

**SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MIZORAM  
(FOURTH SESSION)**

**LIST OF BUSINESS**

FOR FOURTH SITTING ON FRIDAY, THE 14<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2014  
( Time 10:30 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. and 2:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. )

**QUESTIONS**

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

**PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS**

2. \* Resolution

NGURTHANZUALA  
Secretary

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\* Please see Bulletin Part-II No. 54, dated the 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2014 for Private Members' Resolution to be moved.

**SPEAKER** : The Lord is with you when you are with him. If you seek him, he will be found by you, but if you forsake him, he will forsake you.

II Chronicles 15:2

Now let us call Pu Lalruatkima to ask Starred question No. 41.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Mr. Speaker, Thank you. Starred question No. 41 which may be answered by the Minister of Planning & Programme Implementation Department –

- a) When was State Planning Board for this present term constituted?
- b) Who are responsible in the State Planning Board?
- c) How many meetings of the present State Planning Board were held till date?
- d) Who are the Member Secretaries of the State Planning Board?

**SPEAKER** : Let us call upon the Hon'ble Minister of Planning & Programme Implementation Department to answer the questions.

**PU LALSAWTA, MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, the answers are as follows:

- a) The State Planning Board was newly constituted on 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2014.'
- b) The followings are responsible in the State Planning Board: -

Chairman	- Hon'ble Chief Minister
Vice Chairman	- Pu H. Liansailova, IAS (Rtd)
Minister (Planning)	- Member
Parliamentary Secretary (Planning)	- Member
Secretary (Planning)	- Ex-Officio Member and Functional Secretary
Finance Commissioner	- Ex-Officio Member
Prof. Lianzela	- Expert Member
Prof Vanlalchhawna	- Expert member
Prof. Tlanglawma	- Expert Member
Pu P. Lianhming Thanga, IAS (Rtd)	- Fulltime Member/Member Secretary
Pu Haukhuma Hauzel, IAS (Rtd)	- Fulltime Member/Member Secretary
- c) A meeting had been held on 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2014 under the chairmanship of the Vice Chairman. A full Board Meeting regarding State Planning Board and Central matters has been deemed to be held soon.
- d) As mentioned earlier, Pu P. Lianhming Thanga IAS (Rtd) and Pu Haukhuma Hauzel IAS (Rtd) are the two Member/Member Secretaries. Secretary, Planning & Programme Implementation Department served as a Functional Secretary.

**SPEAKER** : Supplementary question from Pu Lalruatkima.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Thank you Hon'ble Speaker. As we all know, it is obvious that State Planning Board plays the most important role in the development of Mizoram. It has been constituted on 2.5.2014 which is five month ago. Only one sitting had been held till date. I opined that more frequent sitting of the committee is needed. My supplementary question is that, among 12 members, we have a Functional Secretary and two other Member Secretaries which means that there are three Secretaries. We are all aware of our poor financial condition. In my opinion, to have too many secretaries is a burden with our poor financial condition as the Member Secretaries are considered as Principal Secretaries. Will it not be better if the Functional Secretary served as a full time member and not as a Member Secretary from 24<sup>th</sup> September onwards? Especially Pu Lalhming Thanga IAS (Rtd) and Pu Haukhuma Hauzel IAS (Rtd) functions as a Member Secretary, is this not excessive?

Mr. Speaker, what I want to add is that Planning Commission of the Central Government had resigned with their Chairman Montek Singh Ahluwalia. I know that Central Planning Commission had been dissolved as it is a political appointment. However, there are still employees which the people are not well aware of. That is what I wanted to add in this opportunity.

**SPEAKER** : Hon'ble Minister may answer.

**PU LALSAWTA, MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, it is incorrect to say that the sitting of the State Planning Board as infrequent. Our future is not clear as the Central planning Commission had been dissolved. It is a fact that the State Planning Board is the offshoot of Planning Commission. It is because of this irregular plan money that we cannot even have a fulltime budget. Therefore, the agenda is also very less, it is not that infrequent.

Secondly, as far as my perception, the second supplementary question, 'Will it not be better to have one Functional Secretary without having two Members Secretary'. We do not feel the need for such change till now, to have two Members Secretary and a Functional Secretary is the prevailing Government decision after careful consideration.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Mr. Speaker, we all are aware of our poor financial condition. Is there a need to have excessive Members Secretary? You are more aware of our financial condition; therefore, could you not change the present composition? Keeping in view of our financial situation, we think that there is no need to have two Members Secretary.

**PU LALSAWTA, MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, let me answer it as 'We think it is needed'. Thirdly, though the Hon'ble member said Planning Board, let us consider it as Planning Commission; he said that he did not find any source for its dissolution.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Mr Speaker, I accepted and apologize for my mistake. The Planning Commission, under the leadership of Montek Singh Ahluwalia had resigned as they are a political appointment and their term has expired. The new government will form a new

commission. The Secretariat and functional units are functioning all the same. Therefore, I want to point out that it is a misunderstanding for the people to perceive the Planning Commission as not functioning.

**PU LALSAWTA, MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, it is not functioning as a Planning Commission anymore as the Ministry of Finance took all their function including planning. There is no one to approach as a Planning Commission and it seems that it is also a little slower because of this. Distribution of Plan fund to the states is also very slow; that is why we are having Vote on Account for two times. Anyway, as we are a full-fledged state, we want to convey our opinion about the Planning Commission which is about to be constituted, it is under process under the guidance of our Hon'ble Chief Minister.

We think that, Mr. Speaker, Planning is the most important machinery to work for our focus area. Therefore, we are also strengthening Planning Board in Mizoram.

**SPEAKER** : Yes, the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

**PU LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, Planning Commission has been dissolved in the central; there is no Planning Commission at the moment. It is also not a mere political appointment as they are mainly top specialist in their own sphere. I think that Montek Singh Ahluwalia himself might have been appointed as he is a world renowned economist. Manmohan Singh himself had also been serving as Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission. Therefore, even if it is a political appointment, all the members are highly specialized. Further, they are at different places now as Planning Commission is dissolved. The one from North East who we found very useful at the time of Planning Commission, Mr. Pramod Chaudhari is also now appointed at DoNER. There is no Planning Commission anymore; it is true that we cannot have a full Budget Session for that reason.

