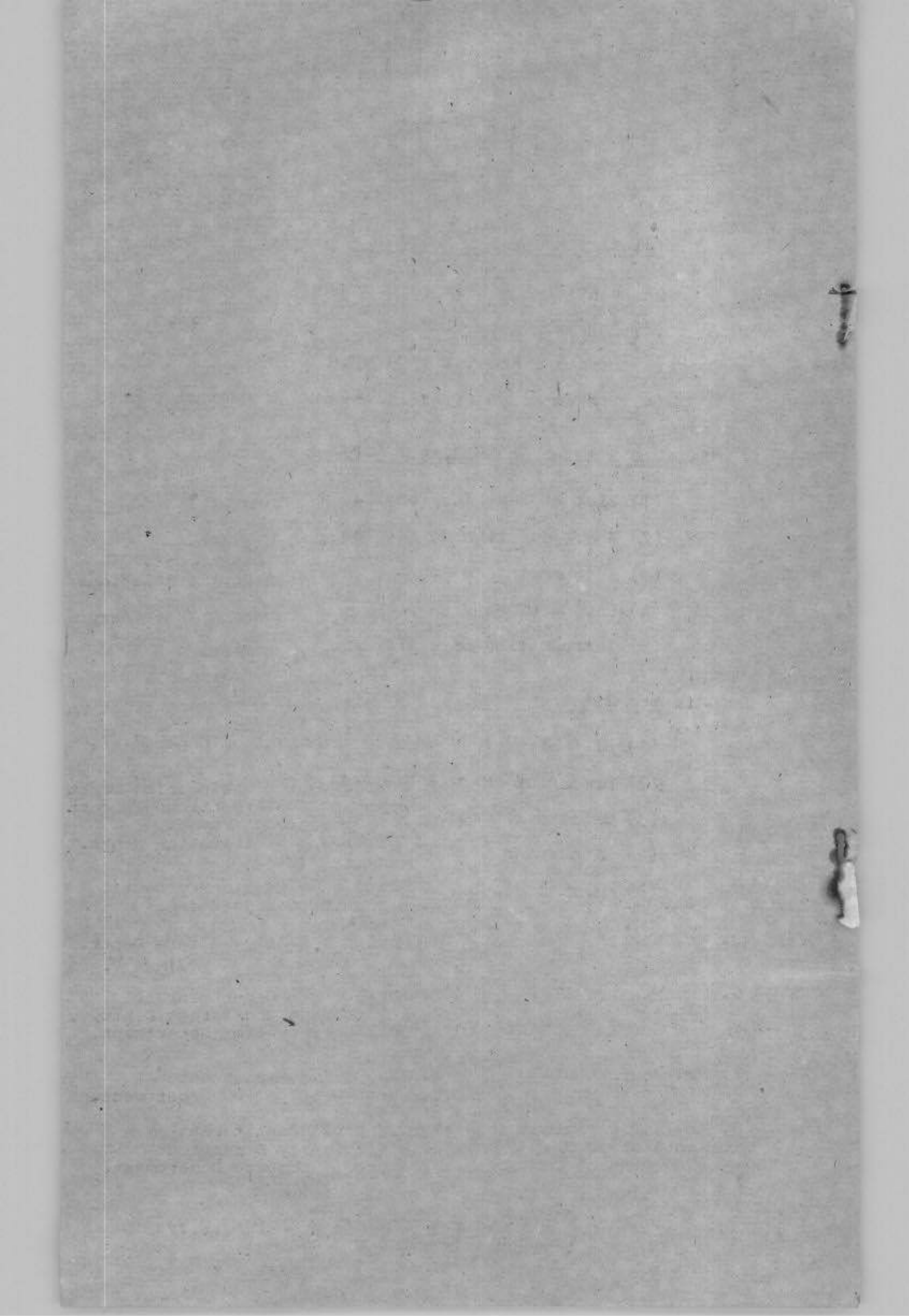


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MIZORAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Governor
Hiteswar Saikia

Speaker
J.Thanghuama

Deputy Speaker
K.Thanfianga

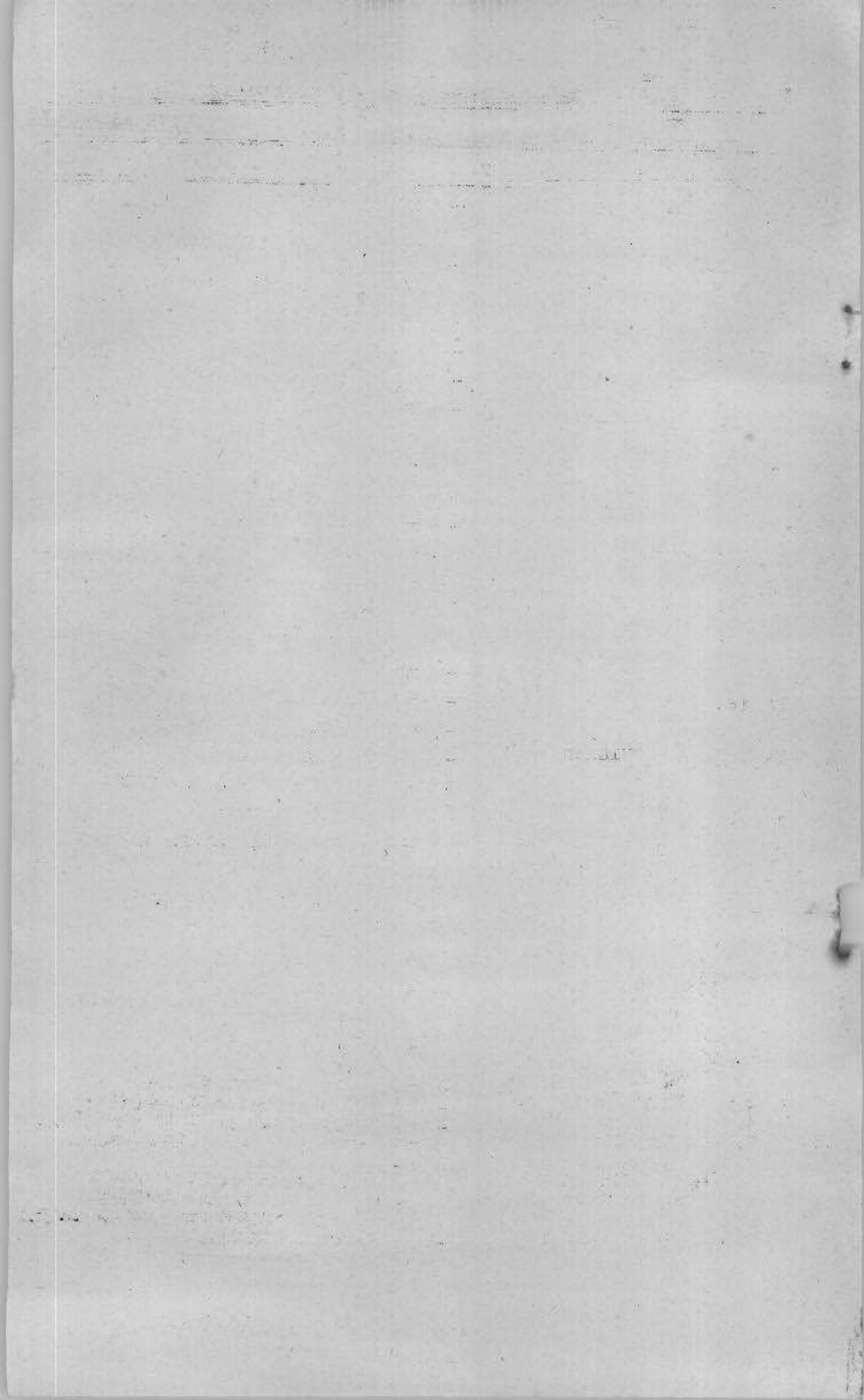
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Mr. Laldenga
Chief Minister | 1. Political and Cabinet Deptt.
2. Home Department
3. General Administration Deptt.
4. Vigilance Department
5. Personnel & Administrative
Reforms Department
6. Secretariat Administration
Department.
7. Planning Department
8. Public Works Department.
9. Information & Public Relations
Department.
10. Animal Husbandry & Veterinary
Department.
11. Tourism Department. |
| 2. Mr. Zoramthanga
Minister | 1. Finance Department.
2. Education & Human Resources
Department.
3. Excise & Taxation Department. |
| 3. Mr. Tawnluia
Minister | 1. Public Health Engineering Deptt.
2. Land Revenue & Settlement Deptt.
3. Cooperation Department.
4. Relief & Rehabilitation Deptt. |
| 4. Mr. Rualchhina
Minister | 1. Printing & Stationery Deptt.
2. Sericulture Department. |
| 5. Mr. Lalrinchhana
Minister | 1. Health & Family Welfare Deptt. |
| 6. Mr. H.Lalruata
Minister | 1. Agriculture Department.
2. Environment and Forest Deptt.
3. Soil Conservation Department. |
| 7. Mr. Ngurchhina
Minister | 1. Industries Department
2. Rural Development Department. |
| 8. Mr. R.Tlanghmingthanga
Minister of State
(Independent Charge) | 1. Transport Department
2. Civil Supply Department
3. Trade & Commerce Department. |

