

PROCEEDING OF THE FOURTH SITTING OF THE FIRST MIZORAM STATE  
ASSEMBLY ON 13TH MARCH, 1. 1987

PRESENT

Pu J. Thanghuama, Speaker at the Chair, Chief  
Minister, 11 Ministers and 26 Members were present.

BUSINESS

1. MOTION OF THANKS

Discussion on motion of Thanks to be concluded  
at 1 : 00 P.M.

S P E A K E R : "Thy word is a lamp to my feet and  
a light to my path. (Psalm 119:105)

For information of members - I would  
like to announce that Members' Attendance Register is kept at a  
table in the Corridor and members are requested to mark their  
attendances. TAs and DAs of members are prepared on the basis  
of the attendances recorded in the Register. Yesterday, the  
proceedings went of smoothly. Today we shall resume the discus-  
sion. We shall now call the Deputy Leader of Opposition to  
Speake.

P U H I P H E I : Mr Speaker Sir, you must give  
chances to anyone who likes to  
speak. Every member has a right.

S P E A K E R : Yes, you have the rights. But the  
House accepted yesterday that only  
the Deputy Leader of Opposition  
would speak before the Leader of  
the House winds up the debate. No one can challenge this.

P U H I P H E I : Mr Speaker Sir, as per the list  
of Business which has been recom-  
mended by the BAC, the discussion  
is to be continued till 1:00 P.M.

It would be highly appreciated if you could give chances to  
speak to anyone who likes to speak if there is time before  
1:00 P.M.

**S P E A K E R** : Yesterday I enquired if there is any one to speak, and it was only you who liked to speak. I asked you if you like to speak then and you told me you would better speak the next day, that is today, before the Leader of the House winds up the debate. That was approved by the House. All members know that.

**P U H I P H E I** : Mr Speaker Sir, that is not true. when there was fifteen minutes left, you called Mr Rokamlova to speak. After he concluded his speech, there was no time left for anyone to speak. Under the circumstances I ask you to give me chance to speak the next day and that was agreed to. Today, as per list of business, we have a time for discussion upto 1:00 P.M. which has been approved by the House. Why will you object speaking by members before the time is over? ( Speaker : You will be given a chance to speak ) I know. I will speak. But if there is any time left after I conclude my speech, you must call other members to speak, if there are any.

**S P E A K E R** : Why did other members tell me yesterday that they wanted to speak? I kept the time open for anyone to speak but the last response came from you and you asked that you speak the next day. Therefore, you are the only one to speak today.

**P U H I P H E I** : Mr Speaker Sir, I am not the only one to speak. I simply said that I shall speak in the last chance. The first hour for discussion is from 11:00 - 12:00 noon. You allot only ten minutes for each member, and if so there are chances for others to speak today.

**P U S A I N G U R A S A I L O**  
**MINISTER** : Mr Speaker Sir, the minority members are trying to twist business of the House as they like. This is not fair. If he does not like to speak, please conclude the discussion.

**P U H I P H E I** : Mr Speaker Sir, I want to speak. After I conclude my speech if there is time left, you please give chances to members who like to speak, if there is any.

S P E A K E R : No one else will speak. After Pu Hiphey conclude his speech the discussion will be concluded.

PU SAINGURA SAILO MINISTER : Mr Speaker Sir, the House approved to adjourn the House yesterday at 4:00 P.M. as the weather was bitterly cold. The House also approved that the Deputy Leader of the opposition would speak the next day. The House was adjourned since there was no one who like to speak yesterday after 4:00 P.M.

S P E A K E R : If there is anyone who likes to speak, he will have a chance to do so during budget discussion. But let us honour the decision made by the House. If you have any discontentment, you will be given chances to express the same. It is unfair to be contentious, as approved by the House, Mr Hiphei will speak now. After that Pu R. Lalawia will ask the House to pass the resolution and after that Leader of the House will wind up the discussion.

