

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

**LIST OF BUSINESS**

FOR FOURTH SITTING ON FRIDAY, THE 20th MARCH, 2015  
( 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. \* Resolutions

NGURTHANZUALA  
Secretary

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Please see Bulletin Part-II No. 73, dated the 17th March, 2015 for  
relative precedence of Private Members' Resolutions to be moved.

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**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Ye shall do no unrighteousness in judgment: thou shalt not respect the person of the poor, nor honour the person of the mighty: but in righteousness shalt

thou judge thy neighbour.

Leviticus 19:15

We shall now start with Question Hour. Let us call upon hon'ble member Dr. K. Beichhua to ask Starred Question No. 21.

**Dr. K. BEICHHUA** : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. Starred Question No 21 to be answered by the hon'ble PWD Minister: -

- a) What is the estimate amount for the construction of Lunglei JB College?
- b) Who is the contractor?
- c) When will the work be finished?
- d) How much has been received by the government for this purpose till date? How much is released to the contractor?
- e) What is the present status of the physical achievement?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let us call upon the Hon. Chief Minister and House Leader, Pu Lal Thanhawla.

**PU LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER** : Pu Deputy Speaker, answers to the questions from Dr. K. Beichhua are as follows:

- a) The estimate amount is ₹ 142.50 lakhs.
- b) The contractor is Pu Lalhuanmawia, Class-I Contractor, College Veng, Aizawl.
- c) It is expected to be completed by 30.4.2015.
- d) ₹53.63 had been received till date and ₹ 53.63 had been released to the contractor.
- e) 97% had been completed.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Are there any supplementary questions?

**Dr. K. BEICHHUA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, we came to know that the physical achievement is 97% and the fund already received is ₹53.63. Meanwhile, why do we still not receive the fund from DoNER till today?

Secondly, this college is a very good college. Some rooms were already inhabited as students room as per the permission of the contractor. However, the ground floor could still not be inhabited because permission was not taken from the contractor. This creates a big problem. Therefore, I would like to ask whether the government could take steps more than this in order to avail the funds from DoNER in this regard.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Er. Lalrinawma

**Er. LALRINAWMA** : From the answer we know that the physical achievement is 97% while the financial achievement is only 37.6%. There is a huge difference. It seems that the contractor is entitled to claim price escalation. Will the estimate cover such claims? Is the

contractor treated as not yet completing his work?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let us call hon'ble Chief Minister to answer if there is no more supplementary question.

**PU LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER** : Pu Deputy Speaker, the construction work of JB College building has been done from the fund availed for the infrastructure development of around 10 colleges in Mizoram. The total amount for that is ₹ 1367.64. It is availed through NLCP and ₹142.50 has been kept for JB College. DoNER had released 1<sup>st</sup> installment of ₹ 51.29 crore. The state share of ₹2.34 had also been released by Mizoram Government. The total fund for this purpose is ₹ 53.63. The work has been given to Pu Lalchhuanmawia, Class I Contractor, College Veng, Aizawl after floating tender on 8.5.2012. The Contractor had finished all the civil works. Internal electrification could not be done yet as there is no fund available. The building was inhabited as soon as the civil work was completed. It is expected to be completed by 30.5.2015. I could not answer clearly about escalation as there is no escalation clause in the contract agreement.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let us now call upon hon'ble member Pu Chalrosanga Ralte to ask Starred Question No 22.

**PU CHALROSANGA RALTE:** Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. Starred Question No 22 to be answered by hon'ble Education Minister: –

Is there a plan for renovation of old buildings of Primary Schools and Middle Schools?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let the hon'ble concerned Minister answer the question.

**PU H. ROHLUNA, MINISTER:** Pu Deputy Speaker, the answer to Starred Question no 22 is: –

Old Primary Schools and Middle Schools are proposed for renovation as per available funds.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Supplementary question from Pu Chalrosanga.

**PU CHALROSANGA RALTE:** Pu Deputy Speaker, it is pleased to know that there is a proposal for renovation. From my visit to different places of Mizoram, I see that there are many old buildings of Primary and Middle Schools. Especially in my constituency, the school buildings in Lunglei West are very old as if there is no one to look after them. Those places are like Rahsi Veng, Vanhne and Buarpui. In this regard, not as much as a question, I beg him to pay more attention to Lunglei West in the prevailing proposal.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Er. Lalrinawma.

**Er. LALRINAWMA** : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. Are there any grants for

maintenance of schools at present? If so, how much is it for each school? Could it be increased?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Dr. K. Beichhua

**Dr. K. BEICHHUA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, may the minister clarify whether it is the old school or the old building they are talking about, please.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Pu Lalruatkima.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Deputy Speaker Sir, as already stated, some of our schools were established around 1935. It is not clear about the school or the building which is old. I would like to request some clarification in that regards.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Clarification is demanded; let us call upon the Hon. Minister.

**PU H. ROHLUNA, MINISTER:** Pu Deputy Speaker, I think that there is not much to be answered from the owner of this question. Regarding the supplementary questions asked by Er. Lalrinawma, I could not give answer at the moment as of each and every school. However, efforts were made to renovate dilapidated buildings. Even if all of them could not be done during 2015-2016 financial year, we are trying to complete where it is more needed.

Regarding the question from Dr. K. Beichhua and Pu Lalruatkima, I think their questions are the same. When we are saying an old school, I just perceive to be the school buildings.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let us call upon Pu Lalruatkima to ask Starred Question No. 23.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, Starred Question No. 23: - Will the hon'ble Minister for PWD be pleased to state: -

- a) What is the estimate amount for the reconstruction of Vaivakawn to Mizoram University Road? How much has been availed till date?
- b) How much is estimated for widening and pavement? How much has been given to the contractor?
- c) Who is the contractor? As per agreement, what is the time for completion?
- d) When will the fund be made available? What is the physical achievement at present?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let us call upon Pu Lal Thanhawla, Chief Minister to give answer.

**PU LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER** : Pu Deputy Speaker, the answers are:

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- a) The estimate amount for the reconstruction of Vaivakawn to Mizoram University Road as

per the DPR (Detail Project Report) is ₹19.07 crore. The amount which is already availed is ₹7.82 crore.

- b) ₹2.99 crore has been kept for widening and ₹ 9.15 crore for pavement. ₹ 1.77 crore has been released till date for widening and ₹ 2.44 for pavement.
- c) The contractor for widening is GP Project Pvt. Ltd. and the date for completion is 14.12.2012. The contractor for pavement is Sunshine Overseas Pvt. Ltd. and date of completion is 30.11.2013.
- d) Additional funds have been expected. 100% of work for widening work and 96% of pavement work has been completed.

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

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. I was given a vivid answer, I am thankful for that. However, the blacktopping work from Ch. Chhunga High School to Chawlhmun Kawn is not yet started. When will this work be started? We have seen that the hon'ble UD&PA Minister has said that he had plan from JNNURM fund. Could it be started during this working season?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : If there is no more supplementary question, let us call upon Pu Lal Thanhawla, the hon'ble Chief Minister to give answer.

**PU LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER** : Pu Deputy Speaker, for our information, I would like to state that ₹19.07 crore had been availed for the reconstruction of Vaivakawn to Mizoram University Road which is 10.5 kilometers. ₹7.82 crore has already been received from which 1.77 crore for widening and ₹ 2.44 crore for pavement and ₹3.61 crore for different permanent works had been spent.

Besides, ₹65lakh for widening and ₹7.59 lakh for pavement and ₹85 lakh for permanent works have not been paid yet. There is 1km and 8 metres left uncompleted in pavement work which is expected to be finished soon. The reason for that is delay fund which is to be received from central government.