- | | |
|--|--|
| 9. Mr. Saingura
Minister of State
(Independent Charge) | 1. Law, Judicial & Parliamentary
Affairs Department
2. District Council Affairs Deptt.
3. Sports & Youth Welfare Deptt. |
| 10. Mr. Aichhinga
Minister of State
(Independent Charge) | 1. Local Administration Department.
2. Power & Electricity Department. |
| 11. Mrs. Lalhlimpui
Minister of State
(Independent Charge) | 1. Social Welfare Department
2. Labour & Employment Department. |

L.C.THANGA
Secretary.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF FIRST MIZORAM STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

No. & Name of Constituency	Name of Member
1. TUIPANG	- PU HIPHEI
2. SAIHA	- PU S.HIATO
3. SANGAU	- PU H.RAMMAWI, M.O.S.
4. LAWNGTLAI	- PU F.LALRAMLIANA
5. CHAWNGTE	- PU NIRUPAM CHAKMA
6. TLABUNG	- PU HARI KRISTO CHAKMA
7. BUARPUI	- PU P.LALBIAKA
8. LUNGLEI SOUTH	- PU H.LALRUATA, MINISTER
9. LUNGLEI NORTH	- PU NGURCHHINA, MINISTER
10. TAWIPUI	- PU P.SIAMLIANA
11. VANVA	- PU K.THANPIANGA, DY.SPEAKER
12. HNANTHIAL	- PU VANLALNGHAKA
13. N.VANLAIPHAI	- PU LALRINMAWIA
14. KHAWBUNG	- PU K.VANLALAUVA
15. CHAMPHAI	- PU ZORAMTHANGA, MINISTER
16. KHAWHAI	- PU R.LALAWIA
17. SAITUAL	- PU ANDREW LALHERLIANA
18. KHAWZAWL	- PU TAWNLUIA, MINISTER
19. NGOPA	- PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU
20. SUANGPUILAWN	- PU VANLALNGENA
21. RATU	- PU LALRINCHHANA, MINISTER
22. KAWNUI	- PU LALKHAWNGHINGA
23. KOLASIB	- PU AICHHINGA, M.O.S.
24. BILKHAWTHLIR	- PU VANLALHRUAIA
25. LOKICHERRA	- PU J.THANGHUAMA, SPEAKER
26. KAWRTHAH	- PU SAIKAPTHIANGA
27. MAMIT	- PU K.ZAHUNGLIANA
28. PHULDUNGSEI	- PU LIANSUAMA
29. SATEEK	- PU THANKIMA
30. SERCHHIP	- PU LAL THANHAWLA
31. LUNGPHO	- PU K.L.LIANCHIA
32. AIZAWL NORTH I	- PU LALHLIMPUII, M.O.S.
33. TLUNGVEL	- PU P.C.ZORAMSANGLIANA
34. AIZAWL NORTH II	- PU LALDENGA, CHIEF MINISTER.
35. AIZAWL EAST I	- PU SAINGURA SAILO, M.O.S.
36. AIZAWL EAST II	- PU ROKAMLOVA
37. AIZAWL WEST I	- PU H.RANGDAWLA
38. AIZAWL WEST II	- PU RUALCHHINA, MINISTER
39. AIZAWL SOUTH I	- PU R.TLANGHMINGTHANGA, M.O.S.
40. AIZAWL SOUTH II	- PU CHAWNGZUALA



PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST MIZORAM STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

EMERGENT/SPECIAL SESSION

1ST SITTING ON 13RD AUGUST, 1987 (THURSDAY)

PRESENT

FU K. THANFIANGA, Deputy Speaker at the Chair, Chief Minister, 8 (eight) Ministers and 26 (twenty six) Members were present.

RESOLUTION

1. PU LALDENGA, Chief Minister to move official resolution in the following form :-

"THE MIZORAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY resolve to urge all sections of people to rededicate themselves for the preservation of the unity and, integrity of the nation and work for the uplift of the poor. It also calls upon all the youth of the country to imbibe the spirit of freedom bequeathed to them by their fore-fathers.

It further recalls the heroic struggle and sacrifices made by the freedom fighters led by our beloved father of the nation Mahatma Gandhi and pay solemn homage to them."

REPORTS

2. PU SAINGURA SAILO, Minister of State in-charge, Parliamentary Affairs to report to the House the third Report of Business Advisory Committee.

DEPUTY SPEAKER :

"Make a joyful noise to the Lord, all the lands!"
Serve the Lord with gladness!
Come into his presence with singing!
Know that the Lord is God!
It is he that made us, and we are his:
We are his people, and the sheep of his pasture.
Enter his gates with thanks giving and his courts
with praise!
Give thanks to him, bless his name!
For the Lord is good: his steadfast love endure
for ever, and his faithfulness to all
generations."

