

FIFTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MIZORAM  
( TENTH SESSION )

LIST OF BUSINESS  
FOR FOURTH SITTING ON FRIDAY, THE 16<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2007  
(Time 10:30 AM to 1:00 PM and 2:00 PM to 4:00 PM )

**PRESENT**

1. Speaker at the Chair, Deputy Speaker, 12 Ministers and 25 Members were present.

**QUESTIONS**

2. Questions entered in separate list to be asked and oral answers given.

**PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS**

3. \* Resolution.

**S P E A K E R** : For Judgement is without mercy to one who has shown no mercy ; yet mercy triumphs over judgement.

James 2 : 13

Pu Sailothanga Sailo to ask starred question No. 21.

**P U S A I L O T H A N G A S A I L O** : Mr Speaker Sir, Starred Question No. 21.  
(a) What is the amount of power to be generated by Serlui 'B' Project ? (b) What is the expected time of completion ? (c) Is it a State sector ? (d) What is the original estimate and expenditure so far and amount requires for completion ?

S P E A K E R : Hon'ble Chief Minister to answer the question.

PU ZORAMTHANGA CHIEF MINISTER : Mr Speaker Sir, here is my answer to the question of Pu Sailothanga Sailo.

(a) 12 MW. It is shown in technical term as GWH which means Gigawatt Hour and is equal to 35 GWH.

(b) Expected time of completion is December this year. But the operational work may not be possible by the given month.

(c) The Question of whether the project is of a State sector, I have no say that most of the project is of the State sector.

(d) The original estimate of the project is 85.81 crore rupees in which 86.41 crore is already spent and the amount required for completion is 48.79 crore rupees.

PU SAILOTHANGA SAILO : Supplementary question Mr Speaker Sir. What is the amount of compensation allotted for Serlui 'B' Hydel Project ? Is there any who has not received compensation yet ? Whether the occupants of Builing Village vacated their village for the said Hydel Project as per instruction or the Government. If so, in which place they are shifting ? How is the Government dealing with financial assistance for their shifting ? Supposing the project is completed, what will be the cost per unit ? Is there any plan to increase Tariff bill ?

PU ZODINTLUANGA : Supplementary question Mr Speaker Sir. Whether there is a possibility to hand over Serlui 'B' Hydel Project to private firm after completion as it is done so with Teirei Hydel Project ? If expected time of completion of this Project is December, what percent of machineries has reached the spot ?

PU ANDREW LALHERLIANA : Thank you Mr Speaker Sir. Here is my supplementary question. It is pleasing to learn that the work of

Serlui 'B' Hydel Project is in progress. In relation, what is the condition of Tuirial Hydel Project which is expected to generate 60 mega watts ? Is it a fact that the work may be resumed if the demand for compensation is surrendered by the concern people ? Can this be done if it is the only way for resumption of the work of that project ?

PU LALRINLIANA SAILO

: Supplementary question Mr Speaker  
Sir. As far as I am concerned there are certain things that has not been

done appropriately in dealing with compensation of this project. It is shown here that Lalmangaiha s/o Pu Lalnunsanga, Pu Lalkhuma and Pu Darchhingpuia have already obtained LSC even before they were born. In respect of a particulars area at Thingdawl, there are 4 persons who are holding the LSC. Is there any intention to re-examine the process of compensation ? It may be good if the same kind of problem with Tuirial hydel Project is not evolved in this project. May the hon'ble Chief Minister assure the House that it will not be done so ? Again, may the hon'ble Chief Minister assure the House not to hand over Serlui 'B' Hydel Project to private firm as it was done so with Tuirial Hydel Project ?

S P E A K E R

: The hon'ble Chief Minister to answer the questions.

PU ZORAMTHANGA  
CHIEF MINISTER

: Mr Speaker sir, in reply to the question of Pu Sailothanga Sailo, Rs.5.9 crore has already been spent

for compensation yet it has not been done completely due to re-examination of necessary documents. Regarding the said problem of LSC, the concerned authority such as D.C. and Revenue Department have now put their best effort to solve it and will soon be completed. Cost of generation of this project is estimated @ 2.70 per unit.

The question of evacuation of Builung village, the area at Bawktlang near Kolasib is allotted and most of the family completed construction of the house where as few of them want to migrate to other places. They are expected to move within this coming dry season.

The question of intention of raising tariff bill, there is none at present. Yet there is a possibility to do so according to increase of cost of commodities.

The question of privatization of the project asked by Pu Zodintluanga, it has never been done with other projects too yet, joint venture for maintenance of certain project may be signed with private firms with a view of profiting outsources.

PU LALRINLIANA SAILO : Mr Speaker Sir, the project may not be handed over to private firms completely but it is inappropriate to make agreement with non- Mizo firms. Its been 4 years since privatization of Maicham Project from which cost of construction has already been recovered. Our Engineers obviously can do the maintenance without involvement of other experts from outside my question is - can our Engineers afford to do maintenance works ?

PU ZORAMTHANGA : I have not awarded the question  
CHIEF MINISTER fully. In order to maintain 3 Megawatt Mini Hydel Project which is completed recently, it will take group of SDO, and another group of Power Department will be again required in another Project. The Department is not having sufficient staff to follow in that respect. As for this reason, suggestion made by my fellow member is not applicable as recovery from that project does not include cost of maintenance, for example pay of the concern staff. The existing system is done so following instruction of the Central Government.

As of the question of possibility of surrendering compensation of Tuirial Hydel Project, it is to be noted that the problem is not related to compensation as alleged by the previous CMD Mr Sharma.

PU LALRINLIANA SAILO : Mr Speaker Sir, it is true that progress cannot be made as a result of Bandh organized in between 9<sup>th</sup> June, 2004 to 13 August, 2004. How can this matter be twisted ?

PU LALDUHOMA : Mr Speaker Sir, the fact cannot remain undissolved for long the truth is that our Chief Minister's brother was not able to continue the work and so hired a crowd of 60 people to organize bandh so that the work is stopped as the concerned workers were receding.

PU ZORAMTHANGA : Mr Speaker Sir, this is not a matter  
CHIEF MINISTER of concealing the truth compensation for Tuirial Hydel Project which has already been given amounting to Rs.4 or 5 crore and the requirement put forward by NEEPCO amounting to 806 to 808 crore rupees. Power Secretary informed the then CMD in my presence that the work has been stopped not due to unpaid balance of compensation of about 16 or 17 crore rupees. This is not the reason but discrepancy of the amount put forward by NEEPCO with that of the original estimate.

S P E A K E R : Pu Lalthlengliana to make last question.

P U L A L T H L E N G L I A N A : Mr Speaker sir, it is learned from Revenue Department that compensation to that effect is done as per order of the Government which include only LSC issued before 1998 and not any of it is issued afresh by this Ministry. Is this true ?