We do not want to keep our State Planning Board non-functional because of financial problem. We will find a way even if it is difficult. Secretaries are the main officials who work on different matters. Therefore, we think that it is necessary to appoint any number of Secretaries as per requirement as there are many thing to work on. It is also not necessary to call the sitting of Planning Board too often. In reality, planning for several years can be done in one sitting. However, it can be called for review on some matters.

**SPEAKER** : Is it clear as you expected? Dr. K. Beichhua.

**Dr. K. BEICHHUA** : One more question, Mr. Speaker, please. It is good to learn from the Hon'ble Minister that a good Board has been formed; it is an Advisory Board which surely is a very important Board. My question is: Does this important Board have framed any policy till today during this term? If so, may the House be informed? I reckon that they would make various advices to the government also. I would also like to ask such advices given to the government, if any.

**SPEAKER** : Let us call upon Hon'ble Minister, Pu Lalsawta to give answer.

**PU LALSAWTA, MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, the question raised by the Hon'ble member Dr. K. Beichhua is that if the State planning Board had formed any policy till date and whether it is given to the government. We know that this Board is an Advisory Board, it sometimes acted as an executive in the past; they have a sitting and made plans for our state under the leadership of the Vice Chairman. However, they had not formally communicated the State Government; but we know all their opinion and ideas as we can communicate every day. I think that they will communicate the state government about policy matters and advices as soon as they have a full board meeting under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister when they think necessary.

**SPEAKER** : Let us now go to Starred Question No. 42. Mr. Lalruatkima, Hon'ble MLA may ask Question No. 42.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My starred Question No. 42 which may be answered by the Hon'ble Minister for Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs:-

- a) Is rice given at the time of various conferences and conventions of NGOs and churches?
- b) If so, how much have been given during 2012-2013, 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 to such conferences and conventions?

**SPEAKER** : Let us call upon the Hon'ble Minister concerned, Pu John Rotluangliana to give answers.

**PU JOHN ROTLUANGLIANA, MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, answer to Starred question No. 42 of Hon'ble member Pu Lalruatkima are as follows:

- a) Rice has been given at various conferences and conventions of NGOs and churches judiciously.
- b) There is no special record of the amount of rice being given during 2012-2013, 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 to such conferences and conventions.

**SPEAKER** : Supplementary Question from Pu Lalruatkima.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In Vanglaini newspaper, we have seen the speech of the Hon'ble Minister stating that conferences and conventions consumed large amount of our ration of rice and we need to be self sufficient for that. Meanwhile, in different great Yatra within India, the Government provides foods and security for the people. It is unlikely that the people would demand the ration of rice on free; I reckoned that they would also pay for it. It is good that it has been given judiciously. What I would like to ask is that, would rice be given at ration rate to the churches for this coming Christmas.

**SPEAKER** : Let us call upon the Minister concerned to answer.

**PU JOHN ROTLUANGLIANA, MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, before giving the answer, I would like to ask which state provides rice to the people who gathered at a particular occasion. What we have said is that that would it not be possible to celebrate Christmas and New Year without ration supply of rice especially in Aizawl area. However, if that is not possible, we will provide them as we are the one who have to provide. The reason for what we have said is also because of the mega block due to broad gauge conversion of railroad in Luming-Badalpur-Silchar-Bairabi. There is no train travelling and everything is transported by road. We asked for more judicious expend of rice because we are afraid that there will be no rice sufficient for the people.

**SPEAKER** : We have Supplementary question.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Regarding that question, big Yatras like Rath Yatra are held in India. In such cases, we know that the State government of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar provides for food to the people. In our state also, NGOs and Churches does not demand rice for free, they are just asking to buy at ration rate. Could it not be considered? Is it not the duty of the Government to provide rice in such cases?

**SPEAKER** : Let the Minister answer.

**PU JOHN ROTLUANGLIANA, MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the government provides foods to the people which are distributed through ration card. It is not the duty of the government to provide food for conferences and conventions. However, the government just provides on mutual understanding. Further, some Yatras such as Kumbh Mela are relating to religion, government does not provide their food; it seems that their leaders work for it.

**SPEAKER** : Now we will go to Question No. 43. Pu R. L. Pianmawia, Hon'ble member may ask.

**PU R.L. PIANMAWIA** : My question No. 43 to be answered by the Hon'ble Minister for Higher & technical Education.

- a) Can Mizoram Scholarship Board provide scholarship to researchers?
- b) How many times can a person apply scholarship within 5 years?
- c) Is advertisement floated for who wants to apply?

**SPEAKER** : Let us call upon the Minister for Higher & Technical Education to give answer.

**PU R. ROMAWIA, MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, answer to questions of the Hon'ble MLA, Pu R.L. Pianmawia are:-

- a) Yes, it can be given.
- b) One time a year for Junior Research Fellowship, two times a year for Senior Research Fellowship.
- c) Yes, advertisement has been floated every year. Advertisement has not been floated for 2014-2015 since plan allocation is not yet completed. Thank you.

**PU R.L. PIANMAWIA** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the dealing official said that advertisement is not floated. My relatives enquire about this scholarship as they had also applied last year but they were not given. They also enquire to apply on September but they were told to apply in the next month. However, when they tried to apply in the next month, they were told that all the applicants who have to receive scholarship have been already selected. Thus, it is obvious that advertisement is not floated in this regard. Could the Minister solve this problem in the future?

**SPEAKER** : Let the Hon'ble Minister answer.

**PU R. ROMAWIA, MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, I will look upon this issue. It will be my responsibility if advertisement is not floated while it is said to be floated every year. However, as far as my knowledge is concern, advertisement is floated every year but for the year 2014-2015, it cannot be done as plan allocation is not yet finalized. What I want to point out is that scholarship has been done out of the plan fund. Since Scholarship Board is very poor in plan allocation, we are not sure if we could do these things till date. So, I urge this House to consider this matter. We want it very much to be able to do this but we are still not sure if we could make an advertisement this year considering our financial condition.

**SPEAKER** : Let us call upon Dr. K. Beichhua to ask Question No. 44.

**Dr. K. BEICHHUA** : Thank you Mr. Speaker, Sir. My Question for PHE Minister is: - When will the Greater Water Supply Scheme, Lawngtlai and Saiha be commissioned?

