.

He pointed out that the peace talk was ended while we are anxiously waiting for permanent peace. However, we should not lose hope. The government should also strive to continue the peace talk.

It was also said that the MNF are again declared outlawed. On January 20, 163 MNF came to surrender, and 86 have been arrested till 5th March. I would like to advise the government to be careful while arresting the MNF because many of those arrested are those who come to surrender. They are not allowed to be bailed since.

In the new system, a bailed has to deposit the amount in cash. We can not effort this some of them who have been released on bail were to be jailed again unless the bailer deposits the amount in cash. I donot think this is practicable considering our present condition.

The Lieutenant Governor also pointed out election of Village Council was held after having no village council for over 2 years. We had elections without any interruptions. However, I would like to say that the secret Ballot papers were not secret because although our electoral roll numbers are there, it is almost same as writing our names. The numbers can be easily traced. If we are to have free election, it should be in such a way that a person could use his free will.

In para 8, he pointed out steps taken by the government to strengthen Police Forces for which I am grateful. Considering their task, their life is not safe. Their quarters are very poor. I am glad there is a provision for their quarters. There is also a proposal for strengthening 1st MAP Battallion. Generally there are 1000 Police in a battallion. but there are only 600 in MAP. It is intended to increase by 157, that means they shall be 757.

Whereas there are District Arms Force in other states, we have not established the same in Mizoram. They are mostly used for escort, & House Guard. However, there is a provision for District Executive Forces. If this is same as District Arms Forces, there is a sanction for 365 posts. I suggest we have 600 at least at Aizawl District, 400 at Lunglei District and 200 at Chhimituipui District, so that the MAP could be relieved of much of their work, and better discipline could be maintained.

The Lieutenant Governor in para 11, pointed out Agriculture Department did its best. I would like to say one thing here. When Garden Colony was started, they were supposed to be aided by the Government for 7 years. However, it was shortened to 5 years after some time. But they were not given till the third year, let alone 5 year : They should get help from the Department at least for 5 years otherwise they are turning back to cultivation again.

In para 12, appears what we Congressmen called "Agenda for the Nation" 20 point programme. He says "My Government is convinced of the validity of 20 point Programme and is determined to faithfully implement its provisions by fixing targets for bringing dry land under irrigation as also taking action on the other points applicable to Mizoram". I am very grateful to Lieutenant Governor for saying this and I am very grateful to Lieutenant Governor for saying this and I said 'Amen' to it. However, looking at different Departments, there is not much to see their achievements to implement the 20 point programme.

Soil Department appears in para 13. Although they did many good works, they could not pay compensations for terracing in 1980-81 till now. I was informed when I visited Ruantlang. We should give priority to these things otherwise they shall lose hope in the Government.

In para 20, NREP appears. This is a National Programme. I am glad to hear that Mizoram Government is starting to give attraction to it. However I wonder why no one has been benefitted from the programme. As we see from the Lieutenant Governor Address, it is expected an amount of Rs. 1.20 crores will be made available in 1981-82.

Para 23 shows the steps taken by the Government in Housing Loan. 20-point Programme No 9 includes allotment of house sites to landless persons in rural areas and help them to build their houses. We should not for rural people while we give Housing loans to towns people.

Para 24 shows the activities of Veterinary Department. They distributed 120 dairy cows and 400 other cows under the subsidy scheme. If it were true, we would not have tried to import them from other states.

No. 11th of 20 Point Programme is seen in para 31. It is seen that the Government have laid special emphasis on the availability of power. However, I would like to mention that before we even started the investigation for making a dam, you talk too much about it. Electrification of villages is included in the 20 point programme. I hope you would work on it speedily.

I am glad to hear the government has laid emphasis in keeping with the 20 point programme on the supply of drinking water. However the pipes supplied to the rural areas are of inferior quality and that I wish they could supply a better quality.

The no. of schools is seen in Para 36. However, distribution of teachers, as pointed out by hon'ble members earlier, is very unequal. In order to make it equal, it is necessary to have more teachers.

I find absolutely unnecessary to aid Delhi school with Rs 4,00,000/- The Minister has said the fund was obtained by diverting the savings of other Departments. Why couldn't we do the same for Mizoram Schools?

No 16 and 17 of 20 Point Programme laid down some important responsibilities for the government to implement. One is universal Elementary Education for children between 6 and 14 age group. When I visited Champhai recently, I found that they are introducing it in an upside down process. They do not allow any children below 6, regardless of their strength or present class, to go to school. The teachers told them to touch their left ear with their right hand, if they cannot touch it, they are not qualified for schooling. This should not be the criteria.

In the Lieutenant Governor Address, Children's Hostel, student's Text book and Exercise Books are not included. The 20 Point Programme want us to give priority to text books whereas we open class IV all of a sudden in Primary Schools without giving text books. It is necessary to have a well equipped Book Bank so as to help the students.