P U R . L A L Z I R L I A N A : Mr Speaker Sir, I have demanded to furnish LSC for this compensation here in the house but of no avail. What is the reason ? Where as a double of crore rupees has already been spent for payment of compensation ?

S P E A K E R : No more question as we had enough.

P U Z O R A M T H A N G A : I have no preparation for the question of furnishing LSC of the said site and is much regretted.

P U R . L A L Z I R L I A N A : Mr Speaker sir, our Chief Minister's brother had drawn certain amount of crore and I find no reason why permit/pass can not be furnished.

P U Z O R A M T H A N G A : Mr Speaker sir, compensation had not been given only to my brothers but to hundred of beneficiaries. Anyway, I do not have 26 brothers. Regarding the question of revision, it will be done soon.

S P E A K E R : Matter relating to pass will be discussed as the turn of our Revenue Minister comes up. I now invite Pu Nihar Kanti Chakma to ask starred question No. 22.

PU NIHAR KANTI CHAKMA : Mr Speaker Sir, here is my question for favour of answer to be given by Minister in-charge Social Welfare Department.

a) How many Anganwadi Centres providing Pre-School Education are there within Tlabung constituency ?

b) Is there any proposal for providing Anganwadi Centre in every Village Council within Tlabung constituency ?

c) If so, when ?

d) If not, why ?

S P E A K E R : Pu R.Tlanghmingthanga, Minister for Social Welfare to answer the question.

PU R.TLANGHMINGTHANGA : Mr Speaker Sir, here is the answer-  
MINISTER

a) There are 37 Centres providing Pre-School Education within Tlabung constituency.

b) There is a provision for establishment of Anganwadi Centre not only in every village but in every village having no Village Council where more than 40 children below the age of 6 years are available.

c) The provision is for all times even if regular Anganwadi centre cannot be established private Anganwadi centres with the help of villages concern.

d) Non - establishment of Anganwadi centre is mainly due to non-cooperation from villages.

PU H. ROHLUNA : Pu Speaker, Lungphunlian Village received Anganwadi protection only once since 2005. Will the concerned Minister verify the situation ?

PU LALRINLIANA SAILO : Supplementary question Mr Speaker Sir. May the building for Anganwadi centre be constructed at Khawhai as it is no longer in the condition for further use? Secondly, within this year there is a plan to give Multi-vitamin for Anganwadi children in which an expired Protivit is being supplied at Lungdar and Biate. Date of issue of this vitamin is not known but it is received on 18/19 Mr Speaker Sir, this is of a serious matter as it is harmful to the children concern. Can the concerned Minister give his assurance not to supply an expired vitamin in the future? I, hereby present the document to the House.

PU R. LALZIRLIANA : There are number of Anganwadi centres and Creche centres within Mizoram. Here remuneration has not been given regularly. Due to this, there is an intention to close down certain Creche centres. Out of provision of 38 lakhs for the year 2005-2006, only 12 lakhs is being released. May the concern Minister clarify the whereabouts of the rest of the amount?

Secondly, no field worker is available in Rural areas since last June/July. Is there any order of the Government not to visit the said areas? In this connection, it seems that provision for 'travelling' expense of field workers had already been spent. May the concerned Minister make an enquiry to that effect?

PU R. TLANGHMINGTHANGA : Mr Speaker Sir, matter relating to supply of nutrition for Lungphunlian during 2005, action might have been taken in time if the matter was reported earlier. In this connection, I request co-operation of every member to give information of what happened in our respective constituency to the Government in time so that immediate action be taken to that effect. As of the case of Lungphunlian, immediate action will be taken.

Demand for placing of another centre at Khawhai, it is the policy of Central Government to open Anganwadi centre at the village having 40 children. Permission for opening of the same is obtained for 90 villages and verification work will soon be on its way.

As for supply of an expired vitamin reported by our fellow member, I doubt that vitamin was expired when issued by the department but the remaining crossed expiry date before handing out. It is believed that the concerned MLA picked out the expired vitamin kept by the worker for disposal.

The question of the whereabouts of provision under Social Welfare Board. It is regretted that I have no preparation for that question as it is not relevant.

As of matter relating to Border Areas field workers, most of them were being absorbed in the department as the project is stopped.

Thank you.

S P E A K E R : Starred Question No. 23 to be asked by Pu Lalhmingthanga.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr Speaker Sir, Starred Question No. 23 for favour of answer to be given by the concerned Minister of Trade and Commerce. Is there a plan to initiate the work of construction of Border Trade between Mizoram Tlabung and Bangladesh - via - Kawrpuichhuah ?

PU AICHHINGA MINISTER : Mr Speaker Sir, the Government is taking necessary action for immediate set up of Border Trade between Mizoram and Bangladesh. Yet it is not possible to set the pace as it is a matter that concern two countries.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Supplementary question Mr. Speaker Sir. During my stay at Lunglei for a month, I heard a rumours that Rs. 106 lakhs has already been sanctioned for construction of Administrative Building under Border Trade Project the amount of which is intended to be diverted for the project at Zokhawthlir. An NGO 'Chhim Bial Chhantu' approached the Government not to divert the sanction and was fulfilled ; thanks to the people of Lunglei. It will be much appreciated if the worked is initiated according to plan and provision for this project and put the work completed for inauguration as soon as Bangladesh is ready to do so.

Secondly, there is a rumour for setting up of integrated point, the matter of which I am hardly able to explain. I, therefore ask the concerned Minister fors whether there is such proposal ?

PU AICHHINGA MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, the point raised by Pu Lalhmingthanga is true and let me explain the reason for the decision of diversion.



The sanction already existed in 2001 – 2002 but cannot be utilized immediately due to delay of Bangladesh for the same project. During the course of this delay, the Government made another plan with plan estimate to be taken up by Brite Company. Even though the detail estimate for the plan is not known to us, the sanction of 106 lakh is amalgamated with the provision of this new project. Fund allocated for the purpose of Border Trade have now been transferred to ASIDE by the Central Government. Therefore, there cannot be specific sanction for Kawrpuichhuah centre particularly. However, we are going to make fresh proposal. Regarding Border Trade with Bangladesh, the Government of Bangladesh is not so interested as they thought that there would be imbalanced trade. It becomes a big issue in the matter of their internal elections. It is therefore difficult for us to predict the time for completion of Border Trade with Bangladesh. Meanwhile, I would like to state that the Government of Mizoram with the assistance of the Central Government tries its best for early implementation of Border Trade with Bangladesh.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, what is the spelling of ASIDE mentioned by the Minister? What is its long form ?

PU AICHHINGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I know its name  
MINISTER only. Its spelling is A-S-I-D-E. But I do not know its long form.