**SPEAKER** : Let us call upon the Hon'ble Minister for PHE, Pu Zodintluanga.

**PU ZODINTLUANGA, MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, answer to Starred Question No. 44 asked by Dr. K. Beichhua is, Saiha Greater Water Supply Scheme is expected to be commissioned on March, 2015 as Greater Lawngtlai Water Supply Scheme is expected to be commissioned on May, 2015.

I thank the Subject Committee that under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble member Pu Lalrobiaka with its members Dr. K. Beichhua and Er. Lalrinawma, a visit was made to the Water Supply Schemes. Mr. Speaker, Sir, they have helped us solving various difficulties and with their effort, it seems that the work will be completed at the expected time.

**SPEAKER** : It seems that there is no Supplementary Question. We will move to Question No 45 and Hon'ble member, Er. Lalrinawma may ask.

**Er. LALRINAWMA** : My Question to the Minister for Environment & Forest is: Is the compensation for land donated by the nearby villages of Tawi Wildlife Sanctuary fully given?

**SPEAKER** : Let us call upon the Hon'ble Minister Pu Lalrinmawia Ralte to answer it.

**PU LALRINMAWIA RALTE, MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, answer to question asked by Hon'ble member from Tuikum Constituency, Er. Lalrinawma, no land is donated by the nearby villages of Tawi Wildlife Sanctuary for the implementation of the same. However, they were given benefit available from Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) and Forest Development Agency (FDA). Thank you.

**Er. LALRINAWMA** : If so, Mr. Speaker Sir, does that mean that it is not their land when the Village councils of the nearby villages and leaders are consulted at the inception of the sanctuary?

**PU K. SANGTHUAMA** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, why license for the establishment of saw mill and wood industry given by the government had been stopped? License of 20 people had been cancelled, they are now in distress. They have borrowed huge amount of loan like 20/30 lakhs. Could the Hon'ble Minister clarify this matter?

**PU LALRINMAWIA RALTE, MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think that it is necessary to clarify how Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park and Tiger Reserve are created. From the question and as public perception, it seems that sanctuaries, national parks a tiger reserves are created by donation of land under the condition that compensation to be given to the people. The Governor can make notification wherever and whenever he feels necessary. As such, preliminary notification for this purpose has been made in 2001. Conditions for its creation are also enshrined in Section 18-26 of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. The notification is also made in accordance of this act. If there is private ownership of land within the proposed area, the District Collector will verify it, take inquiry and his report will be submitted within 60 days from the date of the notification being made. After such Preliminary notification and verification being done by the D.C, on 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2001, The Mizoram Gazette for creation of Tawi Wildlife Sanctuary of 35.75 Sq Km has been made.

I am not sure about how the VCs are consulted as mention by the Hon'ble member. It is true that the District Collector have to visit the area and enquire if there is private land within the area, and whether Land Acquisition Act needs to be implemented. It seems that everything is clear that the previous government had made final notification. In spite of such being the case, I



would like to point out that the Department tries its level best to give benefit to the nearby villages like Lenchim, Mualpheng, Tawizo, Maite, Hmuntha, Hualtu which is available for Sanctuary, National Park and Tiger reserves. It may not satisfy the will of the people; however, we have done as far as possible for us.

I may not be able to answer the Supplementary Question asked by Pu K. Sangthuama, Hon'ble MLA from Aizawl West-I as vivid as he expected. There are some shortcomings in our prevailing rule which need to be amended. Everything needs to be done from the beginning under the new rule. They may also be able to renew under the new rule. I will pursue the matter.

Further, there are regulations for establishment of saw mill in a particular area which is to be implemented only under the direction of the Supreme Court. The previous rule is therefore impractical in this regard. We have incorrect regulation for the size of the blade, the length of vertical bent saw, etc. in the rule which cannot be implemented. We reckoned that it is necessary to check such matters after the inception of the new rule. Mr. Speaker sir, it has been thought of there are also some cases in which the real owners of the saw mill are outsiders. Whatever the case may be, such thing will be examined under the new rule. I would also be very pleased if our Hon'ble member could convey such things to the people. We will make an effort to meet the actual condition of the people. Thank you.

**PU K. SANGTHUAMA** : Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There are many problems here. Especially after many saw mills were given under NLUP, there are many problems which require attention. There are more problems faced by the western part of the state. It has been carried out legally in Kawrthah area. The actual persons who benefitted from there are non-Mizos. The mills near the Airport and Sairang areas are severely affected especially while there is a problem within the whole state.

It also seems that there will be more problems for those who were given mill under NLUP also. Therefore, I want to request our Hon'ble Minister to solve these problems before the House.

**SPEAKER** : Let us call upon Er. Lalrinawma.

**Er. LALRINAWMA** : We have the answer. However, at the initial stage of this sanctuary, it is needed to acquire a huge area of ancestral land of the people. Such being the case, Forest Officers also went to the villages and made promise to distribute gas, piglets and many more. However, at the passage of time, they could not meet the expectation of the people. I have asked Forest Officers in Subordinate Committee also, and from their reply, it seems that these could also be implemented. I would like to request the Minister to make an effort for the people from whom their ancestral lands were taken, to meet the promises made like distribution of gas, piglets and water tank, etc.

**PU LALRINMAWIA RALTE, MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will try to give an answer as far as possible as it is a question. We have already tried our best within 2006-2007, 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010, 2010-2011. LPG connection had been given to 395 families of fringe villages, support for piggery to 125 families were given. Besides, support for poultry farming to 31 families, support for fishery to 45 families were also given. Efforts will be made continually as requested by the Hon'ble member.

**SPEAKER** : Er. Lalrinawma may ask Question No. 46.

**Er. LALRINAWMA** : Thank you, Mr. Speaker, sir. My Question to be answered by the Hon'ble Minister for Taxation is: - The VAT rate for Construction of Works in Mizoram is very high, is it possible to lower the rate?

**PU LALSAWTA, MINISTER:** Answer to the question asked by Er. Lalrinawma, Hon'ble member from Tuikum Constituency is: -

The Government of Mizoram may raise and lower the VAT rate of Construction of Works through sub-section (3) of Section 11 read with Section 19 of The Mizoram Value Added tax Act, 2005 (Act No. 1 of 2005).