Para 38 shows the implementations of Health Department but there is one omission again. 20 Point Programme points out the necessity of prevention of blindmen, and care of leprosy. In the former session of Mizoram Assembly we have pointed out the names of the lepers and their villages where they are in Mizoram. Now we have a Blood Bank. Although I regret to say that there was no blood bank when many Youth Congress were willing to contribute their blood last year. At the same time, the X-ray in Civil Hospital cannot function properly and many patients are there whose disease cannot be diagnosed without X-ray.

In para 40, we see the steps taken by Supply and Transport Department. I am glad to hear that we are going to have 40,000 MTS of rice this year. However, I am afraid there would be many bags of rice losing their way on their way to Mizoram as well as within Mizoram. Besides, we should be more careful in the distribution process. If I remember correctly, about 100 quintals of rice were spoiled. A few days ago, 2 loads of jeep were sold on their way to Hmunpui village. Even last year, on full load of truck was sold in Aizawl before they reached their destination. There are many such cases and many of public's share have been lost. If we really want to fight corruption, let us punish these people who sold public's share of rice.

In para 49, the Lieutenant Governor says 'My Government realises the need for and honest, sincere and dedicated administration for effective implementation of development programmes,' for which I am very very grateful. I see that the government realises it at last, and I hope it will start taking the right path. The Lieutenant Governor also expressed his gratitude to the Church leaders for taking necessary steps to eradicate corruption. But the Church will have nothing much to do with it because they cannot interfere in the official letters and actual corruption government offices. If the government really wants to eradicate corruption, it needs to know the activities of the offices. Is the government aware of the fact that the Chief Engineer had given contract of Rs 15 lakhs more than to Band Company at Howrah without floating any quotation on 31st March 1981 Not

only that, he gave more than Rs 1,42,000/- as advance on the same day. This is too much.

We are using C.P.W.D. Manual according to which the money is paid to the firm only when the intimation letter of despatch of the manual is received by the office. But in this case, the advance payment was given on the same day on which work order was issued that also without calling quotation. Moreover, the raw material for steel water tank for which supply the contract was signed have not reached Aizawl till now. We should really be careful otherwise there will be salt, cement and rice losing their way again.

Lastly, I would like to say on para 51. The Lieutenant Governor said he was happy to tell the House that the government agreed to restore the institution of village councils to thlawhbawks. I am also happy. However, the Lieutenant Governor does not give importance to what this House has done to restore the village councils. On the 3rd August, 1979, this very House had passed to restore village councils to thlawhbawks. It was Pu Ngurdawla's resolution and it was passed unanimously like this - 'This Assembly is of the opinion that village council be considered in deserving thlawhbawks for smooth administration' I thought the government presumed this, but no mention was made regarding the resolution passed by the House.

Besides, it is written as if it was the result of the persistent efforts of the Chief Minister. It is a dirty politics which spoils the moral of the people. If it is the result of the efforts made by the House, why should it not be mentioned?

There is still one point why the government should be very careful. Soon after we had elections to village council, thlawhbawks are allowed to have village councils. There are some thlawhbawks who have their representatives in Group Centres. How are we going to do this? In Khawbung Group Centres, village council, Khuangthing village has two village council members as their representatives. Likewise Thiltlang was one representative in Hnahthial village council. Why did not we arrange so that we can have elections at the same time?

The Leader of the House said, "We cannot give them village council because they were called thlawhbawks by you" They were allowed to be Bawks for one year so as to let them have their jhums more conveniently.

When that one year was over, the Security Forces said they should return to the Group Centres. At that time we tried our best to detain them on their temporary villages otherwise they would never have managed to look after their jhums from Group Centres. When the next year was over, they had to stay the next year at the same place for the same reason. As for giving village councils, the Security Forces said they could not provide security. You said you could give them if the House passes it unanimously. As such it was passed. If you had said that the resolution was pursued by the government and the thlawhbawks were liberated, it would be alright you make it sound as if it was the result of your own efforts and you want to look as if you love thlawhbawks best than any of us. This sort of politics is not lasting.

In general, I am glad that the Address included implementation of 20 Point Programmes, at the same time I request the government to take care of those omitted in the Address.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Deputy Speaker, being the mover of the motion and since other members are not so anxious to speak, I'll be the second. The hon'ble member who spoke before we had pointed out many things. In general, the Address of the Administrator is rather very precise for which I am grateful.

Let us start with Para 7 where the Lieutenant Governor said 'The Discipline and morale of the Police Force has been high' which is very gratifying. If the morale and discipline of Police Force is not high, they could not be useful as they should. This very morning, I have witnessed the high morale of our Police Force. I find it very necessary that our Police Force would keep up this high morale otherwise they would never be effective.

In connection, welfare of the Police Force appears in para 28. He said Rs 28 lakhs in 1981-82 has been provided to the welfare of the Police Force for the construction of Police Houses. It is also said that more Rs 48 lakhs is proposed to be provided for the construction of 84 more Police Quarters in the Annual Plan 1982-83.

This morning, I also saw how poor their office buildings are. It is a shame. It is absolutely necessary to have it rebuilt on crash scheme.