PU LALDUHOMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary  
question, the appropriated trade  
centre for Mizoram to carry on  
import and export of commodities  
are Zokhawthar and Tlabung. Steps have been taken at Tlabung since a very long time. However, we cannot make any achievement till date. We now listened to the reason. If the Government of Bangladesh is not interested in the said trade why don't we approach even the High Commissioner of Bangladesh ? Shall we approach the Government of Bangladesh ? Trade with Bangladesh on more than 30 items had been carried on since a long time. What steps have been taken by the Government of Mizoram in this regard ?

PU AICHHINGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, early completion of  
MINISTER Border Trade with Bangladesh is our dream and desire. The hon'ble Chief Minister, when he visited Bangladesh discussed this with the High Commissioner of Bangladesh. The High Commissioner also said that he would try his best. We try our level best too in the level of State Government. However, problem is there as I have mentioned. So, we cannot make progress rapidly.

S P E A K E R : Let us call upon Pu R. Lalzirliana to ask Starred Question No. 24.

PU R. LALZIRLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, will the hon'ble Minister for Information & Public Relation Department be pleased to reply my questions :

- (a) Is fund adequate to give advertisement to various newspapers and periodicals during the year 2006 – 2007 ?
- (b) Is there liabilities for Government advertisement during 2006-2007 or even the periodical ?
- (c) If so, what amount of money is still due and to which newspaper or periodical ?

Dr. R. LALTHANGLIANA : Mr Speaker Sir, I am sorry I need to answer the question that there is no adequate fund for the purpose of advertisement. The answer to question (b) is no liabilities are there. And no liability to any newspaper or periodical is the answer to question (c).

PU R. LALZIRLIANA : Mr Speaker Sir, it is very pleasing to know that there is no liabilities for Government advertisement. In this connection I would like to raise a supplementary question that too much time and money is needed for press persons from outside Aizawl such as Kolasib, Champhai, Saiha etc. to submit and draw the advertisement Bill. Is there any possible way to centralize all advertisements from various Departments ? Can the Government take steps like this ?

Dr. R. LALTHANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the question raised by the hon'ble Member from Saitual constituency is an ideal ones. Some Departments may still have liabilities for advertisement. We have discussed about this in the meeting of the Head of Departments. The same proposal is there from the Journalist Association too. However, we could not make the final decision.

Besides the above, I would like to mention that fund allocated for advertisement by various Departments are generally quite less. I, myself wish more funds for this purpose, so that we can have progress in publicity.

PU K. LALRINLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the staff of Information & Public Relation Department, particularly District Officers are busy due to shortage of equipment like vehicles. Is there any proposal to equip them with cameras and vehicles.

PU LAL THANHAWLA : Mr. Speaker sir, District Information Officers are posted at various Districts. However the District Officer posted at Serchhip had now been transferred to Kolasib District and Serchhip District remains without District Information Officer. What will the Government do with Serchhip District ?

Dr. R. LALTHANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, replying to Pu MINISTER Rinte-a, the Government is aware of the importance of vehicles. Consequently, two new vehicles had been bought recently, we took steps to spare Information & Public Relation Department in the matter of privatization of Government's vehicles. Next, coming to Pu Lal Thanhawla's question, we cannot deploy District Officers at every District due to shortage of staff. If I am not mistaken I am aware that four posts of PRO are still lying vacant. Rapid steps are taken to solve our problem. The matter of Serchhip District is now under consideration.

PU R. LALZIRLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the answer to my question is not fully corrected. Various Departments have liabilities on Advertisement Bills. According to the order issued by the Chief Secretary, payment of Bills should be made within 15 days from the date of submission of the Bills. But, the said order is neglected by many Departments. Can the Government enforce it strictly ?

Dr. R. LALTHANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the question raised MINISTER by the hon'ble member is right, which is the reason for summoning various Head of Departments. We

will try harder to execute the said order.

S P E A K E R : Let us call upon Pu Sailothanga Sailo to ask Starred Question No. 25.

PU SAILOTHANGA SAILO

: Mr. Speaker Sir, will the hon'ble Minister for Land Revenue & Settlement Department be pleased to state -

- (a) Whether there is a proposal for constitution of Survey Institute during the year 2007-2008 ?
- (b) If so, when will it be constituted ?

PU B. LALTHLENGLIANA  
MINISTER

: Mr. Speaker Sir, Rs.10 lakhs is allocated from this year's budget. It is for a token only. Fund is expected from the Central Government. The

Joint Secretary of the Central Government would come soon to have spot verification. Then, sanction will be made shortly.

Regarding the importance of this Training institute we hope that much money can be saved. The expenditure for sending apprentices to other States is very high. Many States of North East India have constituted Surveyor Training Institute of their own. Now, we have 25 persons who are undergoing training at Hyderabad. They are expected to complete their training in the month of May, this year. For this purpose more than Rs.70 lakhs has to be expensed. So, we want to constitute training institute of our own in Mizoram, which is expected to be started during the coming financial year.

S P E A K E R

: Question hour is over now, we will go to the next business. Today is Friday. So we will take up Private Member's Resolution. We have 43

Resolutions, balloting had been done on 14<sup>th</sup> March, in which Pu Lalchhandama Ralte's Resolution - "That the Central Government be urged to enact Border Fencing not only on the Indo-Bangladesh border but also on the Indo-Myanmar as well", becomes No. 1 for today. The same Resolution is also there in serial No. 4,5 and 9. I am of the opinion that Pu Lalchhandama Ralte is very lucky, on his first session as a member of this House, he moved the motion on vote of Thanks on Governor's Address. Besides, his resolution is balloted now. Let us call upon him to move his resolution.

PU LALCHHANDAMA RALTE

: Thank you Mr. Speaker sir for allotting me time to move my Resolution - "That the Central Government be urged to enact

Border Fencing not only on the Indo-Bangladesh border but also on the Indo-Myanmar as well", we know that the matter on International border is under the Central Ministry of Home Affairs and is out of State list. It is therefore needed to make a request to the

Central Government for border fencing. In this connection, I would like to state that the Government of India had successfully carried out Indo-Pakistan border fencing to prevent India from illegal immigration and insurgent groups. The Central Government is satisfied with this border fencing. Now, for the phase-II, Indo- Bangladesh border fencing is still going on. Meanwhile, it is the responsibility of this august house to give awareness to the Central Government the importance of border fencing on the Indo- Myanmar border too.

For our information I would like to point out about the on-going project of the Indo-Bangladesh border fencing for the justification of my resolution. The total length of border line between Bangladesh and Mizoram is 318 Km. The estimated expenditure for border fencing is 656 crore. The work is now done by four firms. The border fencing would be accompanied by construction of truckable parallel road along the fencing line. Construction of such truckable road would be a great development in addition to fencing wall. Besides, the border fencing will greatly check the illegal immigration of Chakma foreigners from Bangladesh. It is therefore very important for our State.