The progress of widening work has been completed 100%. 83% of pavement work and 95% of permanent work has also been completed. All the remaining works will be completed as soon as funds are received from central government. Besides, I think that the said remaining work of around 1km would already be started the last Monday.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Now, Hon. Member, Er. Lalrinawma may ask Starred Question No. 24.

**Er. LALRINAWMA** : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. My Starred Question No. 24, to be answered by the Minister, Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department are: –

- a) How many Ration Cards are there in Mizoram at present?

b) How many persons are included in the Ration Cards?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : The concerned Minister, Pu John Rotluangliana may answer.

**PU JOHN ROTLUANGLIANA, MINISTER:** Pu Deputy Speaker, the answer to Starred Question No. 24 raised by the Hon. Member Er. Lalrinawma is as follows:-

a) Existing Nos. of Ration Card (as on 5.3.2015)

APL	:	211784
BPL	:	41900
AAV	:	26100
TOTAL	:	279784

b) Nos. of persons in Ration Card:

APL	:	1276657
BPL	:	199143
AAV	:	115733
TOTAL	:	1591533

What I wanted to point out here is that the number of enrollment as per Ration Cards exceeded the population of Mizoram. This has been prepared according to the reports given by DCSSOs of different Districts. We are now doing end-to-end computerization; we nearly finished it. I hope that the number of enrollment in Ration Cards will be in conformity with the population after the computerization process is completed. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : If there is no Supplementary question, we shall now give time to Pu Lalthanliana to ask Starred Question No. 25.

**PU LALTHANLIANA** : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. My Starred Question to be answered by the hon'ble Minister of Disaster Management & Rehabilitation is: -

On the ongoing work of control and rehabilitation process of landslide at Ramhlun Sport Complex and Ramhlun Vengthar, I ask: -

- What percent of the proposed work has been completed?
- When is the expected time for its completion?

**PU C. NGUNLIANCHUNGA, MINISTER:** Pu Deputy Speaker, my answer is: -

- The works are classified into three phases, 1<sup>st</sup> phase, 2<sup>nd</sup> phase and 3<sup>rd</sup> phase.
- At present, the 1<sup>st</sup> phase is nearly completed with 89.5% being done. As a whole, 23.6% is completed.

The period of the projects are as follows: -

1 <sup>st</sup> Phase	:	2013-2014
2 <sup>nd</sup> Phase	:	2014-2015
3 <sup>rd</sup> Phase	:	2015-2016

**PU LALTHANLIANA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, though it is not actually a question, I would like to elaborate about this matter.

Houses are built for rehabilitation of the homeless as some have already been occupied though supply of power and water has not been given. So, I kindly request concerned authorities to provide such needs with immediate effect.

**Dr. NGURDINGLIANA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, this is my Supplementary question: –

Recently, a severe landslide struck Phullen village which is within my constituency as not less than 6 houses as well as road were damaged. Since this road is the lifeline to 6 villages, I request the Hon. Minister to kindly give attention to this problem.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Concerned Minister.

**PU C. NGUNLIANCHUNGA, MINISTER:** Pu Deputy Speaker, to answer the main question first, ₹ 25 lakh is kept for power transmission from the second phase and ₹50 lakh for water supply. Besides, we have a proposal at Finance department amounting to ₹1,00,333 which will soon be released.

Regarding the subject raised by Pu Ngurdingliana, it is difficult to say whether it is possible or not before we go through the matter. Anyway, we will take into consideration and look into it.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let us call upon the Hon. member Pu Lalruatkima to ask Starred Question No. 26.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. Will the hon'ble Minister for Sports & Youth Services Department be pleased to state: -

- a) Do we have Mizoram Sports Policy? If not, what is the reason?
- b) When will it be formulated?
- c) What are the functions of Mizoram Olympic Association? What is duration of the term? Who are the leaders?

**PU ZODINTLUANGA, MINISTER:** Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. Regarding the question about MSOA, being the Senior Vice President of the association, I think that it is inappropriate, even as a minister, to give answer here about an association, which even does not have affiliation to the State government. It is affiliated to Indian Olympic Association.

- a) Mizoram Government formed a Drafting Committee which had submitted the draft policy to the government. However, there are some amendments which have to be made. Therefore, it is not approved by the government as yet.
- b) Sports Policy will be implemented when the Draft Sports Policy is approved by the government.

- c) We no longer have MOA, it is now renamed MSOA; it is an independent body. The Government does not interfere in its administration and functioning other than giving annual grant-in-aid.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Rule 42 of our Rules stated that “The question must relate to a matter of administration for which the government is responsible.” Let the questions be regarded as the administration of the government. Let us now take supplementary question from Pu Ruatkima.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. It’s been 5 years since the Drafting Committee submitted the Mizoram Sports Policy i.e. 2009. Why does it take so long to take effect? I ask whether it could be finalized soon. Regarding Mizoram State Olympic Association, it is necessary to make affiliation in order to obtain financial assistance from the Mizoram State Sports Council. I have included this in my question since it is a related matter.

**PU VANLALZAWMA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, we have learned that MSOA is not a government body. However, I would like to know whether grant from the government is received. If so, how much?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : It has already been stated that grant-in-aid is given. Is there any supplementary question? If not, I call upon the Hon. Minister to answer the question.

**PU ZODINTLUANGA, MINISTER:** Pu Deputy Speaker, it is the desire of the government to have a sports policy; the Drafting Committee too has tries their best. It is true to a certain extents that it has taken a long enough since its submission. However, there are certain terms which could not be afforded by the government in the draft policy which necessitated amendment. Thus, it takes longer than expected for its implementation. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : How about the amount of grants?

**PU ZODINTLUANGA, MINISTER:** As already stated in the original answer, Mizoram government gives grant-in-aid annually. The amount given to Mizoram Olympic Association is ₹20 lakh.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : House Leader.

**PU LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER:** Pu Deputy Speaker, it is not only Mizoram Olympic Association, we are giving assistance to different State Level Sports Associations as well but the amout may be different according to the needs.

Regarding the subject mentioned earlier, we have availed grants from National Disaster Management. Mizoram is in a disaster prone area and also been placed at red seismic zone. Therefore, our experts give attention to every report regarding disaster within Mizoram as far as



possible; we have even invited expert delegates from South Korea and Taiwan; they came and studied our conditions. Likewise, we hope that we could have a good cooperation in the future as well. I would like to inform the House of the government effort in that regard.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let us now call upon the Hon. member Dr. K. Beichhua to ask Starred Question No. 27.

**Dr. K. BEICHHUA** : Thank you Pu Deputy Speaker. Starred Question No. 27 - Will the hon'ble Transport Minister be pleased to state: -

- a) Whether the Mizoram Transport Authority has a fixed rate of Taxi fare?
- b) How many taxis are in service within Aizawl?
- b) If there is a fixed taxi fare, how much is it per kilometer?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let the Minister concerned Pu John Rotluangliana answer it.

**PU JOHN ROTLUANGLIANA, MINISTER:** Pu Deputy Speaker, answer to the question of Dr. K. Beichhua is: -

- a) Yes.
- b) 3489 Nos. taxis are in service within Aizawl out of which 82 permits were cancelled.
- c) The taxi rate within Aizawl is ₹40/km and ₹30/km for any subsequent kilometer. Regarding other places than Aizawl, the rate is different and so inconvenient to fix as per kilometer. Pu Deputy Speaker, the department published a booklet of taxi fare on the 1<sup>st</sup> March which is made available to the public as well. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Any supplementary question?

**Dr. K. BEICHHHUA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, my supplementary question is: -  
Is taxi fare during daytime the same with that of night time? If so, what is such rate? Whether information of new taxi fare has been given to all taxi owners concern? Is there any complaint from the public for not using the new fare by some taxis? What is the status of reports from the police and enforcement staffs? What is the punishment for not using the new fare?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : If there is no other supplementary question, let Pu John Rotluangliana, the hon'ble minister answer the question.