**Er. LALRINAWMA** : Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What I want to say is the collection of tax from construction of works. It is said that 13.3% has to be deducted from the remaining 70% after 30% has been deducted. It is 9.45% if it is calculated from the overall. It is a fact that no contract worker will be benefitted if it is collected as per the rule. If 9.45% has been deducted, it means that we need to pay ₹9,45,000 from ₹100 lakh. This needs revision taking into account the condition of our contractors. What I want to ask is: How many contractors from outside and inside Mizoram have been assessed regarding the tax they have paid?

**PU K. SANGTHUAMA** : Mr. Speaker, we are all aware that the main issue regarding trade in Mizoram nowadays is online shopping. It is assessed that about ₹87 lakh has been in transaction without collection of VAT every month. This has been carried out from Kerala by the like of Amazon, Jabong and other companies. Merchants within Mizoram also suffer this in their sale. Therefore, I would like to ask whether there is an attempt to stop online shopping in Mizoram.

**PU LALSAWTA, MINISTER:** Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, regarding the Question raised by Er. Lalrinawma, the Contractors are given option; however, it generally goes in terms of tax deduction of source. In that matter, the association pleaded to be done at 3% in the past. Considering their stance, it has been done at 2% which is lower than what they pleaded for.

Regarding the supplementary question asked by Pu K. Sangthuama, the Hon'ble member, it has been a huge problem for Taxation Department. Some merchants, especially clothing, cosmetics, footwear, bags, eye glasses and many more, can procure through online marketing

and their speed is also fast enough as its quality is also satisfying. There are some merchants facing problems, especially among the rich ones and some who even ceased. The Department has been making immense effort towards this problem.

The world is facing a new era of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, there is an opinion that will it be right to oppose such blessing of the country, the luxury of acquiring cheaper and easier way of getting what we want. However, on the other hand regarding the financial condition of Mizoram State, it is a huge challenge how to deal with this kind of problems. Further, what is required in collecting tax is that the one who have to pay tax should be under the authority of the one who collects the taxes. The numbers of online shopping benefactor nowadays are too many that it is impossible to register all of them. However, we are working on how to collect entry tax from any goods entering Mizoram; we expected to submit on the next Cabinet meeting.

It seems like there is no way to stop just because we want financial income for our state. We consider it as being brought in by the 21<sup>st</sup> century. It is not only us but also central Government of India has been disturbed by this online shopping. We thought of taxing courier services; however, some of the courier services are owned by Non-Mizos and we don't feel like registering such businesses. We are trying to preserve the domination of Mizo merchants within Mizoram.

Therefore, the subject of online shopping has been a lively agenda nowadays. Not only our state but also bigger states as well as Indian Government are also working on these matters.

As I have already said, Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, what we pay our attention to is not to stop it but to regulate it, how to keep it under our control. It is also to be noted that Online Shopping is not only operated from a single state like Kerala or Bihar, it is an international operation. To keep under close surveillance and a careful watch seems to be all we can do at the moment.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : I think it is clear. Is there any supplementary question? Yes, Pu Sangthuama.

**PU K. SANGTHUAMA** : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not sure of whether it is to be answered by Taxation Department or Revenue Department for which I beg your apologies. Some taxes have been collected in villages these days. It is said that it has been raised by about 40%; I opine it is very high. Is this appropriate?

What our Hon'ble Minister had said is correct. Government of Kerala is making immense effort to stop online shopping, it is difficult. However, even if it could not be stopped, it is necessary to regulate and find a way to benefit crores within a month from online shopping. Is there a way to lower the rate?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Before he gives answer, if we keep on asking supplementary question which arises from another supplementary question, it cannot stop. If you

have anything to ask beyond the subject, you can ask again at another date or with another question. Well, is that subject under the purview of Taxation Department?

**PU LALSAWTA, MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we know nothing about increasing of tax rate by 40% as it does not concern Taxation Department.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let us call upon Pu R.L. Pianmawia to ask Starred Question No. 47.

**PU R.L. PIANMAWIA** : Mr. Speaker sir, my Question is for the Hon'ble PHE Minister – Are the water tanks at Sunhluchhip, Thingsat, Khawpuar, and Chhanchhuahna Khawpui repaired as I have asked earlier?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let us call upon Hon'ble PHE minister to give answer.

**PU ZODINTLUANGA, MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, Answer to Starred Question No. 47 asked by Hon'ble member Pu R.L. Pianmawia, is: - Water tanks at Sunhluchhip, Thingsat, Khawpuar, and Chhanchhuahna Khawpui are not repaired as yet due to shortage of fund.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Supplementary question from Pu R.L. Pianmawia.

**PU R.L. PIANMAWIA** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is said that there is a fund for its repair. However, huge amount has been needed for making gutters. We made a spot visit with cameraman as the need for this purpose is very high. May the government take the step to fulfill the needs?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let us call upon the minister to give answer.

**PU ZODINTLUANGA, MINISTER:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are aware of the prevailing water tanks at Sunhluchhip, Thingsat, Khawpuar and Chhanchhuahna Khawpui need repair; we are also look for funds for that. However, we need to deal with Mizoram as a whole. ₹12.28 lakh has been kept for Sunhluchhip under NRPW which is used to make roofs for the tanks. However, works have not been started yet because we still do not get the fund.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let us call Upon Dr. K. Beichhua to ask Starred Qeustion No. 48.

**Dr. K. BEICHHUA** : Thank you Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. My Question is for the Hon'ble Minister regarding PHE Department:– Is the Sanitation Board constituted in different districts? If not, is there any proposal to do so?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let us call upon the Hon'ble Minister, Pu Zodintluanga to give answer.

**PU ZODINTLUANGA, MINISTER** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Answer to Starred Question No. 48 asked by the Hon'ble member Dr. K. Beichhua is: - Sanitation Boards are not constituted as asked as there is no proposal at the moment.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Supplementary question from Yes, Dr. K. Beichhua.