Para 11 says- Agriculture is the mainstay of the people of Mizoram and my government, attacking the highest priority to it. It also reveals that self-sufficiency in food production is our target. Whereas it needless to say that the government is giving priority to achieve its goal, we must not forget that it will never be successful without cooperation from the people. Although the government is laying large projects at different places, the real success lies in the hardwork of the people. It depends on the sincerity and honesty of the people.

Besides, let the Department survey the hills whether irrigation, could be done or not. After there is proper irrigation terracing could be done. There are also some people who have not been given their land reclamation for terracing. The people should be properly educated in such a way that they should realise the reason why they make terrace that it should not only get the land-reclamation, but for their own good.

Every where, especially in the eastern part of the territory, they require a big centre Office for Soil & Agriculture. As there is no separate office for Khawbung and the area beyond Tuipui river, their centre is at Khawzawl. This makes things quite difficult for them.

If we look at the steps taken by the government of Mizoram, we can see that they are mostly implementation of 20 Point Programme. It may not be totally to implement it, however, it is in accordance with our own scheme. Terracing and wet cultivation, irrigation and others are also among the programmes of 20 Point Programme. Supply of drinking water to rural areas and self-sufficiency in food and agricultural products is also under our scheme which is again among the 20 Point Programme. Since almost all the 20 Point Programme and the election manifesto of P.C. Party are almost same, I have great hopes that they would be implemented at a better speed.

Para 19 says about community assets. I do not know the detailed scheme to enlarge the department. If we are going to take new steps in NREP, I suggest we had better send out staff even from Block Offices to more remote areas since community development is mostly for villagers. Moreover, it would still be better if we could open new centres at different places where they could get their requirements like cups, dekchis, pots, petrolmax etc. At present, they have to come to Aizawl all the way from their villages and have to spend much more than the price of what they come for.

In some places, Community Hall is used as 'Zawlbuk'. It would be more useful if we could make it better.

In para 23, I shall be glad if the Minister incharge could make it clear about 20 new houses at Falkawn being roofed by the Government.

Earlier, we had a committee to discuss about these GCI sheets to be given to more remote areas. I wonder if those GCI sheets were utilised for roofing these 20 houses at Falkawn.

We do not see much in villages the work of NREP though a considerable amount of fund has been spent. It is said majority would be used for building godowns. Let the Minister concerned please explain it.

As mentioned by the hon'ble member, power is included among 20 Point Programme. We all know the need of Power for industries and its importance as a source of economical development and the background of human civilization. I believe the Bairabi Hydel Project will be successful because the Central Government had laid hands on it. They would have not begun the work unless they think it could be successful. I am also very grateful to the Central Government regarding Bairabi Hydel Project.

Para 36 says about Primary School and Aided Teachers. All we have to do about Education Department is to work hard to improve the condition. We are short of teachers everywhere and distribution cannot be equal. And we need fund.

Supply of foodgrains appears in para 40. As usual, it is necessary to stock sufficient foodgrains in villages before the rainy season. In 40:2 we see that the Government of India have sanctioned extension of railways in meter-gauge from Lala Bazar to Bairabi, a distance of nearly 49 kms in the first instance. I am very grateful for this especially since it can be seen that it is going to be successful ever since the Central Minister had paid a visit. We shall be able to send our products to other states as well as bringing in would be easier.

The Government also realises the need for an honest, sincere and dedicated administration for effective implementation of development programmes. Although every leader of a country wants to eradicate corruption, we cannot say it is totally eradicated in any country. The government will continue to make measures to check it.

As the hon'ble member has said, restoration of village councils has been passed in the House. Let us think the Chief Minister persued what we have passed in the House. Not only passed by the House, the Party also did some remarkable works so as to liberate the thlawhbawks. The Chief Minister was very persistent in his efforts to restore village councils by writing to the Central Government so many times saying it is the right of these villages to have village councils. The important thing is they have the village council.

I am grateful to the Lieutenant Governor for saying all these things.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Time is almost over, so let us have a recess till 2:00 p.m

Recess till 2:00 p.m.

2:00 p.m.

SPEAKER : Let us continue our discussion on the Licutenant Governor Address. Please try to make it brief.

PU HIPHEI : Pu Speaker, I am glad we could have a discussion on the first address of the Lieutenant Governor. I have been listening to it very carefully and read it out twice. I divide it into two. 60 p.c. of the first part is history-construction of MLA Hostel, recruitment of Primary teachers in 1980 and 81.

We are going to have 6 crores more than we had last year. If we utilise it properly, it can do many useful works. However from experience, we know there are many things are failed to do though they were included in the work schedule. For example, regarding recruitment of Primary teachers, at page 16, it is said 'To achieve universalization of elementary education also emphasized in the revised 20 Point Programme, 250 posts of Primary teachers have been created in 1981, of which 100 posts have already been filled. All the villages including small hamlets have been provided with Primary schools manned by Government Teachers and Aided Teachers during the last three year (1979-81),.