PU HIPHEI : Mr Speaker Sir, as per the programme set and chalked out by BAC, the sitting is up to 4:00 P.M. in the after noon. As recommended by the BAC, discussion on Motion of thanks is to be continued the next day, it was decided by the House that the sitting did not go beyond 4:00 P.M. Therefore, I prefer to speak today. After my speech, any other members may also be allowed to speak if there is any time left this by value of your being a majority your way. In democracy, the opinion that of a minority. But let us stand firmly on truth.

Mr Speaker Sir, I would like to express my heartfull gratitude to God, for enabling me to deliver a speech in the first sitting of the First Mizoram State Speaker for giving me a good.

What pleases me most today is fact that the achievements made by the Congress Government under the able Leadership of Pu Lalthanhawla are reiterated in the Governor's expectation of entirely to the achievements of the Government are praiseworthy and gladly welcome.

It is also stated that the welfare of minorities will be looked after and that their right and interest-s will be safeguarded. In the L.G.s speech of 1979 also the same thing has been envisaged but its implementation was far from satisfactory, I would like to ask this Government to fully implement what is envisaged in the Governor's speech in respect of the minorities. I also hope that this new Government will take steps in this direction.

Regarding Saitual incident, I would like to say that the Court will soon make a judgment as to which party is right. From what had been said earlier, Saitual people appear to be justified yet many of them were arrested. cannot an arrangement be made for the release of these people? Even if this is not possible, I think it desirable to express sorrow for the victims and condolences to the relatives of those who lost their lives through this address.

Our people living along the Cachar border have been facing serious problems for a long time. There difference in the area of reserved forests made a long the border in 1904, 1930, 1933 and that of 1887. The memorandum submitted by Mizoram claimed the reserved forests amde a round 1897 during the British Raj. According to this order, there is a noman's land a bout 509 Sq.miles in area along the Mizoram Assam boundary. After Assam claimed a large part of the area as its area, the area of the reserved forest because only 217 Sq. miles. we were expecting that the dispute would be settled when memorundum of settlement was signed but due to certain abstracts, the matter has not been settled. Even if we are not now in a position to do anything to find a solution to the problem, why is it that even a few lines of clarification of the actual position have not been included in the Governor Speech at least to console the people living in the boundary area? And why doesn't the Governor thank the people who elected this new Government? We must know that Governor speech is not actual what he said on his accord. The speexh is prepared by Government and it was read out by the Governor. If so, why does the Govefnor convey his thanks to the people? The people cast their sincere confidence of the Chief Minister and President, MNE Party Pu Laldenga. I can say this because when servival of nation was said that survival of a nation is in the heart, the people again gladly accepted it. Why is it that not a single word of gratfeation has been conveyed to the people who are so obedient?

There was an argument over the subject of omission of the name of Pu Lalthanhawla among those to whom the Governor conveyed his thanks. But I console myself with the fact that the omission of the name of Pu Lal Thanhawla is better so long as the accord is stated to have been fully answering the asperations of the people. At the same time it is said that Pu Lal Thanhawla does not abdicate his seat in favour of Pu Laldenga

This is quite true. Some members also contend that Pu Lal - Thanhawla share his seat with Pu Laldenga just because he obeyed the orders of his bosses. In any case, we must admire the willingness to share or abdicate his seat on the part of Pu Lal Thanhawla.

When I look back at the time when Mr Desai was Prime Minister of India. Mr Laldenga was thrown to Jail. He was bailed out by Pu Lal Thanhawla, moreover, he announced that he can abdicate his seat for the restoration of peace in Mizoram and he did as he promised and he stepped down to the post of Deputy Chief Minister. yet some members maintained that he did it on the directions of his bosses at the centre. Whatever may be the instructions from the centre, we must appreciate his willingness to step down. The endeavour made by him and his colleagues in bringing about peace and normalcy in Mizoram is worthy to remember. I wonder how he would be hurt when he learns that all the efforts he had made at his best for the restoration of peace and normalcy in Mizoram are rendered worthless. Criticism alone never yields good results in man. Everyone is happy when his deeds are lauded. Therefore, in the case of Mr Lal Thanhawla also, we must laud the sacrifice he made for the cause of peace.