Psalm 100:1-5

I am glad that we are able to convene the Session of the Mizoram Legislative Assembly to celebrate the 40th India Independence Day. The Parliament and many other states had Session and conduct a meeting. We also called for Emergency Session to celebrate this day.

We achieved Freedom out of many struggles and hardship so we must set a high estimate to it.

PU VANLALNGHAKA : A question, Mr. Deputy Speaker, according to our rules (Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Mizoram Legislative Assembly) 12, The Speaker may by order in writing delegate to the Deputy Speaker such of this powers and functions as he may deem fit and for such period as may be determined by the Speaker. Is there any written delegation about it? Can you please read it for me? (Deputy Speaker : Yes, here it is).

Another point of order. It is also not the 40th Indian Independence Day but the 40th anniversary of Indian Independence.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Today we shall proceed in this way. Our Chief Minister, who is also the House Leader will have a speech. There will also be a speech from the Opposition Leader. If any member likes to speak they can do so. But except the House Leader and the Opposition Leader and the Opposition Leader the rest will have just five minutes.

PU F.LALRAMLIANA : Pu Speaker, today as we don't have much business to do, is it good to have enough time for those who like to speak?

PU LIANSUAMA : This Assembly Session is called to celebrate the forty anniversary of Indian Independence. "Emergency Session can be called when there is an urgent matter." as stated. This occasion is known before hand every year. Why was it called as Emergency Session, in our rules,

regarding questions and other Business, all the members are to be informed before seven days. And also, all the members have to be informed before 15 days that Assembly Session is to be held. We know that we are celebrating Independence Day every year like this. Can you tell me from the Chair why you call this? as our members are in different places. Is it necessary to call Emergency Session?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : According to our rules No.3 this Session can be called, as there is no particular time mention. So, we can call at any time.

PU LIANSUAMA : We know that we are going to celebrate Independence Day. In the meantime is it necessary to resolve this Emergency Session? it were you afraid to ask question and other such sort of things?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Emergency Session is called because it is needed. In all parts of the country this day is celebrated. So also we are celebrating this day.

We shall hear a report from the BAC after some time. Before that we shall do our Business.

PU HIPHEI : Mr. Speaker, it is right for the Government to call Emergency. But the word Emergency is not appropriate here. There is a great time lapse, in between, if you call it as Special Session, because from the previous year, it is already known that we are going to celebrate the 40th anniverse of India's Independence. Why do you call name it as Emergency? None of the members can make any question. A person who come from far flung places like myself, have received the message only yesterday evening at 3:00 PM. To reach in time, we have to come all through the night. I find it difficult to admit as it is in a hurly burly way. Deputy

Speaker (remember in Emergency there is no fix time mention) we know that time is not mention. So it cannot be Emergency, Mr. Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we shall stand our business.
May we call our House Leader.

PU LALDENGA : Mr. Speaker, I am glad that we
CHIEF MINISTER have this wonderful opportunity to conduct the meeting. We need to know the esteem of this gathering. This Emergent Session is convened in a hurry. For the celebration of the forty anniversary of India's Independence every state has a special meeting, but in Mizoram we received the order a bit late. A few days back our Governor and myself had a discussion about this Emergent Session and our Governor said, "It will be good to convene this Session in celebration of the fortieth anniversary of India's Independence because of that we could convene this delightful meeting.

This Session is particularly glorious because it is the 100th anniversary of Jawahar Lal Nehru. In all parts of the country this day is celebrated enthusiastically. Here also we must spend the day wholeheartedly and more joyfully. We thought that it will be good to celebrate this day so inspite of the little time, we convened the Session, due the hurry there is no chance the member to ask question also.

Today is a fladsome day, and a joyous meeting. I want each and everyone of you to be happy and have a clean mind on this day.

As we all know, to achieve freedom the freedom fighter have fought for many years. India had been under the British rule for more than three hundred years, they wanted to get themselves free from the British Yoke so that they can obtain their right and the freedom which God gave for each person, the (freedom fighter) leaders made many movement for many years, a numerous people died, and incountlessable wealth has been lost. Out of these great struggle we got freedom, we know all these, none of us need to tell this again.

At that time we don't know how the British governed us. Though I am not a small boys during that time, yet, I do not realize the importance and the value of freedom. In those days Mizoram was backward and excluded area, the British did not have

In education, they did not open even a single Primary School. The School at those time were run by the Presbyterian and Baptist Missionaries. The highest education was up to Class VI only that was also just two Schools for boys and another two for girls, there were few Primary Schools. Therefore, in education the British did not give us any favour we trample under their foot. However, in those days we don't know much about freedom, and the right to man, no part is taken by using the freedom movement as we are backward in education and very low in our economic system. The British published news and told us that we benefited the British Rule, and we believed them. But when we looked back the past, what the British has made us - an illiterate person, uncivilized nation resulting in poverty I believe you all know this. During those days, people from rural and villages organised a party like Congress and other party realised the importance of freedom and united they fought together. Then, our Leaders left their houses and their work and their own Pleasure of fought for freedom as we know today. Many died and many others were hanged, others were imprisoned, and also sent to Andaman Jail and tortured and many people were tormented in various way. Today we are lucky because we are in this position to celebrate the anniversary of Indian Independence which is the result of the suffering of our forefather. The younger Generation must have to know how fortunate they are reaping the fruits of their forefathers. Man has no freedom, all his glory were trading down by others. Man has no freedom, all the rules and regulations were made by others. The rules which we have to follow were made by the British from their country or by the English who came to India. At Delhi they made these rules, there are also our representative Later they choose their representative just in name, we are entirely under the British. Our representative does not have any share under the Government as a result there is no development. We cannot have any relation with other country so India remain isolated in Darkness. The Britisher did not treat us like human beings, we are just like a slaves with no freedom. To free ourselves from such burden our great leader like Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Valabhai Patel and many others. We are reaping the fruits of their hard work and had freedom. After Independence there is much progress in our country. We need to know the achievement of our great leader for what they have done for us, knowing all their suffering and the difficulties they go through, we can be united and live peacefully. Our session here is not just the celebration but also to remind you of the great work which our forefathers had done for us. Their endurance, and suffering bring forth peacefulness and gladness us and thro' their effort there is unity and integrity. Every year Independence Day is celebrated on 15th August. Today this session is convened not only in name but also to rededicate ourselves for the country. We have to work for the progress and development of

India and there will be unity among us. Today, I want each and everyone of us to remember once again that with a new hearth we can rededicate ourselves for our country.

Therefore, there will be more freedom, and unity, our integrity may grow, and there will be more cooperation, resulting in the progress of the country, for us and the next generation. I would like to say that today is the 100 birth anniversary of Pt. Nehru, who is one of the greatest leaders in the movement. He has also been Prime Minister for many years. Though he belonged to a well-to-do family he left the luxury and comfort of life, but also helped his father. His father alone started the movement, he followed it so did his off springs. They therefore, suffer and work so much for the nation, today is that patriotic leader's 100 birth anniversary. I want you to remember once again that, today is a great occasion, open your heart to love the country more than ever.