Even small villages are given Primary Schools as well as Aided Teachers. However, while answering the question of the member from one of South Constituencies about their having no teacher in their 2 Primary Schools, the Minister incharge said they are short of Teachers. He said they are going to give teachers to every school, if they could get fund. He informed the House that 'all villages including small hamlets' will be given schools and teachers. His answer to the question and their intention is contradictory. This is one of the points which is contradictory to Lieutenant Governor speech.

Peace talk is given the first para, probably because it is a very important subject for all of us. I am very sorry that the Peace talk had ended. However, in your paper distributed to all the members, you have accused the Congress of pro MNF who helps MNF. Does it mean they are not truly sorry that the peace talk had ended in failure. It also means they are helping MNF indirectly. In the last village council elections, the Congress party had formed 78 village councils. According to your paper, these 78 village councils plus 7 opposition members of this House are all Pro MNF. This accusation is the only indirect encouragement of MNF. (Speaker : You are to discuss Lieutenant Governor Address, not Chief Minister's statement) I am discussing Lieutenant Governor Address (peace-talk). (Speaker : You said Congress is accused of something) Yes, the government charged it. How can I distinguish between Lieutenant Governor's and Government's? (Speaker : you may criticise or elaborate the Address or make suggestions). It is prepared by the government. Even this paper is prepared by the government (Speaker - That was not presented in the House and it is not the property of the House). No, it is was not presented in the House, still it has some connections with peace-talk. I don't see why it is not relevant. (Pu H. Rammawi : We are a combination of P.C. Congress and Independent, I don't know how you are majority) You would not know but we are. (Pu Joe Ngurdawla : though it is not relevant, it is possible to expend a little; but I have not seen the paper myself, so there is no chance of discussion, and I'd rather not discuss it). They are connected to each other. (Pu Joe Ngurdawla : there are many who does not know whether they are connected or not and who have not seen it.) If you do not know, know it now (Pu Joe Ngurdawla : this is not a political platform.) Though this is not political platform, it is necessary to include it while discussing Lieutenant Governor Address. (Pu P.B. Rosanga; let the present participant discuss Lieutenant Governor Address if he wants to do. We should not elaborate any thing neglected by the government which is not seen by other members.

Pu Speaker, I have not said such things. They all have their own time. (Pu P.B. Rosanga : You said what you need not say). This morning also, ruling members said the rules I know were not correct. Please look at Advisory Committee 219. (Speaker : That has gone, let us discuss what is relevant to our business). You should not say it was not correct when I pointed out the rules correctly. (Speaker : You are going to another subject again) Don't let them disturb me when I speak. It is not necessary to accuse a party of doing anything regarding peace-talk. But your accusation has been distributed to the members) Pu P.B. Rosanga : If we are going to count News-

papers and Public Address, the papers distributed by Congress during village council elections were numerous) Did we distribute it to you?. (SPEAKER: Pu Hiphei wants to outside Lieutenant Governor Address. We said it was not relevant. Do we agree to open time for it?) Pu Speaker, it's up to you. You can do it You cannot say it is not relevant because I am saying about Peace talk from Lieutenant Governor Address. (Speaker: A non-government paper, owned by Ministers is not a government paper). Yes, if a member reads out any paper in the House, it should be made the property of the House. (Speaker: that was not yet laid on the table of the House, let us not include in the discussion). Pu Speaker, forgive me. Had I only read the paper without explaining it, you could have told me to explain it. But it is the reverse. I pointed out the contents only from memory, that is permissible.

Starting from priority wise, para 14 is about sericulture. The Lieutenant Governor informed the House, that the Government emphasizes sericulture. As far as my knowledge is concerned, sericulture department has done nothing in Chhimtuipui District. If we are going to really emphasize it, (Speaker: let us not interrupt sitting) I would like to request the government to start it at Saiha and Tuipang.

Cardamon is very popular in Agriculture department. Though it is given priority in Mizoram, it seems we are having almost no progress in agriculture. I do not know where it has defects. I advise the government to investigate very carefully and try to make amends.

There is one defect in how Chhimtuipui district is treated. For example, the post of JPO (Junior Project Officer) and Pilot Project were created long time back. But they have not been posted in Chhimtuipui district till now. I wish the Minister would keep it in mind, otherwise there could be no progress.

Village Council Election is seen at para 24. Though the Lieutenant Governor said his government is sensitive to the wishes of the people, I find it is not sensitive enough because we were having no village council for about 2 and a half years, had they been sensitive enough, we would have had an election long time back. We could have only this year. Even that, soon after the election was over, Village Council for thlawhbawks as seen in para 24 may pose a different problem. It might be necessary to hold elections afresh. (Speaker: The Minister concerned said this morning that the matter will be considered). The Minister has not yet answered. (Speaker: One of the Ministers has said this morning) If fresh elections are to be held, the terms of the village councils will be unequal. Had thlawhbawks been liberated earlier, these problems would have not arisen. We never knew how you were going to solve the problem, it is your own made problem for yourselves.