**PU JOHN ROTLUANGLIANA, MINISTER:** Pu Speaker, no complaint has yet been received till today. If there is any, it is punishable; the charge may be increased upto 25% at night between 9:00 PM and 4:00 AM.

**Dr. K. BEICHHUA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, my question as to whether information to all taxi owners concern has not been answered.

**PU JOHN ROTLUANGLIANA, MINISTER:** Sorry for missing out that question. Yes, it has been given to all Taxi stands and to all taxi drivers.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let us call upon Er. Lalrinawma to ask Starred Question No. 28.

**Er. LALRINAWMA** : Thank you, Pu Speaker. Starred Question No. 28. Will the hon'ble Minister of School Education Department be pleased to state: –

- a) Does School Education Department granted school uniform to concerned students during 2014-2015?
- b) If so, what is the amount?
- c) Has the Government of Mizoram obtained school uniform grant from SSA, the Government of India during 2014-2015?
- d) If so, what is the amount?
- e) How much has been released so far?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let us give time to Pu H. Rohluna, Hon. Minister to give the answer.

**PU H. ROHLUNA, MINISTER:** Pu Speaker, answer to the question of Er. Lalrinawma is: –

- a) Yes.
- b) As per norms, ₹400/- to each student.
- c) No school uniform grant has yet been obtained under SSA during 2014-2015.
- d) Nil.
- e) Nil.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Any supplementary question? Er. Lalrinawma.

**Er. LALRINAWMA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, my question is - There are some BRCC where ₹10 is deducted from the allotted ₹400. Is the department aware of it and if it is done as per norms? Does the Coordinators of BRCC have the power to do so?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : The Concerned minister may answer it.

**PU H. ROHLUNA, MINISTER:** Pu Deputy Speaker, we do not have any knowledge about deduction of ₹10 from BRCC. May the hon'ble member clarify which BRCC is?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Concerned Minister.

**Er. LALRINAWMA** : It is BRCC of Aibawk; but the person involved may no longer be posted there. ₹10 has been deducted, Pu Dy. Speaker.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : When?

**Er. LALRINAWMA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, it is of the school uniform of this running session and is based on a report we had received.

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

**PU H. ROHLUNA, MINISTER** : Pu Deputy Speaker, there are certain problems in a major department like School Education. If the report regarding Aibawk BRCC is found to be true, immediate action will be taken. Regarding distribution of the school uniform as being taken up by the School Management Committee, I have no knowledge as it is done by BRCC; but we will take the matter into consideration.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let Pu Lalruatkima ask Starred Question No. 29.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker, Starred Question No. 29. Will the Hon. Minister of Land Revenue & Settlement Department be pleased to state: –

- a) Will the Mizoram Land Revenue Laws be amended?
- b) Will various revenue taxes be amended and revised as well?
- c) What is the prospect of collection of taxes from public places like churches and graveyards?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let us call upon the Hon. Minister Pu R. Romawia.

**PU R. ROMAWIA, MINISTER:** Pu Deputy Speaker, the answers for questions raised by Pu Lalruatkima are as follows –

- a) Amendment of the Mizoram Land Revenue Laws is being proposed.
- b) The Department has a plan to revise various revenue taxes as well.
- c) Proposal for collection of taxes from churches and graveyards is under suspension for the time being and is now under consideration.

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

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, ‘The Mizoram Land Revenue Laws’ seems to be good but quite complicated. I am grateful that there is a proposal for amendment.

I paid ₹445 last year for land revenue; this year, I have been charged with ₹4,171. The rate of increase is nearly ten-fold which is quite a burdensome for the general people. In my constituency Dinthar, ₹1,74,000 has been charged for their Graveyard. I am deeply concerned about it as it is directly connected to the people.

In my Starred Question No. 192 on 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2014, I asked if there is a plan to increase land revenue taxes and the answer is ‘No’. Plus, the question as of when it will be increased had also been replied as ‘Nil’. Despite such answers, it is now stated that there is a plan

to increase and as already been increased. It is quite confusing and regretful for our lack of efficiency. May the Hon. Minister clarify the point?

Regarding collection of taxes from churches and graveyards, I opine it is wise for concerned authority to wipe-off this point totally than put under suspension. I am thankful to the Hon. Minister that there is a plan to amend the existing system of collection of Revenue taxes. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Are there anything to be answered? Let us give time to the concern Minister.

**PU R. ROMAWIA, MINISTER:** Pu Deputy Speaker, the new rules for collection of taxes is published in the official gazette on 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2014 and nothing comes up till November. So, it is correct to answer as 'No'. This new rules will be put into effective on April.

To elaborate the points, when this law was discussed, we have also determined as to whether to include like the compound of Governor and Chief Secretary etc. We also have learned that public places such as churches and graveyards have been taxed in other countries as well. are also taxed in other countries. Yet, others opinions came up when it was implemented as there are some provisions for exemption as well as complications. Thus, the case of churches and graveyards is being held. There are some issues we have to think as well; for example, there are some church buildings being rented out or used for commercial purposes and all could not be treated the same. Anyway, while making the decision, we are determining so that the least burden is caused to the people. I request each of the members to immediately report to concerned authority if any concerned people suffer an exorbitant rate of increase as re-examination could be done any time.

**Dr. K. BEICHHUA** : Supplementary question, please, Pu Deputy Speaker.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Take your time.

**Dr. K. BEICHHUA** : Being a junior member, Pu Deputy Speaker, I hardly understand why the seniors and experienced members tend to give wrong answers from time to time. Is the practice contempt of this august House?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : As the Minister explained before, there is a proposal to increase the revenue taxes and answered the question as "There is an attempt". However, in the second question, it is clearly stated that it had been raised and that no other proposal to raise it. Thus, was answer is given as "No".

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, both the questions are asked prior to the publication of the Gazette. The Gazette notification was made on 27<sup>th</sup> July, 2014. On my question on 10<sup>th</sup> July 2014, I was given an answer that "The Government has made a proposal to

raise the land revenue but by a gradual process. However, my question on 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2014 was answered as no proposal being made. Hence, I am doubt our accountability; we should be more careful in future.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : If the Minister has anything to say?

**PU R. ROMAWIA, MINISTER:** Pu Deputy Speaker, as I have stated already, we may proceed as per the official gazette as we do not feel the need for any change.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : We may conclude Question hour as only one minute is left.

**PU H. ROHLUNA, MINISTER:** Pu Deputy Speaker, regarding Aibawk BRCC, I would like to inform the House that the person involved has already been eliminated from BRCC.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : For information of the House, Pu S. Laldingliana and Pu K. Sangthuama are on leave on account of sickness; Pu P.C. Zoram Sangliana, Pu Hmingdailova Khiangte and Pu K. Lalrinthanga are granted leave of absence due to important programme to attend to.

As per Rule No. 27 of our Rules, we will take a Private Member's Resolution today. There are 7 Resolutions which will be taken up in order of ballot on the 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2015 (Friday). You all have also been informed the same by Bulletin Part 2 No.73, Dated 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2015.

Now, let us call upon Pu T. Sangkunga to move his Resolution, "Let anything which undermine the unity of Mizo shall not be done."

**PU T. SANGKUNGA** : Thank you, Pu deputy Speaker. I am deeply grateful to present my resolution, "Let anything which undermine the unity of Mizo shall not be done." in this august House. It is the desire of every society to live in harmony. Likewise, we the Mizos need to live in unity for we are a close-knitted society. It is regretted that we are living in various parts yet this kind of issue happen in other parts of the world as well.