The Prime Minister of India is no one's own boss. So long as we live in India, he is the boss of all the people of India. If we cannot accept this, it can be a stumbling block to the development of Mizoram. Since Mizoram is at the mercy of Central Government we must accept the Prime Minister as our boss, as our Prime Minister. All our needs and requirements can be met only with the assistance of the centre.

Mr Speaker Sir, I am going to move an amendment to the motion of thanks as provided by the provisions of rules 18 of the rules of procedure and conduct of Business in Mizoram which reads - "Amendment such motion of thanks in such forms as may be considered appropriate by the Speaker" I propose to amend a statement made by the Governor that the "Accord fully answer the aspirations of the people of Mizoram" as you consider appropriate, Mr Speaker Sir, provisions of the accord were not to their satisfaction or expectation, it is crystal clear that the accord fails to answer all the aspirations of the people of Mizoram. Regarding giving of compensation to victims of insurgency, return of guns seized by Security Forces and release of Prisoners, many things remain to be accomplished. This is testified by the contents of the letter written by the Chief Minister to Home Minister, in his letter the Hon'ble Chief Minister pointed out that the subject of compensation, release the peace talk and he asked the Central Government to take up the matter. This and his speech at Public meeting at A.R. Ground confirm that the accord does not fully answer the aspirations of the People of Mizoram. Under the circumstances, I consider that amendment is necessary. Mr Speaker Sir, I request your honour kindly to allow an amendment as provided by the provisions of Rules of procedure and conduct of Business in Mizoram.

Thank you.

S P E A K E R : Before the leader of the House is called to wind up the discussion I would like to say a few words for information of members. The

Business hour is 10:00 A.M. to 1:00 P to 4:00 P.M. All members are expected to remain till 4:00 P.M. At 4:00 P.M. is announced the business for the next day.

Yesterday, at a few minutes to four, the chair enquired if there was anyone to speak when only 6 ruling members, 10 members from the Congress party and two from the Congress Party and two from P.C. Party had already spoken. No one expressed an willingness to speak then and the Deputy Leader of the House Pu Hiphei voiced his preference to speak the next day which was approved by the House. This cannot be challenged or criticised by anyone, and we shall go on like this.

Now we shall call the leader of the House to wind up the discussion. Next the mover will move the resolution for addition by the House.

PU LALDENGA  
CHIEF MINISTER

: Mr Speaker Sir, I am glad today that we have a very good time for discussion of Governor's Speech when members can speak whatever they like.

Member do not appear to have much to say. The speech of Governor is in every likelihood, satisfactory enough. The first paragraph attracts criticisms from members which runs like this "The accord fully answers the aspirations of the people of Mizoram". Let me read out the paragraph. "There was joy and jubilation throughout Mizoram on the evening of 30th June, 1986 when the peace accord was signed. The accord fully answers the aspirations of the people of Mizoram". The aspirations of the people cannot be fully answered by one or more accord in this world. The reason is because the aspirations grow day by day. The aspirations for today and tomorrow, or for this year and for the year to come cannot be the same. The first sentence here state that there is joy and jubilation on the evening of 30th of June, 1986 when the peace accord was signed. The term "aspiration" here mean that restoration of lasting peace and harmony is the aspiration of some members can be accepted. But the wording is "the aspirations" and not "all the Aspirations". All the aspirations are not stated to have been fully answered, instead the aspirations of the people for restoration of lasting peace in Mizoram are stated to have been fully answered. Therefore, the statement made by the Governor can be truly accepted as true.

Some members suggested inclusion of the name of Pu Lal Thanhawla among those person to whom the Governor conveys his thanks. The omission of the name of Pu Lal Thanhawla is not an attempt to criticise or to despise the contributions made by him. The reason why his name is not included here is because the two negotiating parties are the MNF and Government of India, as such the Governor conveys his thanks to leader of both the parties. The omission of the name of Pu Lal Thanhawla does not at all indicate that he does not deserve to be thanked. The head of Government of India who can make final decisions is the Prime Minister Mr Rajiv Gandhi and the leader of the two parties.