**Dr. K. BEICHHUA** : Mr. Deputy Speaker, our Lord Jesus himself laid stress on cleanliness following which we have to give importance. We must also give importance to cleanliness because the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi laid stress on it. The Present Prime Minister of India Mr. Narendra Modi also gives importance and steps have been taken under Swatch Bharat Mission. Meanwhile, our Chief Minister also laid stress on cleanliness, but why is it not constituted? Could our Hon'ble Minister take initiative for its constitution?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let us call upon the Minister.

**PU ZODINTLUANGA, MINISTER:** Hon'ble Speaker, there is the Sanitation Board in different districts. Initiatives regarding cleanliness are done as per Urban Bharat Abhiyan guideline. There is Village Water Sanitation which is established in village level under the Chairmanship of VCP and Vice Chairman from YMA and other NGOs and School Teachers as Secretary as per the Central Government guideline.

District Water Sanitation Committee is also formed at districts level under Nirman Bharat Abhiyan. The Deputy Commissioner is the Chairman in that committee, Executive Engineer, PHE acts as the Secretary and its members comprises District Education Officer, Chief Medical Officer, Project Director, DRDA, District Welfare Officer, President, Sub-Headquarter YMA, MTP, President and President, MHIP. The committee functions effectively and thus, we do not feel the need to constitute District Sanitation Board. Central Government is also framing guideline for Swatch Bharat Mission. As suggested by our Hon'ble member, we are already having District Water and Sanitation Committee at district level and village level.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Now we have an announcement. In addition to the members who are on leave such as Lt. Col. Z.S. Zuala and Pu C. Ngunlianchunga, another two members Pu Lal Thanzara and Pu P.C. Lalthanliana cannot attend today's session as they convey to the Speaker and they were granted a leave.

Today is Friday, the day we take Private Member's business as according to our rule. We have only one Private member's Resolution which is from Hon'ble member Pu Lalruatkima. We are already informed through Bulletin Part-II No. 54 dated 10.11.2014. Let us call upon Pu Lalruatkima, the Hon'ble member to move his resolution, "It is very serious and disgraceful that people from North east faces racism, assault and even losing their lives in different places of India. Let a very powerful law be enacted to stop racial discrimination of the North Eastern people."

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir. I am very pleased to move the first private resolution of the 7<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly, “It is very serious and disgraceful that people from North East faces racism, assault and even losing their lives in different places of India. Let a very powerful law be enact to stop racial discrimination of the North Eastern people.” Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as we all know, we, today are discussing the sufferings of people from the 8 states of the north east in different places of India.

In this vast territory of India, as we all are aware, lives different races like the Aryans, Dravidians and Mongolians. Our culture, religion and traditions are different from each other. Knowing that differences, the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi termed it as a vast flower garden where people live united. It is a fact that different problems arises out of skin colours, appearances, etc. all over the world. The Jews and the Blacks especially suffered a lot from this phenomenon. Knowing the sufferings of the north eastern people these days reminds us the efforts of great leaders in this sphere like Abraham Lincoln, Dr. Martin Luther King and Dr. Nelson Mandela. The whites rule over the blacks for a decades in South Africa, making laws to enable the whites to rule over the blacks which they called Apartheid Laws. In the course of protest against this law, in 21<sup>st</sup> March, 1961 the police open fire upon the people in procession, taking 69 lives. Being aware of the sufferings of the people in South Africa, the UNO declare 21<sup>st</sup> March as “The International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.” This day has been observed all over the world till today. The highest Football body in the World, FIFA is also making an immense effort to curb racism inside and outside the football pitch relating to the game.

The people from North East India, after this long 60 years of independence, are still suffering from racial discrimination due to skin colour, stature, eyes and practices. We are also aware that a lady from our own state also loses her life. So much verbal and physical harassment has been suffered by the north east people at different places. This creates a sense of alienation and insecurity among the north east people. This may even hinders the unity and integrity of the nation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our House Leader himself is also the one who speaks out for this cause. He even said that he personally suffered this kind of discrimination, which he express in his speech in 2009 International Water Week Conference held at Singapore. We have also seen that he, at the occasion of North Eastern Region Infrastructure Conclave, 2014 held on 18<sup>th</sup> October 2014, express his desire that the central government to create Anti-Racial Law. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we the north easterner were often regarded as an alien in India, as a result of which we face different problems. We were often asked from which country we are from. We are often considered to be held from China or other orient countries. We still face such differentiation from our fellow Indians after 60 years of independence.

We all are aware that the north east states are under developed due to our history and geographic and topographic condition. We need to learn from other states, stay in other states for

better education and occupation. We often are discriminated in such places and time for our different lifestyle, eating habits and lifestyle. This creates a gap between us and other people, destroying the unity and integrity of the nation, even creating a desire to be separated from India. Therefore, it is a must to create a strong, effective and powerful law to curb discrimination of the North East people, as expressed by our Hon'ble House Leader himself from time to time.

We, the people from North East need to unite as one for our own safety, our wellbeing and development. Today's resolution is not merely a resolution of the opposition member; it is for the cause or our own, against our suffering, and a call to unite and to come forward for this purpose. I hope that we admit this resolution as the stepping stone for the creation of the law for the protection of north east people. Mr. Deputy Speaker, I reckoned that our sufferings and hardship does not require so much elaboration. We are all the witness, the victim and we all are aware of this fact. I, therefore beg this house and my fellow members to support this resolution and pass this resolution.

Lastly, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a grave disappointment that the North East people faces discrimination, harassment and even lose their lives in different parts of India. I beg this House to consider this problem and pass my resolution. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Now we shall discuss the resolution. Will 10 minutes sufficient? If we agree, who will be the first? Dr. K. Beichhua.

**Dr. K. BEICHHUA** : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am very pleased that this resolution is discussed in this House. It is an important day in the history of the Mizoram Assembly as we are going to discuss the wellbeing of the future generations. I would like to thank Hon'ble member Pu Ruatkima for moving this resolution and I hope the north east people will also feel the same. I also hope that people from all over India will also pay attention to this resolution.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I appreciated our Hon'ble Chief minister for expressing against racial discrimination inside and outside India. India is a vast democratic country which may truly be called 'champion of the democracy' in the world. It is unbelievable that the north east people still face this kind of discrimination in such a great nation, especially after 60 years of independence. Therefore, if we failed to act today, this suffering will continue to our future generations. This resolution thus requires a sincere consideration.