Since the time of our forefathers, we, the Mizos have never been under the sovereignty of others before. However, we were compelled by the British Rule to live in various separate sovereign states.

I would also like to emphasize that we need to rewrite the history of the British expedition of 1872 to save Mary Winchester. As we have seen from the history, Sentlang was once invaded by British in 1850 under the leadership of Captain Lister, who later became a Colonel. He burned down the village and killed many innocents as the village was flooded with blood; the village was then called Sentlang after that incident.

The British expansion to Mizoram was counterattacked by the mizos so as to save their

land from outside invaders whose main objective was expansion of British Tea Plantation in Mizo land. In 1892, Chin-Lushai Conference was held in Shimla and was convened by Foreign Secretary stationed at Shimla. What I want to point out is that all the excluded regions as per King's Order of King George VI of 1930 were administered from Shimla such as Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh (Sadia) and Nagaland. There were others regions which were partially excluded by the British rule such as Khasi, Jaintia, Garo and Mikir in which Inner Line Permit could not be obtained. The officer in-charge of the excluded areas was Superintendent and also called Deputy Commissioner in some districts. In the Chin-Lushai Conference of 1892 at Fort Williams, Chin and Lushai were termed as of the same tribe and a resolution for the unification was then unanimously passed under Resolution 1.

However, the World War-II broke out and the Atlantic Charter claimed that anyone who supports the allied forces may decide their own destiny after the war which gives rise to unification of the Mizos also. Later in 1941, the then Superintendent McCall summoned 300 Mizo Chiefs and the ministers at his bungalow and informed them that they could decide their own destiny. As a result, there was an argument as to whether an independent state should be demanded. The Mizo Union submitted a memorandum of reunification of all Mizos in 1947 by listing out 47 Mizo Tribes. At the same time, the Mizo tribes living in Manipur had struggled to become a part of that independent state. As that was the case, R.P. Singh, the then Raja of Manipur offered to give them a better status than District Council if they would remain in Manipur. Despite the offer, they insisted to become a part of the unified state of Mizos. As a result, some of their leaders were arrested and imprisoned; they have suffered a lot. As the District Council of Lushai Hills came into being, they were excluded which rationally embedded the feeling of disappointment in the mind of the Mizos in Manipur to be apart of the unification.

The Mizoram independence movement was then started; they again actively participated with objective to be apart of the Mizo unification even in the underground movement as many sacrificed their lives. We have even heard that even leader of the Chinese delegation was of Kuki tribe from Manipur, Demkhawsiak.

The underground movement ended in 1986, they were again being left out; all their hopes were gone, they felt that their efforts were in vain and their second chance to be included in the unification was lost; they were deeply aggrieved and disappointed. The points I have mentioned are highly responsible for our differences and separations today.

Pu Dy. Speaker, Our fellow mizos in Bangladesh endured the same; so we need to step into their shoes before we judge them. One person, Pu Haukhawmang Haokip, for example is one of the spearheaded leaders of the mizos in Manipur but their efforts and desires were not heeded by our former leaders. Now, there is a new dimension for the desire of unification; Students' organizations organized Zofest with an objective to create unity among Mizos. During my leadership in YMA also, I have inducted Young Gangte Association (YGA) to YMA; Pu Ruatkima also inducted Gangte students' organization into MZP. In the same manner, intensive efforts have been made by our House Leader and the Deputy Leader for unification. I think we

have never had other ministry which is much involved in the Mizos unification as of now. I, therefore have a high expectation in this ministry.

In 1988, an organization called ZORO was formed with an aim for reunification as its leaders felt the need represent to UNO, the name 'Zo'. This organization had so much influence among our political leaders as well. We, the people within Mizoram too have a high responsibility for our unification.

Meanwhile, a very unfortunate incident was witnessed in this House on 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2007 as one MLA, Pu Lalchhandama Ralte moved a resolution that "Let efforts be made for immediate implementation of the Indo-Bangladesh as well as the Indo-Myanmar border fencing to Central Government". There was a huge opposition at that time also; their main reason seems to be the availability of funds for the work; it does not worth it. This will have huge negative effects in the future as fencing aims to separate the people of Mizos who live in different regions. It will deeply hurt the sentiment of the people who are eagerly waits for unification of the Mizos as a whole.

It is very unfortunate to pass this resolution for it could hinder our unification as the concept of our fellow mizos have already been alienated by the District Council and Peace Accord, 1986. However, it is inappropriate to move another resolution against another resolution which had already passed on 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2007. So, what we can do now is not to pursue that resolution in central government for it will create a huge problem in the Mizos brotherhood if it is implemented.

In order to buil up a good relationship between human beings, we need to see each others frequently. There is a saying that if communication was as good as today, World War II would not happen. Therefore, I deeply oppose any kind of partition of the Mizos who are living in different regions. As every community wants unification, we have to take into consideration of the sufferings and needs of our brothers and sisters who are staying in other countries. I beg this House to pass this resolution so as to achieve brotherhood and to move towards for the unification of the Mizos. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : We will now have a discussion. Each member will have 10 minutes. If we could finish earlier, we will be able to take another resolution.

Who will be the first? Let us call upon Pu T.T. Zothansanga.

**PU T.T. ZOTHANSANGA** : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. From the discussion of our resolution today, it is unfortunate that something which hinders our brotherhood and unification comes up right from us. Mizoram attained statehood in 1986 as the MNP party held two successive ministries since then. During that period, they have made a wrong move twice towards our unification, first, in 2001 as a Resolution of Border Fencing was moved and then again in 7<sup>th</sup> March, 2007. It is really unfortunate that they have missed out the negative effects

that border fencing would bring.

It is a questionable as to why they feel the need of border fencing so much. The wrongs done by a single party during its 10 years ministry was too much that we are affected by the result till today. Taking Burma for example, it is the MNF who alienated our fellow mizos in Burma. At first, during insurgency, the Burmese government treated well as refugees. However, the MNF robbed the banks at Tidim and Falam Bank and also raided Tuibual outpost that weakened our relationship with Burma.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Pu Chairman, Sir, the Peace Accord was signed in 1986 as our House Leader today is one of the consignees. What is the use of talking all about the faults of the past today?

**PU T.T. ZOTHANSANGA** : Do we want to hide our history, Pu Chairman?

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Pu Chairman, we never said that we want to hide the history; I am saying that it is unbecoming and a waste of time to talk about the past.

**PU LALROBIAKA, CHAIRMAN** : Order, please. You may continue.

**PU T.T. ZOTHANSANGA** : Pu Chairman, then they came into power and Lawngtlai Bank was again robbed.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Pu Chairman, let him clarify if he alleged MNF as responsible for robbing of Lawngtlai Bank. Did MNF rob the bank? Who were the persons who robbed the bank?

**PU R. LALZIRLIANA, MINISTER** : He did not said that MNF robbed that bank, he just said that a bank was robbed as MNF came into power.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Pu Chairman, if we are saying all about the past, we are also having many things to say about their ministry. I am just saying that we need to be more careful with a hope of our unity here.

**PU T.T. ZOTHANSANGA** : To continue with my speech, Pu Chairman, when border fencing work was done, they were well aware that about half a kilometer of land will be sliced on both corners of road. However, they set their eyes only on the money they could get from border fencing; they regarded the money to be more valuable than our unification; it is very unfortunate for our future; that is why this resolution is also moved. We can see from the record of the Assembly Proceedings that even their Vice President had talked about the ill-effects of this border fencing.