This does not mitigate the importance of the contribution made by Pu Lal Thanhawla does not at all indicate that he does not deserve to be thanked. The head of Government of India who can make final decisions is the Prime Minister Mr Rajiv Gandhi and the Leader of MNF Party is Pu Laldenga. The Governor, therefore, announces the name of the Leaders of the two parties. This does not mitigate the importance of the contribution made by Pu Lal Thanhawla or Pu J. Thanghuama or Pu Zoramthanga. The fact is that their names are merely not mentioned. The names of all the people who made contributions for bringing about restoration of peace in Mizoram cannot be mentioned here. I hope Pu Lal Thanhawla is included when the Governor says in the second paragraph that he takes that opportunity to thank all people, who untiringly worked to bring about peace in Mizoram. I don't think the people will forget the great contributions he made. The reason why his name is not been mentioned here is simply because the statement is about the peace talk between the Prime Minister of India Mr Rajiv Gandhi and the MNF President Mr Laldenga.

Much has been said about the manner in which the election was conducted. Some members maintained that it was not a free and fair election. The organising body referred to here is the election Commission. The Governor expresses his thanks to the election Commission for conducting a free and fair election in Mizoram. This does not indicate that there is no drunkard crying meaninglessly during election. If we search for any rude words spoken by supporters of certain political Parties, we will find many of them. The Governor expresses his thanks to the election Commission for the free and fair election.

Besides the Governor conveys his thanks to all political parties in the following words - "We are grateful to all political parties for helping in holding disciplined, orderly and peaceful elections". Actually no untoward incidents have been reported during election. Many national papers made comments that the election held in Mizoram after more than twenty years of insurgency was extremely fair and deserved to get full marks in fairness. Moreover, the expenditure incurred is very small in compared with other states. In elections in other states, private armies always cause many untoward incidents. No such case has been reported in Mizoram during the election. Instead, volunteers of political parties danced in joy in the streets which were proudly announced by national papers. The Governor, therefore, left it necessary to convey thanks to the election Commission for conducting free and fair election in Mizoram as well as to all political parties for helping in holding disciplined, orderly and peaceful election. Moreover the fact that neither Government nor R.Os have not received any report of untoward incidents testified to the fairness and peacefulness of the election.

Regarding giving of compensations to those whose houses and properties were burnt or damaged or whose houses were occupied by the security Forces, I would like to say that the argument that a provision has not made in the accord for the same is not true. The provision had been clearly made in 13(a) of the memorandum.

There is no need to make an agreement to give compensation since some of the victims have already been giving the same. What we communicated to the Home Ministry recently was a request to depute officers to have joint verification with our officers.

Many houses were burnt down during disturbances and it is impossible to assess the value of properties burnt or damaged either immediately after the incident a ten years after. The only thing which can be verified is that a House has been burnt down. The value of properties damaged cannot be assessed since they are all rendered to ashed. However, then victims should get the recommendations. I don't think Government of India is cruel enough to refuse to give compensations to the victims of House burnt by it. Government of India is being urged to expedite the release of compensation and let us hope it will soon be finalised soon. We must know that since there are formalities to do, the process cannot be expedited. Government of India gave instructions to reassess the value of properties damaged and hence the matter is being processed. Regarding exgratia grants to the families of those killed during the disturbances, I would like to say that I never promised to pay Rs. 10,000/- each to the family of the victims. What I said was that in Panjab, when a Constable was killed, an exgratia grant of Rs. 10,000/- was given to his next of kind and I also said that Rs. 5,000/- as given by Government of Mizoram was too meagre. But I never to pay Rs. 10,000/- Neither did I say that Rs. 10,000/- would not be paid. I merely compared the practice followed in Mizoram. with that in Punjab.