All of us who are in this meeting and all the people in Mizoram, today is a special day, it is good to have voice this day, it is right to convene an Emergent Session. I am glad that God has given us this wonderful opportunity.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Just now we have heard from the House Leader, we shall call leader of the opposition.

PU HIPHEI : Where is the resolution he moved ?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : He will move the resolution later on.

PU HIPHEI : Mr. Speaker, unless he moved the resolution, how can we discuss it. We don't have anything to say.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : I called House Leader to move resolution.

PU LALDENGA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am glad that our honourable member has suggested to move the resolution. Some of us thought that it will be moved later on since you have said that it will be wiser to move now. I do believe that it will be good to move the resolution on the gladsome day of today. Here, I moved the resolution in the House as :-

"The Mizoram Legislative Assembly resolve to urge all sections of people to re-educate themselves for the preservation of the unity and integrity of the nation and work for the upliftment of the poor. It also calls upon all the youth of the country to imbibe the spirit of freedom bequeathed to them by their fore fathers.

It further recalls the heroic struggle and sacrifices made by the freedom fighters and led by our beloved father of the Nation - Mahatma Gandhi and pay solemn homage to them."

Mr. Speaker I moved this resolution on this remarkable Day.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : As our respected House Leader has moved it, we now all know our resolution. May I call the Leader of the Opposition Mr. Deputy Speaker, our leader is not here, may I call myself leader.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : We can call him Opposition Leader. Now we shall call Mr. Hiphei, Member of Legislative Assembly of Tuipang Constituency.

PU HIPHEI : Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Before they move the resolution criticized the programme for the celebration of the 40th anniversary of India Independence. We expect this session to be the time when we, all the members could participate with our resolutions. But as our leader had stated the meeting is convened in a hurry.

It is stated clearly in rule No 2 of verse three, "The Chief Minister may suggest the Speaker to convene Session with the advice of the Administrator or Governor", Our House Leader merely said, "Our Governor proposed the Session." The Governor cannot propose the Session, it is against the rules. The Chief Minister should advise the Governor in calling the Session. From now on, it will be better not to go in the upside-down way. Nevertheless if the Governor is the one who proposed the session (they advise the Governor to call the Session) it is better not to mention it in the House. The rule says "there will be consultation between the Speaker and the Chief Minister then only the Governor summons the Session".

Mr. Deputy Speaker in future (Pu H. Rammawi : We all heard what our House Leader had said. He just mentioned that the Governor appreciated their suggestion. Mr. Deputy Speaker, this suggestion is made only after in consultation with our House Leader, our Speaker and our Governor, then the Governor summons this Session is known by all of us). It won't be good to mention in the House. Let the tape be played why did he summon the Session? (Deputy Speaker: this Session is summoned, just now our House Leader has a speech, I called the Opposition Leader to speak on the special occasion such as today) Mr. Deputy Speaker, I'll speak in honour of this day, I'm criticizing it because I want it never to happen in the future. (Deputy Speaker : Now go to your point).

Mr. Deputy Speaker, it's very fortunate to reach the 40th anniversary of India Independence not only that I am also invited to have speech on this great day.

My knowledge is not so wide when I think of the greater world how they achieved Independence, I appreciate most how we got our Independence. America got Independence after a great war, whereas Nehru, and Gandhi got Independence by non-violence means resulting not only freedom but also shows that the nation may develop and prosper. Our leaders worked very hard to achieve Independence. I cannot mention all. The Congress Party was founded in 1885, this party took initiative part in the freedom movement; with their strong hand India was free from the British Rule, when I look back the past, their struggles and difficulties the leaders and others especially the Congress leaders were praise worthy. Mizoram was also under the British for many years, I don't know the exact years, they have been here, it may lie around 60 years or whatever it is, it doesn't matter, in those days our forefathers never heard the word development. Today Development is very popular it is known by all of us. during the British Rule in Mizoram, the word development is not known.

'As our Leader has already said we were very backward in Education in those days, when some of them passed the Primary School, and Middle School they were asked whether they'd like to study further. Especially in the southern part of Mizoram, who want to study further failed their exam and those "who said" I cannot continue" passed in their examination. The British ruled for more than 200 years but no preference or favour was given to the Indians, in Mizoram also they ruled for less than a 100 years, the people were backward not only in education but also in many other things. For instance, if our Power Minister visited the Rural part of Mizoram, in very Villages will ask him "Give us Electricity, "We need light", they are now in such a stage to demand Electricity for the development of their villages. But during the British Rule, Electric light, Petromax, lamp and candle stick were not known. Fire-light or fire-brand was the only happy and sad occasion, when source of light even if necessity arises they have to sit for the for one to go about at night or if the whole night they use a fire public have to gather the whole night brand or a torch or if when a harbinger needed to go to other villages at night they use a fire brand. There was no development in those days and Mizoram was under the British Rule for many years.

There was no development under their rule, they also treated the Mizo people like the King treated their slaves. The message of the Government was sent from one village to another they called this 'news' carrier. When they come to the village they are not to enter the house of the village crier or news proclamatior. They were ordered outside his house, "Tomorrow you must take this message to other village and you cannot expect a single paise from the Government". They forced the people to do anything they like without giving them reward or pay. The intention of the leader of the Congress and the Freedom Fighter was to free India from the British York. During the fight for Independence, many processions were made, I would like to mention one "The Salt March", we all know why this movement was made. Salt were very rare during their rule, as all the salt were imported from England, no salt reached Chapui my birth place there I spend my childhood without having any salt. In Delhi the statue of the Salt March was erected, there was one, I don't know who he was, seem to be very tired, from the appearance he seem to say 'I Cant't walk any more' but Mahatma Gandhi Marched forward and he intended to follow him. When we look back over the past, we know that India is just forty years old after they got Independence. Within these few decades there is a great development in our country. I was touched by the resolution moved by our leader, it reveals that he wants unity and integrity of the nation. Some people of Mizoram are shy to be an Indian but from the

speech of our leader it is cleared that its wonderful to be an Indian and we don't have to be shy that we are an Indian. Besides these, Mr. Speaker, the name of the ruling party is Mizo National Front. The word 'National' may indicate to the youngster that there are two nations in the India Union - I am not criticizing the name of the party but I wish to explain clearly that there cannot be two nations in a country just Indian national. It is appropriate to use that we have to rededicate ourselves for the preservation of the unity and integrity of the nation. I want all the people of Mizoram to know that we are Indians in the India Union playing politics freely. It is important to know that when we are united we can progress. Few youngsters like to be an Englishman, or American or European rather than to be an Indian. But its, impossible to be such by learning. I am happy hearing our leader's speech about the unity and integrity of the nation. Regarding upliftment of the poor, it does not mean that, we have to give the poor a contract amounting ten lakh, those who can do so, may do it. What our House leader meant for the upliftment of the poor are by helping them thro' some ways like with FRS, NREP, IRDP, and RLGP. To me, the most wonderful thing is that we can get rice at a cheaper rate, it is not found in Pakistan, Bangladesh and Burma as cheapest as ours. Last year our respected P.M. has announced that the cost of rice per Kg. 2.40 was reduced to Re. 1.80 per Kg, this is one of the instrument for the upliftment of the poor. Talking about the upliftment of the poor, we must not have any distinction. Recently, in one rules I read, it states that the member for the Block Development Committee must be an M.L.A. this rule was amended "The M.L.A. of the Lakher cannot be a member of the Block Development Committee." This touches my hearts of hearts. Why are the M.L.A. from Lakher District are excluded? I am afraid there may be a distinction for the upliftment of the poor. I request our leader to keep in mind that why the M.L.A. from Lakher District are excluded in the Committee. (B.D.O) The Lakher also need upliftment, they cannot be ignored, I want our leader to know this.