**PU LALROBIAKA, CHAIRMAN** : You have 2 more minutes.



**PU T.T. ZOTHANSANGA** : Pu Chairman, the Mizo Union, for fear of partition of of the mizos held a census on 22<sup>nd</sup> April, 1947. The memorandum indicated Mizoram had 8,143 sq. miles with 1,46,900 population, Cachar with 300 sq. miles and 9,000 populations, Chittagong with 3,000 sq. miles and 5,000 populations, Manipur with 3,500 sq. miles and 7,000 populations and Reng had 250 sq. miles with a population of 7,000.

One book of Rangoon published indicated that there were 43 ethnic Mizo tribes in Chin Hills in 1968 and in 1967, the population of this tribe was 3,39,000 in the eastern parts Whereas the leaders of ZORO declared to the General Secretary of UN that as per 1991 census, 50 lakhs of ethnic Mizo tribes are there around the world occupying 1,45,6,000 sq. km of lands.

It is sad to have a conception that our fellow mizos who came back from Burma as wrongdoers as our border areas as of a place of murder, theft and illegal traffic and so border fencing was pressurized. Pu Speaker, it should be noted that barricading border wall will not save us. So, I support today's resolution with disapproval of any idea which may divide us.

**PU LALROBIAKA, CHAIRMAN** : Pu H. Zothangliana.

**PU H. ZOTHANGLIANA** : Thank you, Pu Chairman. It is sad that there are often somethings that destabilizes our unity and it is much desirable if it does not happen anymore. A pastor once informed me that those 50,000 Burmese (Chin) people who are living in the USA are always ready to receive anyone from Mizoram with proper treatment. His words indicate that every Mizo around the globe bears the inner feelings of brotherhood; let nothing come between this valuable brotherhood. Thank you.

**PU LALROBIAKA, CHAIRMAN** : Pu Lalthanliana.

**PU LALTHANLIANA** : Pu Chairman, thank you. I support this resolution as it is one of the main objectives of my party, MPC as the majority in Mizoram feels the need as well. Apart from this, this resolution concerns the mindset of our Christianity. It is important for us to have one mind, one heart and I opine passing this resolution is utmost essential. Thank you.

**PU LALROBIAKA, CHAIRMAN** : Er. Lalrinawma.

**Er. LALRINAWMA** : Thank you, Pu Chairman. I support this resolution but I believe it is better not to discuss for we often jumped to different subjects and hardly get to the point main point for our unity. I am afraid our discussion may break us apart. What is important for us is to have a common opinion for our unity. Mizoram is like Jerusalem for all Mizo tribes around the world and the people who dwell here need to have a welcoming heart to others. Our ways of living may differ from one another for we are separated by the geographical boundaries but we have to take the difference for granted. Our unity will last as long as we have one heart with our brothers and sisters in Bangladesh, Burma or Manipur etc. The heart is what matters the

most. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Pi Vanlalawmpuii Chawngthu.

**PI VANLALAWMPUII CHAWNGTHU** : Pu Dy. Speaker, I am glad that the Hon. member Pu T. Sangkunga has moved this resolution with love for the mizo tribe. The Hon. member Pu T.T. Zothansanga has mentioned about my uncle, Capt. L.Z. Sailo who was truly concerned for the unity of the ethnic Mizo tribes. He and my father have tried their best for our unification and I also appreciate the efforts made by various Student Unions for the same. So, I find this resolution worths to be passed by the House. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Pu John Siamkunga.

**PU JOHN SIAMKUNGA** : Thank you, Pu Dy. Speaker. The unity profoundly grows in the hearts of every Mizo and our homeland attracts us all despite our separate place of living. So, I find this resolution is worthy to be passed for it will bring us together as a tribe.

Numbers of Mizo tribes are there in the neighboring countries and states as in Burma and I object the idea of setting up a barrier especially with Burma for it will tear us apart; we always need with each others. Such kind of barrier tears families and relatives apart as we have learned from the dismantling of a renowned Berlin Wall in 1989.

Burma got independence from India in 1948 and both still maintains a good relationship till today. The Mizos benefits the relationship a lot for we have a similar taste as well as good business relationship; the biggest market of Burma is of transaction with India which even worth more than US million dollars in 2000. India also exported a lot to Burma which worth around 75 million US dollars in 2000 and had even increased to 650 million US dollars in 2006. This indictate India has taken this relationship into account. Indo-Myanmar camaraderie has even achieved 250 kms of road which was opened in 2001; the Kaladan Multi Modal Transport Project is now in full swing through which goods will be shipped to and from directly.

I believe there should be no barrier to tear us apart and today's resolution makes it very clear. It is important for us all to set-aside the old concept and set our mind for our unity as a tribe. So, I truly support this resolution. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Dr. K. Beichhua.

**Dr. K. BEICHHUA** : Pu Dy. Speaker, it is quite confusing as to whether to express my thanks to Pu T. Sangkunga for his resolution as I do not understand the whole concepts and his main objective. As my understanding is concern, this resolution is just a reminder of the previous one. It is true that we need to take up the responsibility for our unification but we need to be more careful with the words we are using in this august House otherwise it may lead us to a revolution.

It seems to me that this resolution is just a criticism of the resolution of Indo-Myanmar fencing 2007 than the unity. In order to achieve unity, I opine tax should not be increased excessively during this time of our financial crisis. The government should deal with any of our flagship programme without involvement of partiality. We often compare ourselves with other states as to follow their systems but it is unbecoming to increase our taxes excessively for it brings huge burden to the people which consequently affected our unification.

Selling of liquor should be stopped, students' scholarship should be paid in full, salary of the Gov't servants should be paid on regular basis, withdrawal of GPF and TA/DA should be simplified and excessive purchase of vehicle should be stopped to reduce our expenditure otherwise our unity will not be achieved.

The existing leaders and of the future should regard the people as number one otherwise I am afraid the situation may invite revolution as of Russian Revolution, French Revolution, Cuban Revolution etc. which resulted into separatism and partiality. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Pu K.S. Thanga.

**PU K.S. THANGA** : Thank you, Pu Dy. Speaker. The resolution of the Hon. member Pu T. Sangkunga highlights the era of Bengkhuaia and Zoluti and many historical facts. It is to be noted that Hmar Mizo, Ralte Mizo, Pawi Mizo, Paihte Mizo, Mara Mizo are all gathered here in this House and together we become Mizo.

We need to have a big heart to extend our land; we should gather them and be there with them in times of need if we want to build up a great land; anyone who is engage in illegal trades should, by all means be punished but not the innocent ones. Apart from this, the environmentalists are concern for the issue of border fencing as will voluntarily expose our wildlife in dangerous situation; I wonder if the Article 371G of the Peace Agreement is put into effect. We need to transform Mizoram into Jerusalem of all the mizo tribes and that anyone may regard as their homeland.

This resolution further concerns our fellow mizos in Tripura, Manipur, Cachar and Bangladesh but not only of Burma. So, we all need to make common efforts to achieve unity and support this resolution. Thank you, Pu Dy. Speaker.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : We will take a break and discussion will be resumed at 2:00 PM.

**2:00 PM**

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Pu R. Vanlalvena.

**PU R. VANLALVENA** : Thank you, Pu Dy. Speaker. I wholeheartedly support to pass this Resolution moved by the Hon. member Pu T. Sangkunga. Many writers of the Mizo history stated that we, the Mizo people are called ‘Chin’ by the Burmese, ‘Khang’ by the Bangladeshis, ‘Lushai’ by the British and ‘Kuki’ by the Bengalis. It seems that the pronunciations of our names differ according to our place of settlements. For example, ‘Hlawhching’ is known as ‘Hlychho’ in other places and ‘Chinzah’ as ‘Chozah’. Likewise, ‘Chawhte’ is also known as ‘Chhaite’ in Manipur and ‘Biate’ as ‘Kuki’. So, it should be noted that we all are related.