Some members maintained that Saitual incident was the result of certain propagandas which aroused communal feeling during election campaign. I would like to say that this incident did not at all arise out of communal hatred. No doubt the victims were from Dumka. But they were not murdered because they were Dumkas. The people of Saitual were not angry just because they were Mizos. The fact is that there arose misunderstanding between two Parties, the Dumkas on the one side and the Mizos in Saitual Village. The incident was not a communal one. Therefore, it is unfair to try to make this incident look like a communal disharmony. No Dumka have never been instigated to infirmate the Mizos, and no Mizos have been told to attack Dumkas. Let the fact that this incident does not arise out of communal hatred be known to this august House.

When there are any instances of murder, and looting of properties somewhere, Government can not close its eyes. Police conducted an enquiry to a certain as to whom were dead and as to whom were the culprits. As Police enquiry was considered not good enough, a magisterial enquiry was also ordered. Investigation is in progress now. Government has not yet received the enquiry report and it is no time to argue about who is guilty and who is not. In that incident a Mizoram Police residence was also burnt down, and many properties were damaged. This proved that the incident was not a communal incident. The fact is that when a quarrel broke out (between Dumkas and some Mizos) damages were inflicted by furious mob.



Many people were arrested in connection with this incident, and many wounded were admitted in Hospitals. We are very sorry for these people as well as for the relatives of the dead. Government of Mizoram therefore announced payment of Rs. 5,000/- to the relatives each of the dead and Rs. 2,000/- each to those who were wounded.

The fact that some people have been imprisoned does not indicate that they are convicted. Investigation is going on. As many as nine persons were killed and ten persons injured in the incident. The law cannot close its eyes to it and an enquiry is being conducted.

There are some questions regarding rehabilitation of MNF returnees, and also a question arises as to whether house sites would be allotted in Aizawl or in rural areas. All the MNF Returnees will be given House sites in Aizawl area free of cost. The proposal has been pursued by the interim Government and this new Government will finalise allotment of House sites within a period of two weeks.

Previously, before an accord was signed, Government of Mizoram made a suggestion that Rs 500/- each be given to MNF returnees for construction of Houses. We consider this amount to be meagre since it is almost impossible to construct even a single post with it. When enquired the PWD informed me that even a small building required not less than Rs. 40,000/- for construction. So the previous proposal was revised a new proposal is being made.

Mention has been made about shifting of PHC from Lungpho to Ngentiang, it is quite unfortunate that such thing happened out of Political pressure. The matter is being examined, a few families moved to Ngentiang and it is stated that Government previously promised to provide the village with PHC and Schools. The matter is under examination of Government. At the same time it is also learnt that more families who did not like to move to Ngentiang demanded shifting of Schools and PHC to Lungpho back again. There are certain similar cases elsewhere. Similar quarrel arose between Chalrang and Khawhai too. This is also the consequence of overinterferences of political parties in the matter. According to reports received, there was a scheme to shift some families of Khawhai to a place near Khawhai to make a new village to be known as Khawhai II where Schools were proposed to be shifted. Only twenty families move to the new village while the remaining one hundred and forty villages did not like to move Government intended to shift the School to the new Village and an untoward incident almost occurred between the people of the two Villages. As already stated, investigation is being taken in respect of the two cases.

Regarding raising of another battalions of MAP it may be stated that the matter has been taken up with Government of India. I also had a discussion with the Home Minister who told me to take steps to raise additional battalions of MAP as the CRPF now being deployed in Mizoram may be soon required elsewhere. A provision has been made in the budget for the purpose but we are not in a position to raise many battalions at a time.

The Hon'ble Member stated about compensation to the owners of Building Bazar which were burnt down during the disturbances. It is only in respect of this place that verification has been made. Everything is now ready for giving compensation except that Government of India has not yet released funds for the purpose.

There are many reports of threats and intimidation of late. Some drunkards might threaten people somewhere. Some people even said that if their party formed a Government Pu Laldenga would be hung. But such a threat was made by hoodlums and I did not take it as a truth. A letter of threat received by Pu Hawla was anonymous and the senders were believed to belong to National Army. The National Army no longer existed and therefore, it is meaningless to accuse National Army personnel of sending the threat. It would be a bit meaningful if those suspected to be the senders are stated to belong to the disbanded National Army. Under the circumstances the letter of threat received by Pu Hawla is a meaningless letter. But the matter was brought to the notice of Government and I.G.P was instructed to provide security guards to Pu Hawla. I think there are some people who are in a habit of sending letters threats. I also received as many as such letter threatening to kill me. I considered them acts of certain persons who are fond of playing pranks.