A friend of mine is studying MBBS in Lucknow for 5 years. She suffers throughout her study there. She said that they actually did not treat her like human being. She said that they keep on hurling banana pills, watermelon pills, anything they eat at her. Even today, Mr. Speaker, Sir, our people suffers a lot at different places even in our capital city Delhi. We have been assaulted, harassed and injured in Bangalore, Mumbai, Pune, Hyderabad and many other places. We have to act today. We know that students and the north east people organized a protest in Delhi recently. In such a situation, we need to do our best to pave the way today.

“Lynch of racism” has been the topic of India lately with the murder of a young man from Arunachal Pradesh. Many of us also sent our kids there today, we cannot rest assured for their safety. For such reason, Mr. Deputy Speaker, we need to pave a way for our younger generation. I am not sure if other states discuss resolution like this in their assembly, I think it will be very great if we are the first to discuss and pass this kind of resolution.

In order to free the whole of North East from today’s sufferings, I plead that let there be no differences between the members sitting in your left and right. I hope that we unanimously pass this resolution like we have passed four resolutions yesterday. It will be of a great achievement for generations to come if we could pass this resolution. Thus, I beg all my fellow members to support and pass this resolution. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Who will be the next? Yes, let us call Pu R. Vanlalvena.

**PU R. VANLALVENA** : Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker. I am pleased for this resolution as our Chief Minister and House Leader often talks about this subject at different places of India. As the mover has said, I think that they are of the same opinion in this subject. I reckon this resolution to be our safety, our advantages as well as the need of today for us.

I opined that there is no difference in this House. But I would like to suggest some changes in the last line of the resolution. I think it will be better if we could change the line, “Let a very powerful law be enacted to stop racial discrimination of the North Eastern people” by strengthening the term as, “Let there be no discrimination of North East people anywhere from now on.” I also think that it will be more successful in this way rather than proposing enactment of law in the House as it better signifies our brotherhood, unity and love for each other. Let me repeat my line like this, “Let the discrimination and assault of the North East people be stopped and never be repeated in the future.” I hope we can change it like I have proposed. Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let Pu T.T. Zothansanga speaks first and then Pu Chalrosanga Ralte.

**PU T.T. ZOTHANSANGA** : Thank you, Deputy Speaker, Sir. The mover of the resolution has moved it quite well and I appreciated his effort. I think that this resolution is much better than that of the MNF Resolution in 2007 for fencing between India and Burma which remains idle in file.

We often have made resolution in the past. However, it seems ineffective. Also while we are talking about the discrimination and problems faced by the North East People, it has to be noted that it is only a recent trends. Nothing has been spoken about discrimination in the Assembly as long as a Congress ministry has been formed in the centre. It is the central government who are responsible for this kind of problem. Therefore, I think that it has to be solved from the central government.



A clear example of discrimination happens when a Chinese Official visited Gujarat, all the North East People were hidden so that that official could not see them. They do not want any North East people to be seen within India. Therefore, we have seen the new central government as the beginning of this discrimination issue. We need to know who are to be afraid of and who are not safe for us.

Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is on my mind that we have many youths who have so much time. Could the youths of some parties be detailed on duty at Teen Murthi rather than working in some Hotels? I have pointed out many things which could not be corrected from here alone. The MNF party has pledged 'For God and Our Country' and tried their best for Mizoram as they also find support from the people. My question is that why this subject is not included in the Peace Accord while this subject has taken place right from the beginning of the MNF Movement.

I also want to say that some problems faced by some youths are of self-made as a result of their conduct outside and so may not be appropriate to term it all as racial issue. Regarding the idea of separatism as pointed out by the mover, I am glad that such kind of things has been said since the MNF party. The reason is that their party president used to say, "We have not finalized nor closed the chapter of our fight for independence." It seems that they are about to close that chapter as they are now moving this resolution to enact a law.

I opine that the resolution itself is good enough as we have listened. However there are many things which seem to be of good but the motive and effect unclear. This resolution also is of the same case and I am also supporting the proposal of the member Pu R. Valalvena for changing the context of the resolution.

Besides, the prevailing laws of India are very good, we may not even have thorough study of our laws. There are so many provisions for the safety and protections of the Tribal People which are missed out but are added in the constitution from time to time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, even if this resolution is passed, it is not possible to put into effect for a single state like ours. It takes unanimous decision of the whole of North East States. We have to think whether this has to be included as a state or central law. Even if it has to be treated as a state law, it may be placed under the concurrent list. There are many things to think about. Thus, it is my opinion that it may be passed with the changes proposed by Pu Vena. I urge that we also need to check ourselves for anything wrong we have done which may result in our own suffering.

We know that some people who are facing problems as a result of their undesirable behavior as well. If the issues are of truly a racial concern, we are all ready to act. No one can stand aloof if there is a sole discrimination. Therefore, I think that it will be better to pass this resolution with slight changes as proposed. Thank you, Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**PU CHALROSANGA RALTE** : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think that it is a good resolution. We had also stayed in Delhi in the past and we also face some problems as North East community. We are often called “chinky” by people from other states. I am supporting this resolution as I have personally experienced this kind of problem in the past.

However, as pointed out by my fellow Hon’ble members before, I think it will be better if the last line which says, “Let a very powerful law be enacted to stop racial discrimination of the North Eastern people” is changed as proposed. The reason is that Delhi has now taken steps in this regard. If I am not mistaken, they have formed a separate North East Helpline with an IPS Officer as its nodal Officer that is same rank of Joint Commissioner. If a change is made, we may take various efforts through this resolution like organizing cultural exchange and awareness programme as well as formation of grievance cell. Regarding formation of law, we already have many laws regarding this issue, as already pointed out by Pu T.T. Zothansanga. Therefore, it is my opinion that it may be better to pass with some changes in this resolution.

**PU LALSAWTA, MINISTER:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am glad that Pu Lalruatkima has highlighted the discriminations faced not only by us but also the Nagas and Khasis as well. We have faced many times such thing which hurt our feelings from time to time. This issue prevails since a long time.