During the British rule, Chin Hills Regulation was formulated for the Chin people in Rangoon and the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation for India in Calcutta which necessitated Inner Line Permit (ILP). This ILP remain in practice even today but necessarily not for our fellow mizos in Burma to enter into Mizoram which indicates our brotherhoods. It seems that India did not have indepth knowledge of the mizos as the Constitution Scheduled Tribe List defined it as ‘any Mizo’ (Lushai Tribe). I hope this ‘Lushai Tribe’ within bracket does not bring confusion yet, is better if deleted the portion. All of us together are Mizos as we all fit in the scheduled tribe list. The things that divide us are of petty case; we need to live peacefully. We are all one clan; we need to have a better understanding with one another for the sake of our unity. Let there be no barriers among us just because we live in a different places. For example, if a crime is committed by our brother from Burma, let him be punished but not because he is from Burma.

I support this Resolution which concern our unity. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Pu R. Romawia, Hon. Minister.

**PU R. ROMAWIA, MINISTER:** Thank you, Pu Dy. Speaker. In 1903, G.A. Grearson’s Linguistic Survey of India reported that we the Tibeto-Burman, especially Chin and Lusei are quite close to each other. They did a survey on how we named our body parts, the way we count the numbers and naming the nature. Our physical features and taste in food also show our close connections. The British tried to protect our identity and enclosed us with Chin Hills Regulation, Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation so that no other nation could assimilate us. But then politics came in and we were quite slow in uniting compared to the fast growing of the Christian community.

It is time to stop saying we are not brothers and I believe it is necessary to gather all the ethnic Mizo tribes together from this House. The Art & Culture Deptt. also tried its best in protecting the historical facts. We will be opening a border trade at Zokhawthar next week and let us hope for a much better relationship. There should be no partitions with negative approach and we should all reject discriminations that could stop and destroy our unity. We should also know how to differ those that can destroy and those that can improve our relationship. So, Pu Dy. Speaker, I support this resolution. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Pu Lalrinmawia Ralte.

**PU LALRINMAWIA RALTE, MINISTER:** Pu Dy. Speaker, thank you for sparing me the time to support this resolution moved by the Hon. MLA Pu T. Sangkunga.

As mentioned by the mover, we need to rewrite our history because the warfare and battles by our forefathers were barely written and the stories of our legendary chiefs from Lai, Thangluah and Mara land were also hardly written. So, there are also many things to be done for this unity. India is among the most to experience disaster caused by separation and division as also seen from the Sepoy Mutiny.

We should also stop discriminating our brothers just because they speak and have their own first language. If we are all in one tribe we should also learn more about the Mara Chiefs and how Christianity enters them. We mainly focused on our central land and its history that other parts of the land often got discriminated and caused barrier among us. So, whatever language we may speak, they are all Mizo language and the intonations of each language are entirely related. There is no particular Mizo and all the Mizo ethnic tribes together form Mizo.

This border fencing will break the hearts of our brothers in the eastern parts and even this is inevitable, we can still undertake some acts. So, whatever party may rule the govt. we should not agree to anything that can cause barrier among us. We should also know that mocking our brothers with their first language ruins our unity and we should not hurt their feelings whether it is by border fencing or mocking. So, I truly accept and support this resolution. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Dr. Ngurdingliana.

**Dr. NGURDINGLIANA** : Pu Dy. Speaker, I feel obligated to be a part of this resolution's discussion and I would like to start by supporting it.

We really need to change our mindset and we need to know that our words can hurt the feelings of our brothers. There are many ways that can divide a nation like political discrimination, religion discrimination or economical discrimination. Russia was once a super power country but it broke down due to various discriminations and now it has fallen far behind USA. So, this resolution should not hold only the border fencing but also on the ground of languages.

The border fencing may be due to security but a country with a fence cannot develop as it should be and it also deeply affects animal migrations. Like we have said before, there is no Mizo in particular and together we become Mizo. So, I support this resolution. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Pu John Rotluangliana.

**PU JOHN ROTLUANGLIANA, MINISTER:** Thank you, Pu Dy. Speaker. I don't think this resolution points towards the local problems because we can be at strife with our siblings and neighbors. But what it points is to be in unity with our brothers who settle outside Mizoram.

So, Pu Dy. Speaker, it is such a sad thing that our previous govt. moved a resolution in this august House to barricade walls so that our brothers of the eastern parts cannot enter our land. The eastern part is where we originated from and they are much more Mizo in nature than the people out here. They heartily and selflessly welcomed their guests and provide them with food and shelters. So, this resolution points towards the previous resolution moved to fence the border. It is very unfortunate that steps were taken that can divide us.

The Burma govt. is now aiming towards democracy and we are eagerly waiting for them to achieve full democracy. We should know that there are no borders in our hearts between us even though we have a different land and different govt. Our hearts unite as one with the same generations and it is really important that we have a free and strong relations. We need to deny those actions than can destroy the unity in our hearts. Our brothers from Burma always maintain the Mizo lifestyle more even when they are at different countries and it is very sad that actions are taken that can divide us. So, this resolution is very convenient and I support it. I would also like to add that there should be no barriers in our hearts whether it is between our brothers from Bangladesh or Burma or different countries.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Pu Lalruatkima.

**PU LALRUATKIMA** : Thank you, Pu Dy. Speaker. This resolution has always been on my mind and the hon'ble member had preceded me in this. Our discussion had made it clear that we all want to have unity among ourselves and this has been our dreams.

We the Mizos live in different countries like India, Burma and Bangladesh. Even in India we are spread in different states like Jampui (Tripura), Haflong (Assam), Meghalaya and Manipur. Though the international boundary separates us with those living in Burma and Myanmar, it cannot separate us from cultural connection. Though there are some wrongs done in the past, we need to strive for our unity now.

Political boundary could not be changed easily. However we need to keep up our connections in heart. It was in 1800, the British ruled over us without any legal authority which continued for around 70 years. When they left, we Mizos are separated in different country like Burma, Bangladesh and India. Though we are not yet under the same sovereignty, we still hope that we could someday live together under one nation. Eventhough we are not sure how that dream would be fulfilled in the future, that same dream continued to exist in the mind of all the Mizo till today. This is why the English also discovered and says at the Chin Lushai Conference, Kolkata, that they had made a mistake to separate the Mizos. Later a memorandum listing out 47 Mizo tribes was submitted by Mizo Union on 22.4.1947 which was continued in 1965 by the MNF submitting a memorandum for the unification of Mizos. ZORO also submitted a

memorandum to the UNO in 1995 and later on 13.9.2007, “The UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People” was formed. It is my fervent hope that we would come together again in the future.

The population of Mizos in the world is around 60/70 lakh and their occupied area is also around 1456000 sq km which spread from Kabo Valley in Chin Hills to Chitagong Hill Track and till Loktak Lake in Manipur in the north. It is the time to become unified in case the political boundary changes. Though there may be some political differences among us, let us now keep aside those differences and revive our brotherhood. It is time to prepare to become one community, one tribe in spite of political boundary.

As mentioned by the mover of this resolution, the Young Gangte Association was unified with YMA in 1999. At the same time, the Gangte Students Association also became unified with MZP. Soon after that Young Darlawng Association also became unified with YMA and paved an important step for unification. Besides, the churches were also taking steps towards unification with the churches from Manipur. We can clearly see that we will someday become unified having one sovereignty. This is also the main aim and objective of the MNF party.

Regarding the ‘Indo Myanmar Border Fencing’ which has been mentioned earlier, in order to say anything about it we need to understand the situation at that time. We were leaders in Central YMA at the time when this issue erupted. There were a rampant drugs smuggling at that time from Myanmar side. Besides, the Indian Home Ministry is undertaking border fencing at Indo Pakistan border and Indo-Bangla Border. Its next step seems to be Indo-Myanmar border. We also knew that consultation for Indo-Myanmar border fencing was also held at Aizawl on 20.11.2012 with the Secretary, Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs.