On the eastern side of Mizoram we have an international Border of 404 Km in length with Myanmar. The Government of India might have an intention to make border fencing on this side too which was pointed south in the Indo-Myanmar sectoral meeting held recently. If so, the total length of our border with Myanmar is 1239 Km. Of which 404 Km. falls on the side of Mizoram. It will be good for our State to request the Central Government to start the said border fencing from Mizoram.

Beside the above, it is felt necessary to construct fencing on Indo-Myanmar border. There can be many reasons. Of which, I would like to mention first about the matter of security. As we know that many foreigners come to Mizoram from the eastern side. They commit various crimes very often. Border fencing is therefore, necessary to cease illegal immigration from Myanmar.

Drug trafficking becomes one of the most problems in the world. Many drug smugglers used to cross Indo-Myanmar border to carry abusive drugs from the Golden Triangle which makes problems in our society too. In addition to this, terrorists and many insurgent groups also used to cross the said border for arms smuggling which can disturb our internal security. Therefore, border fencing is very important.

If we make fencing on the Indo-Myanmar border we can control trade between Myanmar and Mizoram, which will rise the revenue earning to some extent. Being a Legislator, I opine that it is our duty to think about the security of our State. We therefore, ought to pass the resolution on border fencing. It is also very important for the success of border fencing.

The Central Government is now intended to formulate Look East Policy, we know from the Governor's Address that the BRO (Border Road Organisation) had surveyed the land to construct roads upto Tiddim. The Akyab seaport now called Sittwe is also to be upgraded under the said Look East Policy. If so, Mizoram would soon be an important channel between India and other foreign countries. Therefore, we need to take various progressive steps to cope with such policy. Border fencing would become a security barrier for our State as well as for the People of Mizoram.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I hope that we will strengthen the hands of our leaders in dealing with the Central Ministry of Home Affairs if we pass this important resolution. I, therefore, beg leave of this August House to pass my Resolution "That the Central Government be urged to erect border fencing on the Indo-Myanmar border in addition to the Indo-Bangladesh border". Thank you.

S P E A K E R : The mover of the resolution has now moved his resolution. We will start discussion. Other resolution would also be taken in consequence when we have finished it. However, I would like to remind you that we never go beyond 4:00 P.M. on the day of Private Member's Business. Do we all agree to have 10 minutes each? Now, let us call upon Pu A.B.Chakma first.

P U A . B . C H A K M A : Thank you Mr. Speaker Sir. It will be my first time to deliver a speech here in this House. As I am not so fluent in Mizo I would like to request all of you to understand me. However, let me try my level best. First of all I support the resolution moved by Pu Lalchandama Ralte. As we know that border fencing on Indo-Bangladesh border is necessary to prevent the movement of insurgent groups, smuggling of Arms and Drugs trafficking. Besides, in regard to Chakma issue, illegal immigration from Bangladesh would cease to some extent when border fencing is completed.

Before coming to the Indo-Myanmar border fencing I would like to point out some incidents on Indo-Bangladesh border fencing. I am in the opinion that the contractors do not follow the guidelines made by the Central Government. It is said in the guidelines that, "NBCC shall be responsible for liaising with the State Government local authorities for acquisition of land, and getting forest and environment clearance for carrying out the fencing and related works. NBCC shall finalise the alignment of defencing in consultation with BSF and District Magistrate of the area where the fencing is proposed". But, the said contractors seem to start works even before doing verification by the local authorities such as Deputy Commissioner or the District Magistrates of the concerned areas. Many people in the said districts do not understand this. Many houses, plantations and agricultural fields are destroyed. I would like to raise a question that how will they be compensated by the Government? What steps are taken in this matter to minimize the problem faced by the said people.

I would be grateful if the Government could solve the compensation and re-settlement as soon as possible.

Mr. Speaker, in my opinion, Indo-Myanmar fencing is more important than Indo-Bangladesh. Lastly, I request the hon'ble members to support this resolution. Thank you.

PU S. HIATO : Mr. Speaker, it is the standing policy of the Central Government in regard to borders fencing, s thus I am wondering if it will have any impact, even if we pass the resolution. More over, once Indo-Bangladesh fencing is completed, automatically, Indo-Myanmar will be taken up, as it is the policy of the Central Government.

I have visited the already existing border fencing at Tlabung and Marpara. The people are greatly affected by these border fencing, since the fencing is erected 150 yards within India. I personally plead that compensation be given before further execution of the work. As mentioned by the hon'ble member A.B. Chakma, the contractors have been requested not to continue the work. Thus some contractors have discontinued the work. Pu Speaker, it is therefore time that, the Government visit the site and start enquiring. Or is the Government reluctant to negotiate ?

Further, there are plantations of 30/40 years which lies outside the border fencing. The maintenance of the plantation cannot be handed over to Bangladesh and a problem for us to maintain. The Government should interfere before it is too late and check the erection of the fencing as it lies too deep within our area. The Government should also take up compensation and resettlement immediately.

Lastly, as I have mentioned earlier it is the policy of the Home Ministry, therefore, it will be taken gradually. Thank you Mr. Speaker.

PU LIANSUAMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to mention some of the reasons why I support this important resolution. The construction of the Indo-border fencing is being undertaken by the Central Government without the involvement of the State Government whatever has been mentioned by the hon'ble members from Saiha and Chawngte constituency, private lands were damaged for the construction of approach road for Hnahua and Silsury. Further, before the State Government could react to the fencing boundary, the constructions was implemented rapidly. Thus, I would like to request the hon'ble Home Minister, and the State Government to take Indo-Bangladesh Borders as an eye opener and not to repeat the same mistake.

Border fencing has various advantages. I will not repeat what the mover has mentioned. Mr. Speaker, with border fencing new approach road is constructed which is benefited by the local farmers. In my constituency various black topped road has been constructed due to border fencing. Further, it generates employment. However, it is disappointing to note that, the Government is unable to collect royalty as it ought to. Thus, the Government should take careful steps in this regard. Mr. Speaker, as I have mentioned, there are various advantages, however, there its disadvantages as mentioned by the hon'ble member from Chawngte constituency. Like the various villages which lies outside the border fencing. There are Government establishments like Schools and Health Sub-Centres in these villages. Therefore, I would like to request the authorities to take these into consideration and take careful steps.

Mr. Speaker, with Indo-Myanmar border fencing, problem of illegal migrants, drug trafficking and the movement of insurgency will be solved. It will also help in the economic growth. Therefore, we should all support this resolution, even if, it is the standing policy of the Central Government Mr. Speaker, I therefore give my full support to this resolution in view of the prospect for the coming generation. Thank you.