In para 7 we see the steps taken by Community Development. They are doing remarkable works for youths. However, most of sports goods used to be distributed by the Ministers while visiting rural areas. If we really want to distribute it equally the shares of cash and every village may be sent to their respective BDO for distribution, otherwise the remoter areas will never get their share because they are hardly visited by the Ministers. The Block Development Officers would inform the Village Council President within its block and the goods may easily be divided by constituting a committee/Board. In our present system, it may not be nice for the Ministers not to have anything to give to the villages they visit.

Bus service appears at para 20, The Lieutenant Governor said that besides operating 27 routes of bus service, the Supply & Transport Department is meeting additional requirements for Choir Party's Religions services and so on. There is one thing we used to say in Consultative Committee which is not yet successful. I would like to take advantage of this discus-

ssion to point out this, there should be two seats reserved in the bus for MLAs. If an MLA could report half an hour before the departure of the bus, he should be given the 2 VIP seats reserved. However, under present system, the two seats are said to be director's quota. And if the MLA reports a little late to the Director, he would have no seats reserved for him. I am not sure if other MLAs have experienced the same problem as mine. I had experience of this kind twice or thrice.

I would like to point out that the bus plying between Tuipang & Saiha is too big and the road is too narrow. I request the government to arrange more mini bus for this route.

Power is spoken at page 12. It is needless to emphasize the need of power. It is better to implement the projects than to announce the intentions and programmes very loudly. The Estimates Committee had resolved to place one power generator at Saiha which will electrify the surrounding areas. After one year, no action has been taken by the government. It was intended to electrify Zawngling before 1979. It was planned long before. I accept all cannot be achieved at a time, but to establish just one generator is not difficult for the government.

Supply of drinking water to rural areas is included in the 20 Point Programme. But towns are better attended than rural areas. I do not mind the towns being given priority, because there are more people. At the same time, rural areas should not be ignored. At present they are very much ignored. 24 or 25 villages are said to have been given water pipes. Let the Minister kindly tell us which villages have been provided. Likewise, under PWD it is said a certain length of road has been jeepable black topped formation cutting, but the location is not indicated. I would like to ask where.

I am afraid some of the reports, are incorrect. For example-45 kms reported as jeepable may not be jeep able in actual fact. It would be much better if the House could be informed the locations so that the members will know the statements were true regarding achievement of the Departments.

It is said Aizawl and Lunglei are to be given priority. But supply of drinking water was included in the 20 Point Programme. It is also among the programmes of the P.C. Party. They do not deny their policy being same with 20 Point Programme. I do not see the success of 20 Point Programme. So, it is my request that they should start soon in rural areas so that their achievements could be seen.

It is learnt from the Lieutenant Governor speech that corruption should be fought. Though none of us do not want corruption. I wonder whether the government is adopting appropriate steps to eradicate corruption. He said "My government are alive to the fact that corruption has existed in numerous spheres of public life for a long time and have taken tangible measures like issue of revised financial procedures, detailed instructions about the disbursement of money by government officials to gradually combat and eradicate this evil". What I do not understand is "issue of revised financial procedure detailed instructions about the disbursement of money by government official" (Speaker: You have taken about 45 mins already, Isn't it time for others?) Pu Speaker, I have only 2 more points, let me know. Government order the financial power of district level officers is going to be decreased. I have no doubt that it would be a wrong direction for eradication of corruption. It means powers is going to be centralised. Participation of most people is imperative for development work. Their present condition is found insufficient because it is very difficult to go to Aizawl for every small matter. Moreover, during rainy seasons, post & telegraph department always suffer from it. The officers have to come to Aizawl from Saiha, Lunglei, Champhai & Kolasib to obtain Finance concurrence/approval. This means waste of time. It is

required that some power be delegated to the district officers instead of decreasing it. So that the joint effort of the district officers and the people could work better without spending so much time for going to and from Aizawl for obtaining finance concurrence/approval.

Corruption does not mean only financial corruption, but also anything which is obtained by unfair means. Even in Assembly, we hardly see our jeep/cars in the office but in residences. It is a kind of corruption. How can we ever eradicate corruption before we give up these. We have to be free of these before we teach others to do. At present, being an active member of the ruling party is a right. In some places, a relative of P.C. Party are more powerful than MLA's. This is corruption, MLA's be given their rightful power. To show favouritism without having no consideration of general humanity is another kind of corruption. A few days ago, some people were given accommodation in the VIP suit no. 2 which MLA's were not allowed to stay. We do not mind their stay there. They are human beings and should be accommodated, but not in place of MLAs. We are not jealous of them if they are given ordinary rooms and fed for even three months. If we do like this, we shall never eradicate corruption.

At page 22 of Lieutenant Governor speech, we see the steps to be taken by the government for development of District Councils. I used to be easy satisfied with their promises. If I remember correctly, it was in the year 1978 that the then Lieutenant Governor said No stone will be left unturned to develop the District Council areas. Does the government of Mizoram spend fund in their appropriate uses? No, it does not. If we are to follow population basis, 20% will be spent for District Council. Is 20% spend on District Council? It is not, we spend too much on party. We spend more on party than development of District Councils.