A question was asked regarding the dilly dallying of the ONGC in drilling oil in Mizoram. When some officers of the Commission met me they told me that they expected that works could be started before the expiry of 1987. No other information has been received from them. However, the Commission will be approached and enquire about their schemes and programmes. Some members pointed out that about ninety rebels entered into Mizoram from Burma. Action is being taken to drive these rebels out of Mizoram. The few rebels who went to Shillong were also in the Assam Rifles custody now.

There was a suggestion that Preparation of budget be completed on time. It is expected that the budget would be ready for presentation to the House exactly in time. However, the Department concerned will be requested to expedite preparation of the budget in the future so that members may be provided with copies will in advance. This year, I hope the budget can be passed in time.

Some members expressed their speculations that windmills proposed to be set up at Hmun-fang and Sangau would soon be damaged by storm and cyclone. Technical personnel who are responsible for setting up of these windmills have already measured the speed of winds blowing there. They are the people who have better knowledge of the mechanism of the windmills and let us hope that they have enough skill to install the windmills to withstand adverse weather and cyclone. A question arises as to why this Government attaches more importance to diesel engine generators rather than construction of Mini-Hydel Project. Government does not abandon any proposals already made for construction of Hydel Projects Tutlawk, Tuipui, Serlui 'B' and Tuirial Hydel Projects and the NEC is being moved to take up the construction works. Three rivers, Teirei, Maicham and Sairang are now under investigation for construction of Hydel Projects.

It has been alleged that there was irregularity in disbursing Housing Loan last year. Government has not received any report regarding such incident. However, it is undesirable to trace the working of the previous Government from this stage. The concerned Department is instructed to enquire into the matter. This year we have a provision of Rs. 60 lakhs for Housing Loan and the Board will soon meet to select recipients. I would like to tell this House that Government has not any intention of disbursing the loan without routing it through the Board. The meeting of the Board is scheduled to be held on 20th March, 1987 in which will be chalked out a definite programme for disbursement of Housing Loan.

Mention had been made of the rate of ginger. Previously in border trade, ginger was sold at Rs. 6.00 or 7.00 per kilogram. But the rate is subject to fluctuation. Border trade is likely to benefit southern region in particular. The subject has been taken up with Government of India. The matter has been referred by the Home Ministry to external Ministry which has been discussed by the two Ministries and Commerce Ministry. Since border trade requires to be taken up with Bangladesh, (which will be one of the parties in the trade), Government of Bangladesh is being approached with the proposals. The Home Minister informed me that the matter was once discussed in Dhaka and would soon be discussed again. Government of India has been apprised of the importance of border trade in the Development of Mizoram. Government of India also attached great importance to it.

On the eve of election, the Home Minister informed me that Government of Bangladesh appeared not to have much interest in the trade. However, the matter will be more speedily pursued after election and we made a suggestion that delegate from Mizoram also take part in the discussion. The matter will be pursued as soon as this session is over.

Various trade agencies have been contacted with a request to purchase our ginger product while border trade agreement with Bangladesh was yet to be finalised. Representatives of Saudi Arabia and trade agencies who have been supplying ginger to it were also contacted. Government of India was also requested to make arrangement to purchase all ginger products from Mizoram and Government of India instructed NAFED to do the same immediately. Two representatives of the agency were also sent to Mizoram, who informed me that they expected that the rate of ginger would be higher in international market that year. The representatives also promised me to inform me the rate of ginger as soon as they reached Delhi, but no information has been received from them as yet.

It is gratifying to note that many members lauded the performances of the previous Government. After the Congress Government ran Government for five months the Coalition Government took charge and ran Government for another seven months. No political party is to blame for the performances of Government during that period. It is a matter of great pleasure to learn that this House gladly accepted the performances of the Government at that time.