PU LALRINLIANA SAILO

: Mr. Deputy Speaker, today we are discussing a resolution that states -

“that the Central Government be urged to construct Indo-Myanmar Border fencing as well”. It is the on-going policy of the Central Government, Thus, by passing this resolution, it will not make much difference, the policy will be carried on.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, being appointed as subject Committee Chairman, I along with the Committee members visited the border fencing up to Marpara. As we have heard there are certain advantages in the construction of border fencing, however, it is disheartening to see the fact that the people in the border area are suffering immensely. The Forest plantation guard insist the farmers has to obtain permit to visit their plantation and farms, as it lies beyond the border fencing. From the information we received, we lost atleast 1 Km along the border fencing. Hon'ble Member from Tlabung informed the House about it last year. It is unfortunate to note that the contractors are constructing the border fencing, where ever they wanted for their own benefit. Therefore, if border fencing is to be constructed in Indo-Myanmar border, the Government should be definite where the fencing is to be erected. The farmers and the people's safety should be taken into consideration and given first priority. Drug trafficking and smuggling of arms will not stop, as long as Burmese are appointed as Block President by the MNF Ministry. Thus, as mentioned earlier, since it is the on-going policy of the Central Government to erect border fencing, the Government of Mizoram should prepare itself to safeguard the people and its land. Indo-Bangladesh border fencing should be an eye-opener. The Government should be aware of the difficulty faced by the people. Mr. Deputy Speaker. Thank you.



PU ZODINTLUANGA : Mr. Speaker, thank you. It seems that the Government gives great importance to this resolution since four members submitted the resolution. But, serious thought should be given to this resolution. It is the desire of the people to live under one Government. We have different organization working for Zo-reunification. The question is, will the border fencing spoil the spirit of Zo-reunification. Further, it could hamper the relationship between the Mizos from Myanmar and Mizoram.

The mover mentioned some of the unwanted items coming from Myanmar. However, we should also be aware in mind the various goods that we receive from Burma. Mr. Speaker, it seems that the mover is not aware of the problem faced by the people along the borders area. Today, we should be discussing a resolution which state that the Central Government be urged to solve the problem of effected areas along the border. " Mr Speaker, the problem of the effected area should be solved first, then only should the Government urge the Central Government for the Indo-Myanmar fencing.

Mr Deputy Speaker, in my constituency in Teraguinea, New Sachan, BSF who are on duty do not allow the people to move out of their house from 5 P.M. to 6 P.M. in the morning. I was checked four times by the B.S.F. during my visit. The peace in these villages are destroyed by these duties. Therefore, the problem faced by the people along the Indo-Bangladesh border should be solved first and foremost, I thus request the hon'ble member to withdraw the resolution for now. Thank you.

PU SAILOTHANGA SAILO : Mr Deputy Speaker. Thank you. Today we are discussing an important resolution. However, the Government has to take precautions measures. I would like to ask the Government if, it has lost its area due to Indo-Bangladesh border ? And if the Government is aware that the people are suffering in the effected area. If so, I would plead the Government on behalf of the people to settle their problems.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Subject Committee members visited the Indo-Bangladesh border in January. From the report of the visit, there is hardly any point to appreciate in the border fencing. Approach road have been constructed, and employment has been generated through the construction, however, we have lost a vast area. If the Government visit the site it will realize the mistake it makes in not visiting the site, while construction is in progress. I would therefore request the Government to visit the site, before further implementation of the work.

Indo-Myanmar border fencing is important. But we are not sure as to why the Central Government gives its priority to Indo-Bangladesh border. We are all aware that our neighbouring States are battling the problem of Bangladesh refugees due to lack of security. Realising this Central Government must have given its priority.

In regard to Indo-Myanmar border fencing it is my desire to enable only people to pass through. We have our fellow Mizos coming from Myanmar to settle in Mizoram. These people should be given the same treatment, if they do abide by the rules and regulations of the States. On the other hand, if they are good citizens the Government should not hold back their entitlements and their rights.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Indo-Myanmar border fencing is important, but the Government should bear in mind the experience of Indo-Bangladesh fencing, and hence, interfere before the execution of the work.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, if we look at the list of today's resolution it is all very interesting. No.6 of the resolution is another important resolution. I wish there is time to discuss the said resolution. Anyway, thank you Mr. Deputy Speaker for giving me the time to deliver my speech. Thank you.

PU F. LAL THANZUALA

Mr. Deputy Speaker, thank you. With border fencing coming up, one realizes that the world is no longer a peaceful place. For the sake of security we have to sacrifice freedom. Thus, after giving careful thought border fencing may have its disadvantages, but its necessity prevails over the disadvantages, as security is the top priority. However, erecting of border fencing does not necessarily mean it will solve all the unwanted problems that was mentioned by the hon'ble members. Moreover, in my opinion, the border fencing is sure to cut down the activities of drugs peddling and smuggling of arms at the border. One cannot be assured 100% success in its prevention. But, on the other hand one cannot assume that, it is totally unpracticable.

Mr Deputy Speaker, experiencing from the Indo-Bangladesh border fencing, many farm lands in Thingsai and Cherhlun which is in my constituency will be located outside the fence. Putting all these into consideration, eventually one has to give top-priority towards security. Therefore it is my wish that this resolution be passed unanimously by the House. Thank you.

PU H. ROHLUNA

: Mr Deputy Speaker, thank you. Today we are discussing a resolution by the hon'ble member from Tlungvel, which stated that -“ that

the Central Government be urged to erect border fencing not only on Indo-Bangladesh border but on Indo-Myanmar as well”. But, Mr. Deputy Speaker, from what the hon'ble member from Chawngte constituency mentioned, one can assume if construction of border is the best thing. Further, it is the on-going policy of the Central Government. Therefore, Greater Mizoram should be taken up by the Government as it is the policy of every party. I was expecting the Government to come forth and stop the Central Government of its policy, as border fencing will separate the Mizo tribe. The mover must have forgotten the policy of his party. Before the peace accord, the dream of the people was to have Zo-reunification and live under one Government. Therefore, how can we pass the resolution. If we do so, we will hurt the sentiments of the coming generation. I am reluctant to pass this resolution. The people are not self-sufficient, later we the representative of the people will be blamed if this resolution is passed by the House.

We know how the people are suffering along the Indo-Bangladesh border. Therefore, the House should urge the Central Government to delay its policy until upliftment occurs on the general living standard of the people. Thank you.

S P E A K E R

: Time is now 1:00 P.M. we will have a break. The meeting will resume at 2:00 P.M.

Sitting adjourned. :

2:00 P.M. (Afternoon Session)

S P E A K E R : We will continue with the business.  
Pu H. Vanlalthaliana.