Taking Lakher District Council for example, I do not say it is perfect. But among the three District Councils, it is the best. In spite of this some people accused it of corruption. I think Mizoram MLAs are the most uncorrect MLAs among the MLAs of North Eastern India.

They used to be given about rupees one/two lakhs. Since last year they were given Rs 1.5 lakhs. Had they practised, any corruption from the said amount, it would be too obvious. Besides, the amount of fund given to Pawi District Council and Lakher District Council is very much different. They should be given equal treatment. If arrangements are made on population basis in development fund, I understand if they get more. But they should receive equally non-plan fund. The total amount of difference since 1979-80 to this date is Rs. 1,80,00,000/-. The no. of their staff is a little over 140 in the two district councils. Lakher District Council has 15 MDCs whereas Pawi District Council has 14 MDCs. The general public cannot help taking it as political partiality and discrimination. Whereas the fund provided to them is very small, you expect them to achieve lots. They cannot do anything without fund. Compared to the work done by Lakher District Council with their limited funds with the work of Mizoram Government, the work of Lakher District Council is much better.

If we ignore what is best for the people and so things only from party level, we could never have lasting peace. Pu Speaker, let me finish what I could not finish earlier. (Speaker - you have taken one hour already) (Pu P.B. Rosanga there would be no time left for others) Pu Speaker, please only a few minutes more (Pu Ngurdawla : let the hon'ble member wait for another time) Pu Speaker, if you will give me time in the next first discussion, I'll stop (Speaker - Yes, you will be given time).

Thank you.

SPEAKER : It is not interesting for the listeners to listen to one member for one hour.

PU P. B. ROSANGA MINISTER : We are 30 members. The Business Advisory Committee had made arrangements for 2 days discussion on the Administrator's Address. We begin at 10:30 in the morning. You had better control us from the chair.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Speaker, the hon'ble member had a big mistake. We were talking about the implementation of 20 point programme of the Prime Minister. From his speech it appears that he thinks implementation of 20 Point Programme was to give water to rural people by pipes. He said as if the programme as a total failure in Mizoram. Rural people were given funds for construction of water tanks at different places.

He also said that 21 pipe connections have not been completed. Drinking water cannot be given only by means of pipes. Anyway, let us remember that construction of watersheds is one of the programmes under annual scheme of the programmes under annual scheme of the government. At the same time, some villages cannot be connected by pipe.

PU H. RAMMAWI : Pu Speaker, let me say that there is water Tank Loan at Chhimituipui which the hon'ble member had said as if there was not. I am one of the members of the Board. Besides, watershed fund is given under Saiha DC from NERP Scheme and from the District Council itself. Pipes were also supplied. I thought we all knew it. Bulletin pipes are also given to Saiha, Phatlang, etc.

In para 6, the Lieutenant Governor had expressed his gratitude that village councils had been completed without any untoward incident. But having village council elections before restoration of village councils to thlawhbawks was very much criticized. I don't think it would totally escape criticism village council or no village council. I thought there was no any hint from the Central Government about giving Village Council to thlawhbawks when Village Council elections was organised, but apparently, they sent a letter about after everything was got ready for elections. Anyway if the thlawhbawks are given village councils it is much better for them.

This morning, the hon'ble member from Tlungvel constituency has requested the government to be careful in maintaining law and order wells. There were 2 incidents in Chhimituipui District in which the security force gave ill treatment to some people at Lawngtlai. The culprits were punished straightaway. They are maintaining a good relationship with the vivilians so far. The other incident is they arrested some people of suspicion, and interrogated. But they did not harass them. This is public opinion. The security forces should arrest them if they suspect them and interrogate them, but release them soon if they are found unquilty. I appreciate how the government maintains law and order situation up till now.

I also appreciate how the government is trying to improve the condition of police in Mizoram. I hope they will increase the amount to bigger figures next year.

In para 9, we see about Home Guards. Not only strengthening them, it is necessary to improve their conditions. At present we are having only few Home Guards. It would be very much better if they could be employed having a proper pay scale and not at fixed rate.

Generally Soil Conservation Department which we see at para 13 is fine, although there are some disadvantages. We had a joint committee of Soil conservation and Agriculture Department, consultative committee in a Minister's room. The Director of Soil Conservation Committee, which is a Joint Director's level has no financial power at all, but only the power equal to district level power. While their achievements are better than Agriculture Department, their financial power is too meagre. Their administrative power is also too small.

I am happy to see watershed at para 14 which we tried so hard for better functioning. Only Agriculture Department deals with irrigation. This poses lots of problems for public. I am glad we see a new programme for 1982-83.

I am disappointed a little in the way how the Community Development Department is looking after Nutrition Programme. In some places, where heavy vehicle cannot reach, the Nutrition foodstuff are looked after by some women organisation and could always be seen in shop. The nutrition is meant for pre-primary school children and school going children, but some quantities do not always reach their destination. It is desired that better methods be invented at least by entrusting a committee or some board.