Investigation has been made to enquire the actual position of the alleged claim of certain parts of Mizoram by Assam. The S.D.O. of Kolasib, after taking an enquiry, informed me that the claim was not a part of territory of Mizoram. However, there is no doubt that there has not been a boundary dispute between Assam and Mizoram since a long time back. This Government also has taken to find a solution to the boundary dispute and delegates have also been sent to Assam and reports have been received. The matter is being pursued. This and the boundary specified in the memorandum of settlement are different things having no connection with each other. This administration consists of an area specified in the NEAR Act 1971, while the boundary dispute with Assam still exists and steps are being taken to resolve a solution to it. The report of the Mizoram delegates sent to Assam are under perusal of Government. The people need not have any fear a certain part of Mizoram being ceded to Assam.

Reports have also been received that Government of Assam has no intention of disturbing the people of Mizoram living along the Mizoram - Assam boundary. We hope that no untoward incidents occur in this region. The people therefore, need not feel uneasy about this.

I feel indebted to all members for their behaviour, inside the House. I would also like to thank the Hon'ble Speaker for conducting the House smoothly and with fairness. We must try to avoid pandemonium inside the House. Insulting speeches, veciferous arguments and making noises inside the House are un-becoming of Members of this august House. The proper behaviour of members keeps up the dignity of Mizoram. The characters and behaviour of members during this session are quite exemplary and they will go a long way in raising the dignity of Mizoram.

As we all know in developed countries the conduct and behaviour of members have reaction from the public. If a member of a certain political party who is in a habit of asking strait questions greatly degrades the popularity of the party to which he belongs as the people clearly see from his questions that he is not a seasoned politician. For the absence of such a tendency among members and also for enthusiastic participation in every deliberation, I would like to convey my thanks to all members. We must try to keep up the dignity of the House like this which in turn dignified members as well as Mizoram as a whole.

To conclude, I may say that there are difference opinions about the speech of the Governor, since there can be different interpretations of certain phrases and words. However, the best thing is to gladly accept the speech of the Governor. Thank you.

S P E A K E R : The Leader of the House has now wound up the discussion on the motion of thanks. The mover is absent today and he authorised the member who seconded the motion to be leave of the House to adopt it. He may now do so.

PU H. RAMMAWI  
MINISTER

: Mr Speaker Sir, members expressed concern over certain points mentioned in the speech and the Ministers concerned also took note of them for suitable action. From the discussion it transpires that members are quite satisfied with speech. I ask the House to adopt the motion of thanks.

S P E A K E R

: Now, the motion has been moved for adoption by the House. We have had a discussion in which six out of twentyfive members from the MNF Party participated, out of 12 members present from Congress Party, ten participated and all the tow P.C. Party MLAs also participated. The opposition Deputy Leader suggested amendment of the motion but I don't consider it necessary.

Those who agree to adopt the motion may now raise their hands. Okey, the motion is unanimously adopted.

The BAC has three members from the opposition and tow from the ruling party. As per the Calender, there are three holidays in a row. Tomorrow is Saturday, followed by Sunday, Monday is a public holiday. On the 17th, 18th and 19th of March also, there is no Government business and budget is scheduled to be presented on 20th. Therefore, the House requires to be adjourned for seven days.

There are various Committees of the House. The most important ones are the financial Committees viz. The PAC and Estimates Committee. As per provisions of the rules, members of these committees are to be elected. If an election is held, all the seats are likely to be captured by the ruling Party which can be detrimental to the interest of the public. The House, Therefore, agreed yesterday upon an arrangement between parties. All the three members nominated from Congress party for the PAC as well as for the BAC are accepted.

In every sitting, a programme for the next sitting is announced just before adjournment. Yesterday, Pu Hipei was called to speak a few minutes before four o'clock and he requested that he be given a chance to speak this morning. Once the House agreed, only the House itself is the authority to alter it. We must all remember that this Assembly casts the image of our state.

The House is adjourned till  
10:30 A.M. on 20th March, 1987.

Meeting adjourned at 12:10 A.M.

L.C. THANGA  
Seceratry.

..... 60/-