P U H. V A N L A L T H A L I A N A : Thank you Mr Speaker Sir, this resolution that the Central Government be urged to erect border fencing on the Indo-Myanmar in addition to the Indo-Bangladesh border' moved by the hon'ble member from Tlungvel constituency is an important resolution. Most of the members including the mover had mentioned its importance. But I intend to clarify a point which is raised by the opposition members. It seems the opposition members feared for the relationship with our fellow Mizos who live beyond the border. Mr. Speaker, with border fencing there could be legal communication and check on illegal entry of foreigners. Along the Indo-Bangladesh border fencing, various gates are created at intervals to check illegal entry.

We know that there are many Zo tribes in Myanmar, who have rendered valuable assistance during the insurgency period. As for now, there are various undesirable influence which comes from Myanmar, which is expected to minimize if border fencing is erected. Illegal traders and drug smugglers will be checked in the gate. Thus if only its demerit are emphasized, the people will be misled. Our objective is not to bar anyone from entering except under legal provision. Today, due to absence of fencing criminals are able to cross the border at will. At the same time, we need to take precautions measures in the matter of compensation and other problems as that of the problem faced in Indo-Bangladesh border.

Border fencing brings about development in the border areas. It is accompanied by construction of roads along the border. I therefore, support this resolution. Thank you.

P U H. L A L S A N G Z U A L A : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, we need to have second thought on the resolution moved by the hon'ble member from Tlungvel constituency.

Border fencing is going on in the Indo-Bangladesh border. It is too early to urge the Central Government for Indo-Myanmar fencing. Let us first observe its merits and demerits, there will be an opportunity in the future to pass the resolution. I therefore, request the hon'ble member from Tlungvel constituency to withdraw the resolution for today.

It is incorrect to state that Mizos from Myanmar are bad influence. Valuable commodities come from Myanmar, thus, developing the internal trade of Mizoram.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, even without border fencing the Central Government is expected to provide security. In fact all crimes have not come from Myanmar we all know that illegal supply of liquor and drugs are coming from the State of Assam. Hence Indo-Myanmar border fencing will not solve our problem. I therefore request the mover to withdraw the resolution for today. Thank you.

S P E A K E R : Now, Nihar Kanti Chakma.

P U N I H A R K A N T I C H A K M A : Thank you, hon'ble Speaker Sir. The resolution moved by the hon'ble member from Tlungvel constituency is " The Central Government be

requested to construct border fencing not only at Bangladesh but also on Indo-Myanmar". Mr Speaker sir, if I am not mistaken, the same resolution has been moved by Pu J.Lalsangzuala during Congress Ministry. If we are to pass this resolution, we must look at the problem before we leap. It will need to dismantle some houses. If so, where would the owners have shelter. There will be many villages that will be left out of the fencing. Moreover, one more problem is that some villages will be bifurcated, which will violate right to move freely throughout India. The House should look at all those problems. I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister to clarify why the owner of the houses dismantled would not be compensated, if the victims are the holders of LSC. That's why, it is required to see all problems to be faced by Government. Now, the fencing is under construction on Bangladesh border. After that fencing will be done at Indo-Myanmar border area. It is a serious case, passing this resolution will not do. It is required to see the problems to be confronted by the State Government. This resolution should be passed only after completing proposal for compensation to the effected people. That's why, this resolution should be withdrawn from the House. As per my assessment, the fencing will effect 49 villages containing about 5970 families. It seemed that there will be environmental hazard. So, all these problems should be examined before this resolution is passed. Thank you.

P U D . T H A N G L I A N A : Thank you hon'ble Speaker Sir. I feel that this resolution is to be passed by the House. Indo-Bangladesh border fencing is now under construction

promptly in accordance with the proposal made by the Central government. The State Government too lends its ear to the problems faced by the effected people, in regards to necessity of compensation. Three crores of rupees is already sanctioned for compensation in Mamit District. The State Government too has its own responsibility. It knows the problems faced by the effected people and tried to solve the problems. The Central Government had erected border fencing even in other places. It seemed that it feels satisfactory and tried to follow such border fencing even in our State. It is regarded that this border fencing will solve a number of problems against foreigners. The border fencing does not mean to solve all problems but only to some extent. That's why I feel that it is to be passed without any complaint.

Some members are afraid that India will lose a vast area for border fencing. But it should be remembered that the fencing would not be done at the exact border line. India will not have such view. I think that strong pressure given to the Central Government for border fencing between Myanmar is very good to pass by the House as moved by Pu Lalchhandama Ralte. We, the inhabitants of Burma border area regarded that the said border fencing between India and Burma is a very good development for the State.

Border fencing is good for the progress of Mizoram. Not only that but it is also good for India for safeguarding the soil of the land as well as for checking infiltration by foreigners illegally. If this border fencing is done it is expected that law and order situation, the problem of trading drugs, border trade, communication between the neighbouring country will be improved in the State. In a way, this border fencing does not mean breaking of relation with our Mizo brethren in other State. The relation will be the same. The Central Government too is enthusiastic with this border fencing. Mr Speaker sir, I feel that your left hand side members too must obey their political leaders in Delhi. That is why, this resolution should be passed without further complaint. Thank you.

PU LALDUHOMA

: Thank you, Hon'ble Speaker Sir. It seemed that we are going to create history on this day. I feel disappointed for I am sure that we are hurting the nation and we are to make a blender. As the Bible said this State Mizoram is the gift of God. It is to be preserved by the sons of the soil. We the Nationalist Party are grieved with the resolution passed by the Assembly in regard to fencing International Boundaries. It is the means of harming the generations.

It is unfortunate to move a resolution for fencing 404 KM of the State international boundary between Mizoram and Myanmar. If fencing is done within the State area it will mean to make Tiau river solely for Myanmar people. Not only these, but Mizoram State boundary is forced boundary line made by the British by means of Divide and Rule policy. Moreover, no Mizo had interfered with the making of the boundary line, nor attend the meeting to form the boundary line. Zoram Nationalist Party never accepted the State Boundary. If fencing is made that will mean we accept the forced boundary line. It is not to envy the merits and advantages of fencing. In fact, it is due to the weakness of the Government in executing law and order.

The veteran politicians of the State afraid that the various tribes of Mizo inhabiting Myanmar, Bangladesh and India will not be under one administrative head. The discussion supporting the resolution to make fencing of the boundary aggrieved me highly. It may be guessed that the generation will condemn the then Legislators of the day. What a great difference are the speeches of the hon'ble Chief Minister of Mizoram comparing to the speeches in the House and that of ZORO Assembly.

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In 1976, Mizoram is said to be an integral part of India in written form. No other written document is found that Mizoram is an integral part of India among

any other political party. It is to condemn such act of MNF party to retard the way of generations. The party denied the Mizo Nationalism. It appears that the party should abandon the name of party which fought independence and also the songs composed by the fighters of independence. The MNF party, is therefore formed purely on the basis of nationalism. That is why, the Ministry too showed favour for marketing the products of other States in various commodities. The nationalism must concern all these things.