Soon after the people Accord was signed of some young people proclaimed our House Leader as Father of the Nation. In one Nation, there is only one Father of the nation that is Mahatma Gandhi. (Meantime some people called our Leader of the House as Father of the Nation). According to me there can't be more than one Father of the Nation, If they want to called him Father of they may called him so. Before we enter the house I over heard the Leader's jokes - That the statue of Gandhi over there must be put away, whereas in his resolution he praise Gandhiji so much I know it was just a joke.

Mr. Speaker let them not disturb me during my speech. They can do it after I speak. Being a member, I have the right to say whatever is in my mind. (Deputy Speaker: Remember today is a celebration meeting) Ye, I know its a celebration meeting. I honour and glorify this day.

...11/-

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Respected Member, remember we are in the meeting and your right we must also be cautious in our speech.

PU HIPHEI : Mr. Speaker am I not careful in my speech? I thought I am very cautious in my speeches. In conclusion, I'd like to about what our leader has said earlier that today is the 40th anniversary of India Independence as well as the 100th birth anniversary of Nehru. Though Nehru cannot be with us in the meeting. I am happy that his name is mention in the resolution.

It is surprising to know how Jeeply Nehru loved India, it was also he who started the non-Allignment policy, he found the Socialist Pattern of Democracy, in India. Our progress and development in various fields are all plan by him. Due to his great effort India become a great nation and also a respected nation. I like to point out that the names of Nehru and Gandhi were given a high esteem by all of us.

As our leader of the House stated to have unity and integrity, and imbibe the spirit of freedom bequathed by our forefathers, and those who in the past never regard themselves as Indians now gave a high esteem to the Freedom fighters. I am pleased that the government moved this resolution.

Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Before we call upon others to speak, we must keep in mind that today's session is in honour of the celebration of the 40th anniversary of India Independence. We all represent different constituency, we must not use the meeting for critisizing one another but for a spleasurable meeting.

Just now we heard a message from the leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition, we shall call any other member to speak, for five minutes. The speech must be sticked to the point not by beating about the bush.

PU K.I. LIANCHIA : Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak as leader of the Opposition, if not it will be better for me to leave

the House. I am the leader of the Opposition Group, as there are two groups in the Opposition. (Deputy Speaker: You are allowed) I am not a Deputy Leader, nor just a Leader in name but a real Leader. I did not represent any one, but myself.

I am glad to reach the 40th Anniversary of India Independence, and a freedom to speak without a binding by fixed time, we are fortunate that we have this wonderful opportunity.

Today we had pleasing time, besides being able to speak representing the people. It is now the 40th anniversary of India Independence. When we look back from the India got freedom the Government marched towards great progress, but human being is avaricious, the progress may not therefore one's heart desire. There reason is that we have a good constitution. Article 26 of our constitution, states protection of the Interest of the minority, and also "Any section of the citizen rising in the territory of India or any part of there having a distinct language script or culture of its own shall have the right to conserve the same", besides granting us many other rights. I think the speeches of Mahatma Ganchi and others, while drafting the constitution may ring again in our ears today. In India there are different castes, and tribes and followers of different religions. The maker of our constitution know all about it. So if they try to bring all these people, in the main stream by force they will fail. Compare India as a garden where different flowers bloom beautifully in their own places. The people of various community may preserve their culture freely in India, where the rich and the poor are equal in the eyes of law. Our constitution may ring again in our ears. The most enduring characteristic of India is with a vast population professing different religions, speaking different languages and having varied customs and habits so the states for bidden to make any discrimination on the grounds of religion, race, colour, place or residence, see and the like. The Government open away so that we can also compete in the All India Service by proviting Tribal Quata we are not qualified in the general - Mizoram is a small mountainour country with a thinly populated area, inspite of this the govern, ent gave us a state, it is due to the good constitution we have. I am very please with all these.

Nevertheless, while celebrating the 40th Anniversary we must keep in memory what India upholds. India uphold unity and integrity of the nation, steps taken by her in the progress and development? So that our freedom may endure and able to celebrate the golden and centernary of the India Independence. One point to add-the jokes the member overboard before he entering the House. We need to view from a wider aspect about that jokes also.

We, the Mizos are Christians. India being a Secular State, we can follow any religion, all religion has the same status and prestige. Recently we heard the name of Mizo Liberation Army, a rebel, they were put in Jail. Their intention may be perversive. On the contrary however, we have to examine why they acted in this manner. In 1966 a great disturbances broke out because we were not contented the way we were. The equality of status provided in the constitution is clouded by the prohibition of artificial restriction on the grounds of religion. When we find no freedom in religion we were frustrated. Owing to this the Mizos chose to participate in politics as Mizos. The previous speaker said "We are shy to be an Indian", its true at the same time the government has to find out the root cause why they can't admit themselves to be an Indian? When they find out there will be unity and integrity. It is not required to be in the main stream of India Politic, to be an Indian.

By being a Mizo we can be an Indian in India. Stated earlier, our House Leader's jokes about the status of Gandhiji, I don't meant the removal of the statue but in our culture we dislike statue and idol and our constitution does not demand us to erect a statue of a great man or whatever it may be, we have our own right. Better not to erect other statue or it may give an impression to the youngster that it will lead us to idol worshipping stage-hampering our unity and integrity.

I learn, that there are some intention of erecting some more statues and name the roads after our national Leaders like Indra Road or Mahatma Gandhi Road. In my opinion it is not needed. There is no Opposition when we named some hall, Vanapa Hall, Saikuti Hall, all the people agreed to it. Naming some important Hall, places etc which is foreign to the Mizo may result in disunity and disintegrity among the younger generation in Mizoram. We have to be cautious in giving the names to all things - which in the future may result in a shaky unity and integrity of nation as there is a unity in diversity. I agree to the resolution of our leader about the unity and integrity but it also calls upon all the youth of the country to imbibe the spirit of freedom, the above few words may give unwillingness to be an Indian in the heart of the youth. By force people can be defeated but their heart cannot be won. Trying to win the people by compulsion or force may result in untold misery and obstacles.