However, Indo-Myanmar border fencing is not implemented till today. I also hope that it would not happen due to our today’s discussion. As such, some misdeeds and crimes sometimes create difficulties for unification between us. We need to learn a better way in this regard also. Though our leaders in the past like Capt. L.Z. Sailo were no more with us, the seeds of brotherhood they had shown remain in the minds of today’s generation.

If we do not unite among us, as often mentioned by our House Leader, we are surrounded by huge religions and cultures which could assimilate us in no time. It is notable that we all the Mizos, even though living in different countries are all following Christian religion. The good Lord deliver us, looked after this Mizo tribe. It is my hope that the Government will organize a bigger gathering of all the Mizo tribes like Mizo Convention or Zofa Convention in the future. It is our duty to take every possible effort for the unification of the Mizo tribes and therefore, I am supporting this resolution. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Our time is till 4:00 PM. There are still some other members who want to speak about the resolution. Can we just control ourselves? However, we can still extend our time beyond 4:00PM if the House agrees to. Now let us first call upon Pu

Ngunlianchunga.

**PU C. NGUNLIANCHUNGA, MINISTER:** Pu Deputy Speaker, I am really glad for this resolution today. I am also happy to be in this august House by the grace of God and favor of the people of our constituency. I am also having a lot to say about this resolution.

Before I am discussing about the resolution, I would like to clarify about the answer I have given the other day about piglets, with your permission, sir.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : This is the time for discussion for resolution, if he would like to take his time in that issue, his time allotment will remain the same.

**PU C. NGUNLIANCHUNGA, MINISTER:** Pu Deputy Speaker, our main purpose for importing higher breed pigs from other country is to introduce such breed in our state. It is not for resale, it is to be used as a breeder. The programme is to be started during 2012-2013. The memorandum in this regard was also signed under Law and Judicial Department on 12.10.2012. The agreement is valid for one year but it takes longer because of some health protocols and other issues and thus the agreement is still considered valid. If the agreements failed, the deposited amount is available for refund or withdrew and it has no interest.

A new breed of pig had already been imported back in 1999 by the then ministry. At that time 120 pigs were imported. The cost was ₹65,000 at that time which is 16 years ago. This cost is much more than ₹98,000 which we spent today regarding the currency exchange rate. The main expenditure in the import process were on transportation cost, embankment charge, quarantine charge, feed, labour cost, etc. If this could be succeeded, we are having breeding centre at Selesih and as such it will be benefited not only by our state but also the whole of North East. Besides our indigenous pig breed was also still reared at Lunglei to prevent it from extinction. Why I want to mention all this today is to make it clear that this import will be highly beneficial for Mizoram.

Pu Deputy Speaker, regarding the name of Lai Chief mentioned earlier by Art & Culture minister as Dosata is Hausata. He was the chief of Lungtian. The other is Dokulha who was not returned from Andaman prison for his courage.

I am really glad for this resolution was moved. If only the former government take some serious consideration, the Bangladesh Border Fencing will also never be done. There is a huge population of Mizo at the Bangladesh side also who belongs to different tribes like Hlawhching, Khawlhiring, Ralte, Khiangte and Sailo. Especially in the south which is Lai area, both sides were living in a close relation. If we are separated by fencing, it will be very disappointing.

In 2013, I attended CYO General Conference in Indianapolis. What I noticed was that Mizoram was regarded as the 'Jerusalem of the Mizos. It is really necessary to stop any kind of discrimination of different tribes, even if they are speaking other languages at our part also. Besides, I think that a resolution to make amendment for the inception of Mizo means any



Lushai tribe had been moved in this House. I hope that those would also be implemented soon. As such, I am supporting this resolution for the cooperation, brotherhood and unity of all the Mizo people. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : We shall now give time to Pu Joseph Lalhimpua.

**PU JOSEPH LALHIMPUA:** Thank you Pu Deputy Speaker. I would like to support this resolution in a short speech. It reminds me of our time as students' leader. We often organized seminars on the subject of Mizo unity at those times. We had also made some publications in this regard. I am really glad to speak about the same subject here in this House today.

In 2010, while I was attending the celebration of Tripura Gospel Centenary, I was told how our House Leader today consoled the sufferings and problems of the Mizos living in Tripura. I was told how he promised to protect all the Mizos irrespective of where they are living and his effort to send IR Police to their place. I think that today's resolution has been moved by the right political party.

From the road show which I attend at Nagaland, I have a desire that the Mizos from other places could also take part in our occasions like Chapchar Kut. Besides at the part of the government, I think there will be a way to have youth exchange programmes. In this connection, I had sent a number of performers to Tahan on the initiative taken by our Chief Minister and Lunglei High Power Committee in 2010.

I often have a feeling of separatist tendency in Mizo society as a village or sub-tribe. I would like to urge all the Mizo people to unite as a Mizo as a whole. In the past there are many great chiefs in Tripura who are Mizos. However at the time of Indian independence, Geological Survey of India left many Mizo chiefs in Tripura and some other also in Burma. However our brotherhood and love for each other remains the same. I also hope that we continue this in the future.

There are also some differences regarding languages. There are sometimes when a person who does not speak Mizo language is not considered as a Mizo. The fact is that, on the contrary, it is wrong to consider a person merely because of his language. There are many variant in Mizo language also. Therefore, separation and discrimination regarding languages also needs to be stopped. In connection to this, we need to appoint examiners from different places at the time of student's examination also. I will not take too long, with this words, I am supporting this resolution. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : You did well with your time allotment. Now, Pu Lalrobiaka.

**PU LALROBIAKA** : Thank you, Pu Speaker. I am really glad for our resolution today. The opposition members also supported as if its their own resolution. It seems that this

resolution and our discussion create a revival in Mizo unity for us. I am also very happy for that. I also take this as an opportunity to correct the wrong which have been done in 20017 in this House.

I often talked about our differences on the ground of languages in the past. I am happy to discuss the same today in this House. An English idiom says, 'Blood is thicker than water'. Though we are staying in different territories our identity as a Mizo remains the same. This could not be eliminated.

I feel that we the people of Mizoram are a little unaware of the need for protecting the Mizos who live in other places. We are living at the homeland of Mizos; therefore, it is our duty to protect and uphold the well being of all the Mizos in different places also. There are Mizos tribes which are no longer known as a Mizo. It is our duty to protect the Mizo identity in this regard also. We must also give priority to money and wealth in place of Mizo unity.

Therefore, anything which separate Mizo may not be done in the future, and let us also strive forward with a vision and be farsighted. Thank you.

**PU VANLALZAWMA** : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. Today I am wearing a Mizo costume as we are talking about Mizo identity. There are many things to talk about in this subject. We are talking much about political unification. Meanwhile I am thinking about cultural unification, lingual unification, religious unification and economic unification as well.

One issue which is important for language unification today is dubbing movies into Mizo language. Some movies are dubbed in Mizo language and again sent to different places outside Mizoram like Manipur and Burma. This acts as an important medium for language unification nowadays even though it looks like a small issue.

Regarding political unification, it seems that the British divided us into three separate countries due to administrative convenience. This later became rigid after independence. I think that weapons and violence are not the means to achieve political unification. What is more important today is to clarify and unite as a Mizo so that we may be unified as soon as the opportunity comes. Besides we also need to widen our minds to deal with occasional discrimination which we may face from some ignorant persons. Let this not act as a tool for separation among us.