In para 25, Lakher District Council and Pawi District Council of Chhimtuipui District donated 45 sq km of forest land for Forest Department. I thank the area is bigger than it is shown, because only Pawi District Council donated recently more than 45 Sq. km. viz. Blue Mountain, and Phawngpui sanctuary. It was donated because it is hoped that it will be better looked after by government of Mizoram than by Pawi District Council. If we could spend at least Rs four/five lakhs for Phawngpui mountain, could make it an interesting place for tourists.

Para 28 shows the achievements of Border road organisations in Mizoram like Thenzawl,—Bunghmun, Nalkawn,—Chamdur, Tuipuibari—Phuldungsei. Nalkawn—Chamdur road was included in 1979—80 programme, but till now, no step has been taken. Although it is not within the purview of the government, it can press the BRTF to do it sooner. It is also an important road to the fields.

Para 29 shows the completed works - of MLA hostel, Aizawl, Circuit House at Saiha, and about 40 residential quarters at Civil Hospital, Aizawl. Although Circuit House at Saiha is completed, it is not yet handed over to the Department by PWD.

Several residential quarters are included in the 1982—83 programme in Aizawl, Lunglei and Chhimtuipui Districts. I appreciate the thoughtfulness of the government.

Para 34 - the hon'ble member from Tuipang constituency has said that there is no work done by PHE department at Saiha. They have not done much so far. However, as it is seen in the work schedule planning, it is quite satisfactory. There is a proposal for almost all the villages. Although we have one PHE division at Chhimtuipui District, we have no Executive Engineer. Actually, PHE department is making no progress in Chhimtuipui district. We need to have a separate Executive Engineer for the division. In general the condition requires careful examination.

Para 36 is about Education department. Personally I regard Education Department as one of the most important departments. And that we cannot do without it. In spite of acute shortage of fund in the department, their works can be seen every where even in the remotest parts of the territory. Their fund position is very bad that they could never cover the commitments

made by the department. Compared to other departments, education department is free of corruption. They utilised their fund which is very limited. They deserve special consideration in whatever they require.

When the schools of thlawhbawks are recognised by the government it will be necessary for the government to call back those teachers who worked there before they became thlawhbawk. It will be very difficult, So, without adequate fund they could not be able to do anything.

Health department is mentioned at para 38. Health department is making rapid progress especially after 1979. I really admire they could open such a large number of sub centres, because they had to give 2 year course training to their staff in order to run the centres efficiently. It is not difficult to understand how difficult it is to open health sub-centres at one.

I would like to point out that there are 20 block headquarters in Mizoram. There is a provision for one Primary Health Centre and one subsidiary Health Centre in each block of these 20 centres, one is at Aizawl Tlangnuam and the other is at Lunglei. As there are Hospital at Aizawl and Lunglei, there is no PHC & Sub centre for Tlangnuam and Lunglei blocks. In the other 18 centres, there are Primary Health Centre & subsidiary Health Centre.

However, none of it is there at Sangau block of Chhimtuipui district, till now. In view of population, the population of Sangau block is largest. I wish immediate steps be taken to solve their problems at an early date. This may be done following the Planning Commission's instruction to every department that they should reserve 20 % of their fund for District Council area.

Para 40- Supply & Transport department used to face lots of problems because of insurgency in Mizoram. They could hardly send food grains to villages. After the difficult years, since last year, they could stock food grains in villages including Sangau, Tuipang, Lawngtlai, I cannot help being grateful to the department for their work.

However they could not send foodgrains to interior centres because of technical problems. I tried to help them out, but I could not. Even the hon'ble member from Tuipang Constituency did his best but it was not possible. Let directorate level pursue it although it is not within their purview.

Para 40 says about railway line to come into Mizoram which is the result of the joint effort of the government of Mizoram and Central Government. It is desired that the matter be pursued fast so that we can implement it earlier.

The programme of establishment of sub-divisional Employment Exchange at Lawngtlai, Chawngte, Kolasib & Champhai is seen at para 42. This programme is very important as it is the only way how the remote areas could get the chance of registration and being called for interview. Usually, the applicants from interior villages, hardly get their calling letters before the date of interview.

In para 47, I am not satisfied with the work of Directorate of Account & Treasuries Department. A new office of this department is opened at Lawngtlai in addition to the one at Saiha. All the staff are sent from here which they take as a major punishment. They do not come willingly. Because of this, they seek the help of Secretary and Ministry levels, they cannot but be given special consideration. The result is they do not have staff in the office, and the people suffer. Whereas their pay is sent from Saiha their services are utilised at Aizawl. Sometimes they come and join their

duty for a few days after which they apply for transfer. Some times they had to be dismissed. This needs careful examination and strict maintenance of administration so as to stop this practice so that there will be no unnecessary transfer. The government may follow 'Important Circular' 1973 on recruitment policy & procedure issued by the government of Mizoram. Other departments have followed this circular since long time back.