As stated we are celebrating also the Nehru's birth Centenary. In the resolution it is not mention anything about him. Mr. Speaker being a great patriotic leader who contributed much to the cause of India Independence concluding a meeting in his honour and also the 40th anniversary of India Independence Day it will mentioned in his name should be the resolution, can you add it? its very important to mention in the resolution about him.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we shall call from members to speak for five minutes. We shall invite Mr. Liansuama.

PU LIANSUAMA : Thank you Mr. Speaker, I am glad our Leader has moved this resolution at the same time I wish to add some word besides the previous Speaker's suggestion. In the resolution it was written "The Mizoram Legislative Assembly resolve, to urge"... if we admit resolve and in place use 'urge all section of the people' we are going to urge as well as resolve it in the House. May be the House was summonsd hastily. The whole resolution remind us to dedicate ourselves for the preservation of unity and integrity of the nation. From Litherto History reveals that when any government reaches its golden Jubilee it implies that the government functions soundly. India also face great trouble externally and many disturbances internally, inspite of all these, I am glad to convene the highest Legislative body in the house requesting the people to preserve the unity and integrity of the nation. Our neighbouring countries like Pakistan, Burma and Sri Lanka no longer maintain a Democretic Government they are now under authoritarian rule. I invite every member present in this house, to tell all the youth of our own constituency to imbibe the spirit of freedom bequeathed to them by their forefathers and all the Members of Legislative Assembly who gathered here to guide the people in the right way, I don't think a rebel like Mizo Liberation Army will born in our state.

Regarding the statue of Gandhiji which is also mentioned by the previous speaker None can be accused of because some accused the Congress (I) Government, it is not true. It was the People's Conference Party, Government under the I. A. D. Minister Zairemthanga and a Committee Member like Saikapthianga M.L.A. who planned to erect the statue of the Father of the Nation. They asked a big firm from Calcutta to do the work. The work was completed during the Congress (I) Government. Today we are not glorifying his statue but the great work he had done foe us. The suggestion to name one of our roads as Mahatma Gandhi Road, must be admitted that it is with the hope of maintaining unity and integrity of the nation that such suggestion was made.

Mr. Speaker, why is the official Gallery empty? Other members will not like it either. So, I request you to tell the official to be present in the Gallery, because when there are too many people without discipline the House lost its respect.

Thank you.

PU VANLALNGENA :

Mr. Speaker, I appreciated the Resolution. The first line indicates the preservation of unity and integrity of the nation, which pleased me. I am glad that our Chief Minister moved this resolution. In the past some said that Independence Day is a bombshell day when the Mizo became a slaves of India. This hoax result in 20 years disturbances and impoverish. If our Leader has a heart like the resolution he has moved 20 years ago, we should be a great nation. I am glad especially that our Leader who rebelled against India has moved this wonderful resolution. Now also I want to pass this resolution from the deepest of our hearts. Our Leader's speech at the inauguration function of Ginger dehydration plant was against the unity and integrity of the nation. He praised China who tries to hamper our unity and integrity, and speaks of India as a shabby nation, unable to do any work, and as nation who could finish the five year plan only in 15 years. Being a member of the National Integrity Council, it does not suit him to make such a speech.

The resolution he has moved may be practical to him. Thank you.

PU ROKAMLOVA :

Mr. Speaker, I am happy to have this opportunity. Churchill, one of the greatest Prime Ministers of England said, that naked priest of the Himalaya Mountain cannot give you anything. This was about Gandhiji. Even though, his clothes are very thin, he was well armoured inside by weakness, tolerance, righteousness, pure in heart, poor in spirit which is taught by Jesus at the mountain. So, when the cruel British soldiers tortured him they are unable to win his heart. He used non-violence instead of guns and other weapons. He saved millions of people from the British bondage.

Of the many rulers in the world, some of them are understanding. They lay the boundary line and make plans for the future. If the people obey it they become a great nation. But when a rulers rule selfishly, and put away those who are against his wishes by using weapons, it is not human nature, it pretered the human History and destroy it. Today on the celebration function of the 40th anniversary of India Independence Day I want to remind you that the founder of a Mizo society wish us to live in harmony and follow the legacy left by them.

However, I am pleased by the resolution moved by our leaders. We should remember that we are servicing for the people and

re-dedicate ourselves for the preservation of unity of India. Millions of poor people are in India. Poverty is not the result of India Independence or the Indian Leaders do not love the people. China and Russia 40 years ago were also not self-sufficient, the people made the country now a self-sufficient nation. Democracy is Government of the people for the people and by the people, India being a democratic country the government is made by the people and the country is progressing very much. Other countries envy us, they sent for CIA agent to destroy our unity. They criticise Nehru and other leaders and defame the government in every ways. But on the celebration of the 40th anniversary of India Independence the country will awake, and re-dedicate ourselves for the preservation of unity and integrity of the nation, I greatly support our resolution.

PU ANDREW LALHERLIANA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, first of all, I am pleased to speak on this occasion. Today, being a celebration for 40th anniversary of Indian's freedom, unity and integrity of the nation must be the main theme, but some opposition use as a chance to find fault against the ruling party. I request all of you to remember that today is a celebration day and the meeting is to promote unity and cooperation.

I am glad to speak on the 40th anniversary of India Independence Day. India has been free from the British oppression for 40 years, providing to its people a full fledged-freedom, where every body enjoys individual rights. There is no discrimination of castes and creeds, in our country. In a free India the Mizoram has also progressed and emerged higher and higher, participating in the fields of politics preserving our culture. Some said that "Being an Indian, we should be loyal to her." I am afraid that some of us mis-interpret this statement. Being an Indian does not mean that one should be in a Congress (I) or Janata, or other Central Parties. We can be an Indian in Mizoram by electing our presentative from the sons of the soil. The freedom we have to elect our representative clarifies the greatness of our freedom. We must remember that this freedom also gives freedom to the Mizo people. I want everyone to remember this on this occasion.

Nevertheless, while speaking about our Independence, it is not appropriate to revile the British rule. It is clear we were under their rule and need freedom. They left many important legacy to us, for instance - Geographical unity, the idea of Western Liberalism, and democracy are brought to us by them. We also mitate the western culture, taking the western culture does not mean that all the western

culture is bad. The Indian culture is also not perfect. Taken all together they are all good, If we criticise other's culture it may lead into disunity among the nation. In conclusion, we can say that there are good things in all culture and every culture is not free from criticism either.

PU K.VANLALAUVA :

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am glad to speak on this occasion. As stated by respected members, today is a new day.

The anniversary of Indian Independence Day has been celebrated for many years, but the celebration of the 40th anniversary of Indian Independence Day is the first time.

I am pleased, to see that we can keep the dignity of the House by listening each other not like other House in different states. On this wonderful day, when the people's representatives gathered, I'd like to say that we must stand by the truth and love the country while leading Mizoram we must also have unity and cooperation, and the resolution moved by our Leader should be accepted.