Under the leadership of our Hon’ble Chief Minister, there is nothing like differences between opposition and ruling parties. Regarding today’s resolution also, we have the same idea and we are supporting it. However, I have some doubt regarding the last line of the resolution as I am a Law Minister. It seems that it has to be pursued by Law Department if it has been passed. I think it is formidable task to make not only ‘a law’ but ‘a good law’ for us. If it has to be sent to the central government, we may make a proposal also. However, if we are making a law here in Mizoram, what we are competent is just controlling ourselves; we do not have the authority to enforce it in other states and over other people. Such things fall under the IPC or other such laws and thus, there are so many complications. Even if we tried our level best to enact such laws, holding meeting with the Law Commissions and Bar Association, the end will be the same blaming us for passing this kind of resolution. If we pass the resolution, it is inevitably followed by responsibility and I think that the responsibility will fall upon me. So, I want to point out such difficulties.

Not long after the independence of America, they held an Assembly in Philadelphia from May to September. In that meeting, the states want to enjoy as many as power themselves. They made a resolution that the Federal Government must not have more than 3,000 soldiers. The then Chairman, George Washington replied, “If so, let us make a law stating that no country should attack America with more than 3,000 soldiers” which they later said it as a joke. Likewise, it is possible that we may make a law beyond our purview, beyond our authority and competence, and I find it very difficult to make a good law considering all these difficulties.

Our Rules of Procedure, Rule 129 and Rule 130 states, 'one who desire to make amendment must submit in writing, and also gives it to the person moving the resolution.' If we are going to make an amendment in this resolution, it seems that we are breaking the rule. We are just proposing amendment here in the House during discussion. If we passed this resolution, as I have already stated, there will be many complications.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rule 130 states that the proposed amendment may be objected by the members, but the Speaker may allow such amendment at his discretion. What I want to say is that they can object it, but you may allow the amendment at your discretion.

**SPEAKER** : We have not asked the mover about the amendment yet. We may ask it later, and if he agrees, the amendment will come afterwards.

**PU LALSAWTA, MINISTER:** That is correct, Mr. Speaker, Sir. But in Rule No. 129, it says that it has to be done in written and with a gap of one clear day. That amendment is only applicable if they object that amendment as far as my knowledge. I, therefore, would like to request the mover to withdraw this resolution so that we may consider it again in the future. Thank you.

**SPEAKER** : Let us call the Hon'ble Minister for Home Department, Pu R. Lalzirliana first.

**PU R. LALZIRLIANA, MINISTER:** Thank you, Speaker, Sir. Today's resolution seems good at first glance. However, some problems may arise if it has to be implemented and also already contained in IPC. It is not only the law that is important but also how it has to be implemented. A law may be void if it could be implemented. If there is no way that it is amended, I found it difficult to support as it is. The roots of this kind of problem are those who stand against the unity and integrity of the nation. It may be because of the huge population that this kind of crime is very difficult to be checked. It may be the desire of the Delhi Government or other government that this kind of discrimination to be stopped; it is just because they are facing many difficulties that it still prevails till today.

As the Mizo population is increasing, we stayed in different part of the country. Discrimination, assault, alienation and deprivation have been suffered not only by the people from Mizoram but also from Manipur, Arunachal and other places as well. Our Hon'ble Chief Minister deserves credit in this regard. His speech on the issue in 2009 at the occasion of International Water Week in Singapore, as pointed out before, sends an important message to the whole of India as he has stressed the issue of discriminations on ground of appearance. He himself has been the victim of the same. In such cases, he elaborated that it is because of such discrimination that separatism, colonialism and insurgencies haunts India.

He also said that we were asked for passport even here in India. As he returned from Singapore, many press personnel and journalists waited for him at the airport till 1:30 AM. They

wanted to know whether he really means what he had said in Singapore. When asking the subject, he promptly said that what he said is exactly the truth. Because of that, the North East people also take their refuge in them. He reiterated his stance in this regard from time to time as he often expresses this issue at different places before.

Such being the case, it is great that Pu Lalruatkima has moved this Resolution, even if not perfect, I hope that it has been passed if some amendment could be made. If efforts like this are continued, I hope that our unity would surely gradually improve. Thank you.

**SPEAKER** : I think that Leader of the House has something to say.

**PU LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I regretted that I have to leave the House due to unavoidable circumstance with your permission.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad that he has moved this resolution. Mizo nationalism prevails in the heart, not on the lips. It is true that we have faced much discrimination due to our appearance almost everywhere. I even said to some of our leaders, “You are not qualified to be a national leader; many of you might not know where Mizoram is. You talked about national integrity but never stride towards it.” I also often stated that, “I am a member of a various committees; there is a discrimination even in sports. All these lead to alienation and separatism. If you really want integrity, you need to pay heed towards recommendations you received. Shukla Committee has been formed during the time of Deva Gowda, but all its recommendations ended in vain.” I also stated this fact when Dr. Jitendra Singh, DoNER Minister came to Guwahati.

This is of a great resolution as it will be very notable if we are the first to pass in the House. However, a resolution needs to be in a manner that is best to be pursued. For that purpose, the amendment which my fellow members proposed seems necessary.

We have to make others aware of this issue. I think it would be good if we include condemnation for the death of a person from Arunachal and a Mizo lady in Delhi. We would also point out condemnation of assault and intimidations suffered by the Manipuris just because they could not speak a local language. I hope the mover of this resolution understands the need of the amendments we talk about. What our Law Minister had talked about is true; we cannot impose laws in Delhi even if we enact a law here in Mizoram. We have to make this resolution in a manner that would be effective even in Delhi.

Looking back at 5 or 10 years, there were times when some deserving who were dropped from the training camp due to discrimination were again called after immense effort from our part as they consequently turned out to be the best at real game. I hope the officials and politicians of this country would accept at least three major races like the Dravidians in the South, Aryans in Central India and Mongoloid from North East. Taking Remsanga, the archer as an example, he never could win against Limba Ram. However, we find out that he was given a

lower quality of bow. After we bought him the quality he preferred, he could participate in the Olympics. Likewise, our female boxer from the northeast Jenny and Mary Kom also made complaints about this kind of discrimination as they were often dropped from training camps.