I will not talk much about cultural unification as we are strong enough in this regard. What I would like to mention again is about economic unity. It is often difficult to have an unity between peoples if the economic gap between the two is too wide. We the Mizos generally share the same economic condition. Besides, we share many public places like graveyards, churches, community halls, etc. Meanwhile, what I want to mention here is about the appointment of religious minister of a particular denomination to the chairman of MPSC. It seems that this could create some misunderstanding in the society. I know that the person who was appointed in the

post is a good and deserving person. However, as we are still somehow fanatic about denominations and all, this could hinder our unity and fairness in the Commission itself also. That is why I would like to mention in connection with unity. Thank you, Pu Speaker for the time.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : We shall now about to end our discussion. We shall call upon the hon'ble Home Minister Pu R. Lalzirliana to address about the resolution.

**PU R. LALZIRLIANA, MINISTER:** Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. I am really happy that Pu T. Sangkunga has moved this resolution. Mizo, especially within Mizoram are a very small population with only about 10 lakhs. There can be no development without unity whether it is a political party, a church or society.

On the other hand, unity gives us strength. Something weak could also become unbreakable if they are united. That is the same regarding Mizo also. We need to stand united as a tribe in order to become strong. It is wrong to discriminate others merely on the ground of language and backgrounds.

As already mentioned, we Mizos live in Bangladesh, Myanmar and India. Some years back I was visiting Tripura. I was told there how our present House Leader fight for their welfare and how he console their problems and sufferings. This is an example of how we need to act. It is not only within Zoram but also in all other places that we need to unite as brothers. Different tribes of Mizo like Mara, Lai, Pawi, Ralte, Hmar, Kuki, Gangte and many much more may spread in different territory but those should not be discriminated. We need to withhold the Mizo traditions and practices in our respective places. In that regard, we who are living in Mizoram are most responsible.

Meanwhile, as mentioned earlier, Pu Lalchhandama Ralte moved a resolution for the construction of fencing at Myanmar border in his first session as an MLA. We are an opposition MLA at that time and vehemently opposed the resolution. Our opinion is the same today. Such a resolution is very unfortunate. It seems that from the discussion also that we are unanimous to do away with that resolution. Besides these fencings, it is also unfortunate that the NLUP Scheme, the government's effort to bring about economic unity and equality had been severely criticized.

Pu Deputy Speaker, it is very important to withhold our unity as our resolution today stated. I wonder if a new political party like Revolutionary Party would be good for our society. Politics based on a particular socio-political sect may be a very dangerous tool for the unity of a society. The birth of a political party based this kind of methods is very unfortunate.

On the ongoing urge for Zo re-unification, a convention was organized by Zo Re-unification Global Network at Zokhawthar. Delegates from different Mizo community attended the convention from Myanmar, Bangladesh, UK and different states of India. It is really amusing and benefiting. Therefore, I would like to support this resolution. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : We shall now call upon the House Leader if he has anything to say.

**PU LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER:** Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. Many things about the resolution have been said before. We are talking about the unity of Mizo. It also sometimes seems that we used as a political instrument. It is my opinion that all the Mizos are brothers and sisters wherever we are, even if we are living in Bangladesh, Burma, Manipur, Assam or Tripura. It is our duty to take initiatives for the unity of all the Mizos.

If discrimination remains within Mizoram also, unification of all the Mizos around the world will not be impossible. So, it is our mutual duty to give our effort towards the Mizos unification. I was once invited by the Tripura Mizos to visit their place and I was informed that the NLFT underground rebels demanded 2 crore rupees from them before Christmas otherwise they should leave their inhabitants. However, they informed those underground rebels that they will not leave their inhabitants for the land is given by God to them for their living. Keeping in mind the responsibility of our government to protect our fellow Mizos there, I have left 10 Police personnel and even sent another troops as soon as I reached Aizawl. This is how we work for the cause of the Mizos.

The people living in Mizoram must improve ourselves so that we are appealing to others Mizos outside Mizoram. The Nagas are united as a Naga tribe. However, we, the Mizos are separated in different tribes; we have to unite as Mizo as a whole; we have to learn from the Nagas. During the conflict between the Kuki and Paite, many refugees came to Mizoram for rehabilitation. We also advised to settle the problem between them as we supplied ration from Aizawl. We even sent a peace delegation so that they would not leave their homes to the hands of other tribes. What I want to emphasize is that the Mizo living in other places looked upon Mizoram as parents. The question is, if we live like parents. Our languages may be different, but in reality, even Lusei language is not the same in all places. Therefore, language should not be the basis of discrimination.

It is also a big question that even if the people living inside Mizoram could not be united, could there be unity of all the Mizos around the world. We organized various conventions and meetings despite different problems; we keep inviting them to come to our state. Also, when we construct roads in border areas in which another Mizo tribes living on the other side, we determine to cover them all; we proceed as far as possible so that it may be benefitted by our fellow mizos as well.

Pu Dy. Speaker, regarding the proposed Lungreng Project which is kept in the hands of NEEPCO, I would like to mention that the submerge area covers vast area on Myanmar side. When Myanmar Ambassador visited Mizoram, we brought him to the site for some inspections; he was really happy with the project. Our officials had even taught their military officers the spoken language and we also provided electricity. It was done so keeping in mind of our unity.

God has given us a common language that is Lusei language. I have visited many places and we are able to communicate with each others with the same language. God has found us from far flang country which seems to be of God's planned. There is a hope for reunification in the minds of every Mizo tribes; this has been the plan of God. We should, therefore, wait for God's plan and work accordingly. If we, who are living in Mizoram, regard Mizoram as the homeland of all the Mizos, the time will surely come. I, therefore, strongly support this resolution moved by Pu T. Sangkunga; I hope it is passed unanimously.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Now we shall give time to Pu T. Sangkunga to wind up our discussion and to beg the House to pass the resolution.

**PU T. SANGKUNGA** : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. I am happy that there are no members who speak against my Resolution.

It is unfortunate to hear the allegation against me as not being regarded the mizos outside Mizoram not as of original mizos; I have never said that, Pu Dy. Speaker. It is just a rumour spread by the oppositions at the time of election campaign. At first, they alleged that such words as being spoken in my radio speech; however, the record shows that it is no true. They again alleged me as saying the same in Manipur which also could not be proven as a fact. So, I am happy to clarify this false llegation in the House for I am the only member who visited various places as YMA leader for the unity of Mizos.

I think that we, the Mizos are too conservative with our tribe. The Naga, for example, take all their neighbouring tribes as of Nagas even if they are not; this is why some tribes which were listed in the 47 tribes of the Mizo consider themselves as of Naga. We therefore need to improve our mindset to accept all the Mizo tribes irrespective of their languages.

We are also talking about rewriting our history. In my experience, we visited Lawngtlai for unity campaign; I was told there that the Maras are not included in the Mizo tribe in some of our History books. I have learned as I returned home that they were correct. So, we need to include all such tribes and rewrite our History.

As helping each other creates closeness, we must help all the mizos in time of needs. Even if our capability is less, it is our effort that shows our dedication to our fellow mizo tribes. Meeting each others regularly could also bring us closeness to each others. So, it is good if we are able to organize more meetings with our fellow mizos in other places.

So, Pu Deputy Speaker, I beg this august House to pass this Resolution, "Let anything which hinders the unity of Mizo shall not be done." Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : I am happy that 20 members including the House Leader participated in the discussion of this resolution and all speaks in support of the Resolution. Is there anyone who does not agree to pass this Resolution? If not, the House unanimously passed

and adopted the Resolution moved by Pu T. Sangkunga – “Let anything which hinders the unity of Mizo shall not be done.”

**PU T. SANGKUNGA** : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : The House will now stand adjourned. The next sitting is on 23.3.2015 (Monday) at 10:30 AM.

Sitting is adjourned.