Restoration of Village Councils to thlawhbawks is seen at para 51. There is nothing much to say about it besides my gratitude. The hon'ble member from Tlungvel constituency blamed the Administrator for not pointing out the resolution passed by this House to restore village councils to thlawhbawks. When the Chief Minister explained it at public meeting held at Dawrpui Middle School, it was said the Chief Minister sounds as if it was a result of his own effort. The Chief Minister represents the country/Ministry. When it was explained in detail you did not like it. And when it was not mentioned by Lieutenant Governor, you did not appreciate it either. Anyway, the thing is thlawhbawks have been liberated.

Coming back to para 48, I would like to make clarifications about the no. of MDCs in Lakher & Pawi District Councils, and the different in amount of fund allotted to them. When Lakher District Council had 10 MDCs, Pawi District Council had 12 MDCs. They have 1 and 2 nominated seats respectively, when Lakher District Council had 11 MDCs, Pawi District Council had 14 MDCs.

When MDC election was held during President's rule because of which no pressure could be made to increase the no. of MDCs in Pawi District Council. After a short time, election to Lakher District Council was held. But they are not dissolved and as such they made pressure to increase the no. of MDCs in Lakher District Council to 15 including nominated seat whereas the no. of MDCs in Pawi District Council was only 14. However, the government knows very well that population of Pawi District Council was larger than that of Lakher District Council. Presently, Pawi District Council elections is to be held for 19 MDCs.

As for fund allotment, formerly, the three district councils namely Lakher, Pawi & Chakma were termed as Pawi Lakher Region whose headquarters was Saiha. When the whole region was divided into three, the senior staff went to Pawi District Council. Lakher District Council continued occupying the buildings. The fund allotment cannot be equal because the no. of staff in the two District Councils are not equal. Besides, fund allotment was made on the basis of population. Pawi District Council required more fund than Lakher District Council for construction of new quarters, office buildings and so on which Lakher District Council does not require.

It would be no wonder if Chakma District Council are not allotted much. They transferred their headquarters to Bhubansury without Government's approval.

Regarding which District Council does best, the Government knows best. Pawi District Council invited the Government to see their good work for themselves. Lakher District Council claim to be best, but enquiry commission had to be sent because of their financial allocation. The Government do not find it necessary to send an Enquiry Commission to Pawi District Council. (Pu Hiphei - only because some people are weak in politics, they accuse others of mischief and draw the attention of the Government). Pu Speaker, even after one hour speech, it is always nice to speak again. The Commission will investigate it and if they are found alright, it is alright. Even Pawi District Council should be investigated if anything suspicious occurs in the council. Auditors are also appointed to check how their funds were utilised. This is provided by the 6th schedule of the Indian Constitution (Pu Hiphei

I criticised the accusers being P.C. Party members because the district council is not their Government) Pu Speaker, there is nothing wrong with accusation. Even Pawi District Council was accused by some party of something and enquiry commission was sent. (Pu Hipei - Pu Speaker, this is resolution passed by Lakher P.C. Party on the 10th December. (Speaker- the Lieutenant-Governor did not say about enquiry, so you had better not include it, too). Yes, Pu Speaker, it is better not to speak about it. But I find it necessary to clarify what the hon'ble member from Lakher District has stated. There could be an intention to misguide the House, (though I don't say he intended) It was not because Lakher District Council is formed by P.C. or by Congress or anything that enquiry commission is sent but because there was financial allocation. Every department is liable to be checked.

I am very grateful to the government for constituting a grievances committee in the District area to which we can easily bring our grievances. Besides, a District Council Development Committee was also formed. Let me try to make it clear what are the aims and objectives of this Committee in case there are members who do not understand. The committee mentioned by the Lieutenant Governor is to look into the grievances of the District Councils and in particular entrustment of additional power in all development matters in the District Council areas. The Chairmen of the committee are the Chief Executive Members of the three District Councils. Even the District Councils have no power over them in development matters. We ought to be very grateful to the government for the steps taken in this regard. I do not say our government is faultless but the steps they have taken for the welfare of District Councils in Chhimtuipui District are wonderful. Public leaders will pursue its implementations and we are also responsible. We are all feeling very happy secretly, including opposition MLAs but they pretended to be unhappy in the House.

As for the utilisation of the fund, it is desired that they should be utilised usefully.

Lastly, the first point - peace talk which appears at para 2 is very important. It is very distressing to know the peace talk came to an end. The people must have understood that the government of Mizoram is not responsible for it.

There are two things that are responsible for this. Lasting peace & tranquility is the hope of Mizoram. However, we all regret that it should come to an end. The Members of this House are not responsible, nor the public. Some people tried to convince the general public that lasting peace depends on the government. Only two parties - Government of India & MNF leaders are responsible for successful peace-talk. I would like to remind the House this.

I have taken a long time so, I'll stop here.

Thank you.

SPEAKER : According to our Time Table we are supposed to sit till 4 p.m. So the House is adjourned for today till 10:30 tomorrow, We shall continue our discussion on Lieutenant Governor Address. We request all members to participate in it.

Meeting adjourned at 4 p.m.

J. Malsawma,
Secretary.