We are suffering the same in political field as well. However, it seems they are now a little aware then before. We know that at least four languages from North East have been proposed to be studied in Delhi University. There is also an attempt to recruit as many as possible from North East for Delhi Police. In this regard, we tried our best to send many Mizo youths but the qualification is too high that many of them were dropped. It is wise if we could make a way to train our youths prior to recruitment rally so that they could pass the tests. Likewise, it seems that certain measures have been taken to eradicate this kind of discrimination lately at the central level. It will be a great effort if we could pass this resolution in that ground also.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker sir, I hope we could pass this resolution unanimously. But if we pass as it is, it may be too vague for the central, who we mainly are trying to make them aware. Especially if we are the first to pass this resolution, other people from the North East will appreciate us as a Mizo as well as MLA from Mizoram. I am glad that Pu Lalruatkima has moved this resolution and that he will accept to make amendment as proposed. If so, I support this resolution. I also hope that we all give our blessings to this resolution to be fruitful as much as possible. Thank you.

**SPEAKER** : Let us call upon Pu R. Romawia.

**PU R. ROMAWIA, MINISTER:** As a former Speaker, I used to consider while making the decision as a Speaker that any Agenda admitted by the House became the property of the House. Likewise, the resolution we are now discussing is the property of the House. It seems that we all want it to be effective. I have interpreted Rule No. 129 a little different from our Law Minister that, 'After a Resolution has been moved'. As we moved this resolution, then it became the property of the House. 'Any member may, subject to all the rules relating to the Resolution moved and amendment to such Resolution' which means that any member can move any amendment. However, the term, 'a copy of which shall be given to the member moving the Resolution' means that the copy of the proposed amendment must be given to the mover of the resolution. I think that what is meant by Rule No. 129 and 130 is different.

**SPEAKER** : You will understand if you read the last lines of Rule No.130. It just stated that "Unless the Speaker, in his discretion allows the amendment to be moved." Therefore, he can move the amendment as he wished.

**PU R. ROMAWIA, MINISTER:** I do not have much to say about the subject. I want to beg you to end this discussion for a moment. We will later draft the amendment and submitted to you later such that it may be concluded unanimously by the House. I also request that all the members to present during the passing of this resolution as it concern an important subject.

**SPEAKER** : Let us now call upon the mover of the resolution.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's only been my fourth session in this House; I agreed to any amendment if needed, I agree even if I have to move it again after being discussed by our Members. I am very thankful for our unanimous opinion as I agree with the proposal that I have to move it again.

**SPEAKER** : As Rule No. 130 has given discretionary power to the Speaker, we will have a recess now during which we shall expect the ruling and opposition parties to formulate the amendment. We shall continue discussion at 2:00 PM.

**PU P.C. ZORAM SANGLIANA**: Could you appoint who will pursue the matter, please?

**SPEAKER** : You would better propose among yourselves.

**PU R. ROMAWIA, MINISTER**: Speaker Sir, I proposed that it will be done in the Deputy Speaker's Chamber by representatives which may be detailed by the Legislature Parties.

**SPEAKER** : Let it be done under the guidance of Deputy Speaker as proposed. We shall have a break now and start again at 2:00 PM.

### **2:00 PM**

**SPEAKER** : We shall continue the same subject. We shall call upon the mover of the resolution to move the amended form as allowed by Rule No. 130.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission and of this august House, I beg for the amendment of the resolution as follows: -

“We deeply condemned the discrimination suffered by North East people, assault and lose of life suffered by them on racial ground. Let this kind of discrimination and assault towards the North East people be immediately stopped and never be repeated in the future.” Therefore, I moved the amended form of the resolution to be discussed in this House, with your permission. Thank you.

**SPEAKER** : The Amended form is as follows, “We deeply condemned the discrimination suffered by North East people, assault and lose of life suffered by them on racial ground. Let this kind of discrimination and assault towards the North East people be immediately stopped and never be repeated in the future.” Anyone who has anything to say may say now according to this amended form.

**PU R. LALRINAWMA, DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the amendment has been made according to our discussion and your direction. I hope that no one would oppose anymore. We already have The Scheduled Caste and The Scheduled Tribe (prevention of atrocity) Act, 1989. We also have our Constitution which stands against discrimination on ground of caste, race, etc. Therefore, I think it is sufficient that we pass this resolution for the condemnation and urge for its prevention in the future. I think we can readily adopt it. Thank you.

**SPEAKER** : Let us call upon Minister of Home Department to say anything he has to say as this is under the purview of Home Department.

**PU R. LALZIRLIANA, MINISTER:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Today we are discussing the core concern of the Mizos. The fact that we unanimously passed a private resolution from the opposition member shows that there is no difference between the ruling party and opposition party. This is a resolution that shows our condemnation and anger against discrimination in our own country and unity towards it. We have already made the required amendment as necessary. So, I think that we can pass this resolution without further discussion. Thank you.

**SPEAKER** : Let the mover pleaded to pass the resolution.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. We have already mentioned that it is the first private member's Resolution in the 7<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly. First of all, I would like to express my thanks for the unanimous decision regarding the subject. It feels great that we share our past experiences regarding the subject and our condolences towards the victims.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, only a few people of India are practicing this kind of discrimination. We are also having different things to learn in our interaction with other people with different culture and tradition. Proper education in this regard is also needed in the present scenario. I am very grateful that we could take steps towards that. I would like to thank the treasury bench, especially our House Leader.

I am very thankful that we could pass a resolution to stop the discrimination suffered by us for a long period. I beg this House to pass the Resolution that, "We deeply condemned the discrimination suffered by North East people, assault and lose of life suffered by them on racial ground. Let this kind of discrimination and assault towards the North East people be immediately stopped and never be repeated in the future." Thank you.

**SPEAKER** : Now, anyone who agrees to pass the resolution may say "Agree." (Members: Agree).

*(The Resolution is voted and passed by the House.)*

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Thank you, Speaker, Sir.

**SPEAKER** : I will repeat the Resolution. I hereby declare that this House unanimously passed the resolution “We deeply condemned the discrimination suffered by North East people, assault and lose of life suffered by them on racial ground. Let this kind of discrimination and assault towards the North East people be immediatly stopped and never be repeated in the future.”

We shall now end our sitting, we will resume on Monday, the 17<sup>th</sup> at 10:30 A.M.

Sitting is adjourned.