Hon'ble Speaker sir, I would like to highlight the integrity of Mizo Nationalism which is based on politics which can be identified through the population of census at various occasion. No Paihte is found in Mizoram in 1961 census while 2870 Paihte is figure out in 1901 census. Hmar people also have various imbalance population in census from time to time. The reason is that it is a result of political inspiration. Five tribes of Mizo had been assimilated by Naga nationalism. Nagas followed a policy of expansion of Naga Nationalism. It is unfortunate to have this resolution while other State/tribe followed expansion policy. I would like to request the mover of this resolution to withdraw it. If it is not withdrawn we, ZNP Legislature Party do not like to pass it and we will leave the House. We do not like to harm the integrity of Mizo Nationalism. Let us make alteration of the resolution as decided by Chin Lushai Convention at Fort William at Calcutta. If not, we will leave the House. Thank you.

PU R. LALZIRLIANA

: Thank you hon'ble Speaker Sir. I have not much to say about this resolution. I think that the mover of this resolution does not raise it in his own word, but only signed to other members concept of resolution. Comparing to his ideas during his leadership of MZP there is good difference. It seemed that it is needed to have retrospection of his own.

Watching the list of other private Member's resolution it seemed that they are so inadequate for passing in the House. This resolution is also inadequate for passing in this August House. The Berlin wall and the wall between North Korea and South Korea is wanted to be dismantled for those nations. Accordingly this border fencing will cause partition of Mizo nationalism. The MNF party also had followed the Greater Mizoram policy while other parties are looking for integrity of all Mizos. This resolution showed that MNF party had abandoned the Greater Mizoram policy. If there is border fencing between Myanmar and Mizoram, it is sure that smuggling of drugs and arms will not end there.

Truly speaking, safety of a State is based on the Government. Some smugglers were arrested at the end but they are generally released without proper punishment. It may be guessed that our brethren fighting independence from MNF Government may have a serious problem for this border fencing. When MNF fought independence they had shelter from them against Indian armies. This has not been forgotten and such kindness to our armies in those days. In short, this resolution meant partition of the integrity of Mizo. That is why, I would like to request the mover of this resolution to withdraw from the table of the House. Thank you.

PU K. VANLALAUVA

: Thank you hon'ble Speaker Sir. I do support the resolution and want the House to pass it without any complaint. In fact, there can be no

concept without any criticism nor complaint. I highly appreciated the developmental works of this Government for it has run an impartial development at activities even in the constituency the opposition group regarding road communication, water supply etc. This border fencing does not mean dismantling of integrity of the Mizos and shifting of international boundary line. The people of Mizoram can not be deceived any more. If it were to cause a part of Mizoram, this Government will not back even an inch. In fact, it seemed that the opposition members played gallantry.

Regarding compensation given to the effected area there must be difference if it is given in accordance with the value of the land and the width of the area. Anyhow, it is necessary to check by the officials of D.C. staff. In border fencing, the Government of Mizoram as well as the Central Government want to minimize the route of border trade and to control them easily.

This border fencing also does not mean loss of the soil nor partition of Mizos. I am sure about it, the members of this House are appointed by God to carry out protection of the people as well as the State. Let us therefore, pass this resolution without any complaint. Thank you.

PU R. KHAWPUITHANGA

: Hon'ble Speaker sir, the resolution moved by the hon'ble member is clear and informative for the other members. If it were moved by

any other member it is good for passing with any criticism as it is strengthening the policy of Central Government. As we know border fencing is not meant for loss of some part of the land. Even before, we asre always busy when general election is at hand. Some foreigners come into Mizoram when Election is held. Such foreigners are registered at the electoral roll in the State.

We all know Al Qaeda group, the Al Qaeda personnels are also danger to us. It is perfectly thought by the Central Government to retard such Al Qaeda groups. All members are to support this resolution as it is good for our State as well as India. Anyhow, many unwanted things arrived in India from the Western side. Arms smugglers and drugs suppliers crossing international boundary are dangerous for the people. If it is not so, the Central Government will not do fencing spending a large amount of money. It is now needed to have identity card for foreigners. It is therefore needed to make fencing for national security so that peace and harmony may flourish in the State. The western boundary line fencing, is now under construction, this resolution is moved for continuation of the said fencing.



We know that our brethren are inhabiting the east. But many untoward incidents happened in the State because of them. There is much to say about it. There are 4 things coming from them, various kinds of drugs smuggling, rape case and murder case occurs from time to time in the State. But the wrong doers could not control our good intentions. Anyhow, India has constructed fencing on all international boundary lines, if the eastern side of Mizoram is only left out of the fencing we may meet serious problems from foreigners. That is why, this resolution is good for passing without any complaint. Thank you.

SPEAKER

: It is needed to adjust time, without which we will cross at 4:00 P.M. We call upon Pu Andrew Lalherliana, Leader of Opposition Group, Home Minister and House Leader.

PU ANDREW LALHERLIANA

: Thank you, hon'ble Speaker Sir. The mover being a new member is to support as usual but I am sorry for I could not support this resolution.

Because the said Indo-Myanmar border line is not the border line under the provision of the constitution of ZNP. In the eye of the said constitution all the people of the Chin Hills in Myanmar are the ancestors of our forefathers. That is why they are our brothers. They are not foreigners to us. MNF party, too, had such provision in its constitution. But the party is transformed and committed to so many things which the constitution did not like within ten years. True nationalism will never favour such fencing. This border line is a fake border line. This resolution is not to be supported by the true Mizos. All the worse things did not come from the east. If it were, Government of Mizoram should overcome them all by means of keeping law and order properly in the State. Anyway, the proxivon and the liquor which is the bitter enemy of the youth are mostly coming from Silchar. Many good things also come from the east. During independence, both sides of this international boundary line have right to cross it not more than 40 miles of the boundary line. This showed we are the same tribe. We do not accept this resolution and requested the mover to withdraw it. If not, we will leave the House not to interfere in passing the resolution.

On the other hand if our brethren want to make such fencing we are not to support it. I want to request you to think deeply about our native land. Rihdil is the biggest lake in Mizoram but situated in Myanmar. It is still the biggest lake of Mizoram till date. I would like to request you all not to accept any means of partition of our tribe. The Naga followed a policy of extension of Naga tribes and then assimilated Chiru, Kawm, Maring etc. of Mizo tribes. Their population is more than twice of the Mizoram population. We also have to follow such extension of Mizo tribes for we are under one administrative head. I think that border fencing will become a means of partition of Mizo tribes. I therefore request the mover of this resolution to withdraw from the House. Thank you.