PU L.NGURCHHINA :
MINISTER

Mr. Deputy Speaker, in a limited time. I'd like to speak about the upliftment of the poor as is stated in the

resolution. Rural Development is my portfolio, various programmes and schemes for the upliftment of the rural areas are being made. One of the speakers said "At Tuipang Block Development Committee M.L.As are excluded" This is true but the area of Tuipang Block Development and the Lakher District Council area is the same. The M.L.A. are the members of the Autonomous District or Chhimituipui District Council, the government found that it is not necessary to be a member of both the Block and the District. When I see the names of people who should receive I.R.D.P, from Chhimituipui District I found that all of them are members of the Congress (I) Party. If the M.L.As made such a distinction while selecting beneficiaries, they must have reason or may be they do this to strengthen the party. Due to this they are excluded.

This happens even in Aizawl, one of the P.C. MLA also said "Members of the M.N.F. and P.C. are not included in the selection committee. I cannot accept it". There are such a case, the government has a strong intention for upliftment of the poor, I.R.D.P. must be given to all the poor without any distinction for party politics. Due to this, it is a

difficult work, Mr. Speaker, I believe that for the upliftment of the poor we all need to have unity and cooperation then only it will be fruitful.

PU P.C. ZORAMSANGLIANA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am pleased to speak on the celebration of 40th anniversary of Indian Independence Day. Further, I am also pleased by our Leader's resolution. Looking back to the past when we were disturbed areas, it was just yesterday, we hoist the Indian Flag on Independence Day in fear and trembling in various parts of our state.

It is wonderful that the Congress party in India free us from the British Yoke. For the Mizos in particular the British used divide and rule policy and left us without uniting us again. Now the Mizos are scattered under three or four Governments and disconnection make us a stranger to each other, because of the British. Fortunately, we the Mizos under Indian Government, lived in peace and harmony. Today the representatives of the people gathered have to discuss the progress and development of Mizoram, due to the hard labour of Gandhiji and other freedom fighters.

Today, we must give a high esteem to the freedom fighters, because they achieved freedom without non-violence and made India a great nation. We (member of) the Congress party has a manifestation of ruling the country with peace and harmony among all the people of India. The Congress party which was founded in 1885 has a strong intention to free India from the British domain and to serve the people whole heartedly not only in Mizoram but in parts of the country also.

So, the resolution moved by our respected Leader is suitable to pass and at the same time, as stated earlier by the M.L.A. of Lungpho Constituency that it will be better to include about Nehru, as this Session is also summoned in honour of the 100 birth centenary of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru.

Thank you.

PU VANLALNGHAKA : Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would not speak for a long time, but if I speak longer I request your kind understanding. I am pleased at the resolution moved by our leader. There is no criticism to it, but is it necessary to use the word 'resolve' to urge. Is it not better to cut it?

India is a democratic country in the same sense that one can say India is a secular state. Burma is not a secular state. The Christians are persecuted and sent to prison. But in India all persons are equally entitled to freedom of conscience, and have the right to profess practise or propagate any religion. It is a blessing for the Christians. When speaking of freedom, the state provides fundamental rights to every citizen without any discrimination on the grounds of religion race or caste.

For the unity and integrity of the nation, we must have cooperation. Regarding development - In 1984, the selected person who should receive I.R.D.P. were all non-Congress (I) members, there was much criticism. Now, if we cancelled what the previous Government did it may result in disunity. Upliftment of the poor will be fruitful only when there is unity and cooperation.

The upliftment of the poor does not merely mean the development of the mind, it goes with money. The previous government uplift the poor by giving them Rs. 3000, it is inconvenient to reduce it to Rs. 1800. This may not reduce poverty.

Mr. Speaker, today, in this celebration. I request not only the members of the House but all the Christians from different dominion to be glad for the freedom achieved by our great leaders. It is a blessing for all the Christians because of freedom of religion.

Thank you.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have been participating in politics and found this as an New era in Mizoram. This Session is a new and pleasurable session. In other years, M.L.As Ministers and Chief Minister and the people are unable to celebrate Independence Day properly due to disturbances. But today I am pleased on the resolution moved by our respected Leader. The Mizoram Peace Accord is one of the fulfilments of the Indian's freedom.

To achieve freedom, there were many struggles, I am glad to be on the celebration of the 40th anniversary of Indian Independence Day. We must always bear in mind our Chief Minister's resolution in leading the people of Mizoram.

Our Rural Development Minister mention some thing which is not in our resolution, I'd like to add some point to it. It is true that it is difficult to select people to receive I.R.D.P, as stated by our

Minister, in my constituency i.e. Kawrthah, there are 8 villages under Congress (I) Village Councils, all these villages did not receive I.R.D.P. I admit that it is a difficult task.

PU TAWNLUIA :
MINISTER

Mr. Speaker, I am please that we gathered in this August House to celebrate the 40th anniversary of Indian Independence and the 100th birth centenary of our great and respected leader, Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru. Besides, I am glad that there is peace and harmony in Mizoram, which enable us to celebrate this occasion.

I found the resolution moved by our Chief Minister good and wonderful. I wish that and hope that all members will pass this resolution.

In the resolution we found, freedom, cooperation unity and integrity which are all very wonderful. But some members go beyond the resolution and speak ill of some party. I don't want this to happen again in the House. We all must prepare to work for the development of the people.

In Mizoram we value the rights and freedom of the individuals I request all of our not to lead the youngster to use their rights in the wrong ways.

I am please that we gathered in this august House to celebrate the 40th anniversary of Indian Independence, and to pass the wonderful resolution. I request all of you to prepare to follow and line according to our resolution.

PU S.HIATO :

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I received the summon letter only on the 11th August, 1988 at 3:00 P.M. and I came all through the night and reached Aizawl only yesterday. I am please at the good resolution moved by our leader.

There are many things to say but I like to mention only one regarding my constituency. The government has made a plan for the upliftment, I am very happy that each of the M.L.A. are included in the Block Development committee, exception are made to the two M.L.As of the Lakher District. In my opinion we have to enjoy our rights and be included in the Block Development Committee.

However, all the Congress (I) did not receive I.R.D.P. in my Constituency the M.N.F. and the Congress (I) members received the I.R.D.P. and I can produce their names to the Minister also. In two of the villages in my Constituency there were much more M.N.F. than the Congress (I) but they received grant for the New Land Use Policy. So I don't want the House to tell us a lies.

Mr. Speaker, thank you for giving this good opportunity. The resolution urges all of us to re-dedicate ourselves for the preservation unity and integrity of the nation. This re-dedication does not mean for the past generation but for the present and for the future.

Thank you.

PU H. RAMMAWI :
MINISTER OF STATE

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am please to be able to sit in this August House to celebrate the 40th anniversary of Indian Independence Day. Hearing from various Speakers it reveals that our resolution is virtuous. If our forefathers of 40 years ago come back to life, to them everything will be strange and wonderful-socially and culturally. Modernization takes place and they also will realize that the mode of life changes too. When we were under the British rule, there was no development in every aspect of life. This is known by all of us.