PU LAL THANHAWLA

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the principle of this resolution is the policy of Central Government. The main purpose of this border fencing is to check insurgency groups settled in Bangladesh and Myanmar roaming within our State. Such insurgency groups used to have training in Bangladesh. Those insurgency groups used to cross the border lines. It seemed that the State Government should give more attention to the border fencing rather than recognizing it. The hon'ble member spoke of the merits and demerits of the fencing. It seemed that it is not necessary to repeat them all. But we should watch our citizens who were suffering from such border fencing. Truly speaking, some settlers suffered from it. We must recognize what the hon'ble members had said. It is therefore the duty of the State Government to give compensation. And the Government also should preserve the right to freedom of movement. It seemed that the Deputy Commissioners of each district are to be responsible in the assessment of compensation without having any discrimination in regards to holding LSC or V.C. pass. All victims of such effected areas should receive compensation in accordance with their loss.

And I would like to point out that the main theme of this resolution is the policy of Central Government. We all know that border fencing has been done in Manipur. Will the pressure given to the Central Government be good for the State Government? The British Government too thought of re-organisation of the true Mizo tribes both living in India and Burma (Myanmar). The British Government, then, declared no man's land 25 miles each side of the boundary line for the free movement of our tribes. Fortunately we have land both in Tripura and Manipur. A number of Mizo tribes settle in those areas. It seemed that it is necessary to preserve and safeguard their welfare. As the hon'ble members said before Naga followed extension policy and instigated Mizo tribes thus broke out hatred between them. They ignite their houses and go as refugees and settled in the vacated areas. Some tribes of Mizo also settle in various parts of Assam too. We are to safeguard our brothers in other State too. Truly speaking the areas of land of Mizoram is now smaller and smaller. That is why, we the people in the Homeland should preserve the land where Mizos had settled down. The border fencing between Mizoram and Myanmar is the programme of Central India, the fencing will be constructed in accordance with the programme. It seems that it is not necessary to give pressure to the Central Government to do this border fencing as it is already an on going project to the Central Government. Thank you.

PU TAWNLUIA  
MINISTER

Thank you hon'ble Speaker Sir. This resolution has been discussed the whole day. I would like to point out that the support of this resolution is a good thing. Hon'ble Speaker sir, MNF party is the first Political Party who had formulated the guiding principles of reorganization of Mizo tribes in different parts of various countries. It has still followed such principles. It seemed that some hon'ble members admitted the tribes of Mizo in Myanmar. But the tribes of Pang, Bawm, Khiangte etc. inhabitants of Bangladesh are also Mizo tribes. It seemed that criticism of border fencing in Indo-Myanmar border is a discrimination for the Western border fencing has been constructed. The reason for border fencing is proposed for retardation of insurgency groups.

I would like to clarify about compensation in regards to Indo-Bangladesh border fencing. Cooperation Committee on Indo-Bangladesh border fencing has been constituted. The Committee is headed by the Chief Secretary. The Committee decided that land acquisition is to be done by way of Notification in each effected District areas. Each District constituted the Committee of land acquisition Rs.6,57,32,362/- compensation has been chalked out for 21 Km out of 72 in Mamit District. In Lunglei District assessment will be completed within April this year.

In Mamit District, Rs.3,10,11,760/- has been assessed. The work is done accordingly. All LSC and V/C pass have been accepted. The norms for fencing is outline. The fencing can not be done on the line of border. Anyway, fencing is to be done in around India. 318 Km of Indo-Bangladesh Border has been done and 246 Km is the length of road to be constructed along the fencing. The work is now under construction.

404 Km of Indo-Myanmar border fencing is to be done. Government of India as said before, has a programme of border fencing. But it is not sure at what time the work will be done. In order to achieve such reorganization, it is more important to have a pure political will. German wall also had been dismantled through political will. That is why, this border fencing is of no matter to the said reorganisation. It is, therefore, very good to have border fencing in Indo-Myanmar border area. Let us pass this resolution. Thank you.

PU ZORAMTHANGA ; Thank you, Mr Speaker. In my  
CHIEF MINISTER opinion, the resolution moved by  
Pu Lalchandama Ralte is of vital  
importance. As we have know,  
border fencing work has been going on in Indo-Bangladesh Border. This project has been undertaken by the Government of India. It is also known that the Central Government plans to erect fencing on the Myanmar border as well. However, the Centre does not seem to be in a hurry to start the work despite our constant pressure to take up the matter. As this is the case, there is a need felt to pass a resolution in the House and forward the same to the Centre in the hope that it could be more effective.

There is no point in expressing one disagreement with the international border line on the Myanmar side. Whether we recognize or not it is an international border and has to go on as it is.

Indo-Myanmar border fencing has been regarded as a must on grounds of law and order. The majority of crime in Mizoram has now been committed by Myanmarese citizen who entered Mizoram illegally. If we have to take vote from the people on their opinion in this regard. I am certain that 90% of the population of Mizoram would vote for border fencing. Border fencing is necessary so as to prevent the influx of crimes from Myanmar. It is the policy of the Government of India to check the freedom of miscreants and at the same time regulate easy access between the ordinary citizens. Therefore, we need to carry on this matter provided that it is the Central policy. So, I request the members to vote for the passing of this resolution.

PU LALCHHANDAMA RALTE

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My resolution "that the Central Government be urged to erect border fencing not only on the Indo-Bangladesh border, but also on the Indo-Myanmar border as well" has been discussed by the House today. However, I am sorry that some members left the House.

The hon'ble member from Khawzawl has expressed his opinion that being restricted ourselves from the outside is unsafe. In this regard, I would like to argue that a small tribe like us should take every precaution against assimilation.

The hon'ble members from Buarpui and Tlabung suggested that Indo-Bangladesh border fencing should be given priority before concentrating on Myanmar border. I do understand their motive for mentioning this. But, they should have moved a motion in this regard so that it would be more effective.

I would like to remind the hon'ble member Pu Rohluna that even after fencing gates would be made at every 3 Kilomentres.

I am surprised to hear from the hon'ble member from Suangpuilawn that we should be able to move freely in the border. He should be aware that border fencing is an effective remedy to check drug trafficking and illegal selling of arms and ammunitions.

I am glad to hear from the group leader of the Congress Legislature that his party does not simply object to border fencing but the Government needs to give careful considerations.

To conclude my speech I would like to repeat that border fencing is the most effective remedy to check drug trafficking, movement of illegal arms and illegal entry of foreigners to Mizoram.

With that I request this August House to pass my resolution "that the Central Government be urged to erect border fencing not only on Indo-Bangladesh border but also on the Indo-Myanmar border as well". Thank you.

SPEAKER :

We shall have voice vote. Those who agree to adopt the Resolution may say "Yes" and those against it may say "Nay" ( Member say "Yes" ).

The House has adopted the Resolution "that the Central Government be urged to erect border fencing not only on Indo-Bangladesh border but also on the Indo-Myanmar border as well".

The House is adjourned till 10:30 A.M. Monday 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2007.

Sitting adjourned 4:00 P.M.