India is a vast country mingled with eifferent races and tribes. Unity and integrity of thenation is greatly needed. The necessity is clearly reveal by our resolution. The Constitution of India provides freedom to form association or minor and various political emerge aiming to bring up a letter nation. From the speech of the M.L.A. of Tuipang Constituency it is impossible to be two nations in a country, but that shows the in tegrity of the nation, and the freedom our constitution has provided us.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, as you know, some Mizo Youth visited Russis in pursuit of a programme for national Integration. In Russia there are more than one hundred nations, they have unity and integrity and are Russians as a shole. In the same manner. Whether the Revenue Minister or the L.A.D. Minister is speaking at Sairang praise of the good work of Bangladesh or Chira there is no harm because it will not split the unity and integrity of the nation Gandhiji or Mao-Tse-tung we were praising there is nothing wrong for, they were both prise worthy because of their great works.

In conclusion, Mr. Deputy Speaker, as our resolution is very good, it will be pleasurable to pass it without further discussion.

Thank you.

PU F. LALRAMLIANA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, we made preparation in our own constituency for celebration of the 40th anniversary of Indian Independence. But yesterday I received a telegraph stating that an emergent Session is summon, so I came.

I am glad that our leader has moved an excellent resolution on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Indian Independence.

We are very grateful to all the freedom fighters who sacrificed their life for the country. Many tried to destroy Indian sovereignty but failed. They returned and submit themselves under the government. The unity and integrity of the nation is growing very much after Independence. Sikkim and Goa were not included in 1947, but now they came under the Indian Government. This pleases me very much.

There are many wrong instruction which incites the mind of the youth. Even our leader of the House said once that without Independence. There is no peace and safety. But now he changed this idea and now said that there is no peace and safety of nation if we are independent. This also pleases me. While we were celebrating the 40th anniversary of Indian Independence, I wish to tell you, that in my Constituency at Lawngtlai every year Independence Day is celebrated pompously. A Committee is set up for the preparation, S.D.C. (Sadar) as Chairman, for the members officers from various departments and leaders of different political parties. Unfortunately, when they summon the leaders of political parties, they summon only the MNF and all the other parties are excluded. The members of the Congress (I) party were upset and said, "Every year we celebrate the Independence Day pompously is the government of Mizoram do not want us to participate? So, they decided not to take part in the celebration function. But I told them not to make a decision like that, because there may be some mistakes I also asked them to examine in the office and if they don't need them, they will not participate in the ceremonial function. Our Chief Minister who is also Home Minister who moved this resolution need to watch over this matter as I don't want to ignore some members in the wonderful celebration of the 40th anniversary of Independence Day.

Thank you.

PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU :

Thank you. Mr. Deputy Speaker. I am please that an emergent session is summoned in honour of the 40th anniversary of Indian Independence Day. This celebration programme is not a bombshell to us, because every year. This day is celebrated at a fixed time. Much preparation is made by the Cental Government, it was known from the Television and news paper. At Bombay a meeting was held where Gandhiji had made a public speech. I thought that we are not arranging a meeting in honour of the 40th anniversary of Indian Independence. According to me, the preparation for the celebration is quite late but this is not over fault but of our little knowledge.

Our Freedom which India achieved is due to many freedom fighters. I'd like to mention some of them. Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Raj Babalallari ang Rajendra Prashad. They liked truthfulness and stand on justice, gave a high prestige to freedom of the individuals. To attain that they are honest and self-scrificing because of their land work we have reached the 40th anniverary of Indian Independence Day. For achievement of this freedom, their popular weapon was non-violence. Mr. Deputy Speaker, I wish the leaders and the people of Mizoram to know that non-violence drive away the feeling of hostility towards other in our country. As long as non-violence prevails there is no hostility. It seems now that the people are filled with materialism resulting in discrimination between the rich and the poor. I am glad that our leader has moved this resolution to re-dedicate ourselves for the upliftment of our country. Re-dedicate ourselves for the preservation of unity and integrity of thenation is important to preserve unity and integrity of the nation. Our Leaders admired and gave a high esteem to Gandhiji but in reality they did not follow his footsteps. Gandhiji was just and a man of his word. It is also right to call him "Father of the Nation". If we don't follow the footsteps of the great freedom fighters like Nehru and Gandhiji, this re-dedication will have no meaning. It is most important to have a clean and holy heart, for the preservation of unity and integrity of the nation. I found our resolution good.

DEPUTY SPEAKER :

Our Resolution is moved and many members has made a speech on it. Now we shall call upon our leader who moved this resolution. He may ask the House to pass the Resolution.

PU LALDENGA :
CHIEF MINISTER

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am please that you have given me this good opportunity to request the members to pass our resolution. I would like to explain that this emergent session is summoned as according to rules. The Chief Minister in consultation with the Speaker advised the Governor to summon this session.

I am veryhappy because in the past wehn there was no peace in Mizoram, we were filled with fear and exceedingly scared. We were under disturbance area due to misunderstanding between the Central Government the Congress (I) and the M.N.F. But now there is a peace talk between them and we have peace. So this 40th anniversary of Indian Independence Day especially important and pleasing for us.

Under Indian sovereignty there are fifferent nationals like People Conference in Kashmir, DMK in Madras. Even in Britain they called themselves Home Internation. This implies that in one nation there can be many nationals. Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am glad that all the members who speak have supported our resolution.

I am pleased that some members wish to include Nehru in our resolution. It is the birth anniversary of one of the greatest leaders and freedom fighters. It is inconvanient to mention his name in the resolution because there are also many freedom fighters. I found our resolution good-enouh.

You have already stated the resolution clearly so it is not required to explain our Resolution sentence by sentence. Mr. Deputy Speaker, this August House has passed the resolution that I moved.

Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER :

Our Chief Minister has moved the resolution, and we heard it. Can we pass the resolution.

MEMBERS :

Yes, we passed it.

DEPUTY SPEAKER :

We have passed our resolution. Thank you.

PU HIPHEI : Tell the members to say that 'I agree' to those who want to pass the resolution and 'I disagree' to those who refuse to pass the resolution. Is not it the way Mr. Deputy Speaker?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shall we not regard 'can we agree the resolution' as we have passed the resolution.

PU HIPHEI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, command us to say 'I agree'. Then we shall pass this resolution. It is not the way to say 'Yes' to show that we agreed.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : We have just two minutes. If the House found it commitment to hear the B.A.C. report, we shall hear it now-

PU SAINGURA SAILO : Mr. Deputy Speaker, this meeting was summoned in a very short time. So we the Business Advisory Committee have a Committee hurriedly. Then, we plan to sit for today only but there are ordinance and a statutory order on Pawi District Council. It is to be laid on the table of the House. Because of these we choked out the programme as 13 August Session, 14-17 will be holiday, on the 18th August, 1988 there will be Introduction of Bills and laying of statutory order on Pawi District Council. For this we need a time to study. So our meeting will be resumed on the 24th August and we shall have a discussion. I request the House to accept this programmes (B.A.C. Report was distributed).

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Look at the Business Advisory Committee Report. Can we pass their report? Thank you for finding it good. We shall proceed on according to their report. There will be no question on this Emergent Session. The