

**SIXTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MIZORAM  
(ELEVENTH SESSION)**

**LIST OF BUSINESS**

FOR FOURTH SITTING ON FRIDAY, THE 20<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2012  
(Time 10:30 AM to 1:00 PM and 2:00 PM to 4:00 PM)

**QUESTIONS**

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

**PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS**

2. \* Resolutions

NGURTHANZUALA  
Secretary

---

-----  
\* Please see Bulletin Part-II No. 220, Sl. No. 1-5 dated the 16th July, 2012 and Bulletin Part-II No. 223 dated the 19th July, 2012 for relative precedence of Private Members' Resolution to be moved.

**SPEAKER** : He who passes by and meddles in a quarrel; his own who make a dog by the year. (Proverbs 26:17)

Now, Pu T.T. Zothansanga, to ask starred question No.42.

**Pu T.T. ZOTHANSANGA** : Will the hon'ble Minister, L&E Department be pleased to state: - How did minimum wages rate is applied to the following: -

- a) Unskilled
- b) Semi-skilled
- c) Skilled-I
- d) Skilled-II (as per December, 2008 and December, 2011)

**SPEAKER** : Pu Lalrinliana Sailo, Minister to give answer.

**Pu LALRINLIANA SAILO, MINISTER** : Minimum wages rate of labours working under private, company and government are the same as the following:

Period	Employees	Rate per day
2008 - 2009	Unskilled	103
	Semi-skilled	115
	Skilled-II	143
	Skilled-I	183
2009 - 2011	Unskilled	132
	Semi-skilled	148
	Skilled-II	184
	Skilled-I	235

**SPEAKER** : Now, let us call upon Pu T.T. Zothansanga, to ask supplementary questions.

**Pu T T ZOTHANSANGA** : Pu Speaker, my supplementary questions are – Are there any Non-Mizo working freely in the state? If so, how step will be taken? Who is the owner of Pensioners' shop? What is their case between YMA? Whether the rate of minimum wages is applied to all Muster Roll workers? Is there any intention to increase their wages? Is there any proposal to amend Labour Law in the state?

**SPEAKER** : Lt. Col. Z.S. Zuala to ask supplementary question.

**Lt. Col. Z.S. ZUALA** : Thank you, Pu Speaker, my supplementary question - Is there any proposal for regulation of Muster Roll Employees? If so, can you inform the House?

**SPEAKER** : Minister, to give the answer.

**Pu LALRINLIANA SAILO, MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, there are number of Non-Mizo workers who have no ILP or Work Permit.

Pu speaker, regarding the case of pensioners and YMA, I know nothing about it. But the workers at the shop are no ILP holders.

All Muster Roll employees under the state government earned Minimum wages, but I do not know whether the MR employees of Company and Private firm earned minimum wages. Now, the Department is going to formulate Labour Law. The Law of regulation of MR is not the purview of Labour & Employment Department, but it is DP & AR.

**SPEAKER** : Pu K. Liantlinga to ask starred Question No.43.

**Pu K. LIANTLINGA** : Will the hon'ble Minister Higher & Technical Education Department be pleased to state: –

What steps have been taken by government regarding permanent Principal for colleges which have no Principal? How many permanent Principal are there in Mizoram and how many are officiated?

**SPEAKER** : Hon'ble Minister to give the answer.

**Pu LALSAWTA, MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, UGC regulation is now in practice in Mizoram. The Principal is directly appointed for five years or may be extended on special case. The UGC Regulation is now under examination. It will be put in practice as soon as approval is obtained. Presently, we have three permanent Principals and 21 officiated.

**SPEAKER** : Pu K. Liantlinga, Pu Lalduhoma and Pu John Siamkunga are to ask supplementary questions.

**Pu K. LIANTLINGA** : Pu Speaker, whether those colleges without Principal have no qualified staff to be appointed as permanent Principal?

**Pu LALDUHOMA** : Pu Speaker, in addition to the existing numbers of medical training seat allotted to Mizoram, 34 seats remains unoccupied such as Bachelor of Medicines, Bachelor of Surgery, Dental Surgeon, Homeopathic Medicines and Surgery, Ayurvedic Medicines and Surgery. What is the reason for the delay of allotment of such remaining seats to us when it has already been lying unoccupied since last year? Is it a fact that concerned Head of Institution allotted such seats to others? If so, can we take that for granted unless no eligible students from Mizoram is available to fill up such seats?

**Pu JOHN SIAMKUNGA** : Pu Speaker, may the government create additional post of lecturer for Geography department of Hnahthial College?

**SPEAKER** : Concerned Minister to give the answer.

**Pu LALSAWTA, MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, regarding creation of a permanent principal, there is proposal yet, it has to be applied cautiously so that it is not violated UGC Norms.

Regarding eligibility for a permanent principal, we need to follow UGC Norms.

In regards to 34 Nos. of unoccupied seat allotted to Mizoram, it has not been released by the central authority. Yet, approach has been made to the central for immediate release. As of the question of the aforesaid seats allegedly allotted to others, the government has no knowledge that such things are happening. It is now, given pressure to the Central government. But on rare occasion, some Head of Institutions tried to benefit such unoccupied seats but failed due to objection made by the Government of Mizoram.

Regarding Hnahthial College, it could not be done as yet due to lack of fund.  
Thank you.

**SPEAKER** : Pu R.L. Pianmawia to ask starred question No.45.

**Pu R. L. PIANMAWIA** : Will the hon'ble Minister for Arts & Culture Department be pleased to state: –

- a) May the department issue fund for construction of YMA Library?
- b) If so, for which places?

**SPEAKER** : Pu P.C. Zoram Sangliana, Minister to give the answer.

**Pu P.C. ZORAM SANGLIANA, MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, answer to starred question No.45 are as follows: –

- a) Yes.
- b) Construction of YMA Library is the purview of the state Library Planning Committee (SLPC), as applications are now pouring in.

**SPEAKER** : Pu K. Lalrinthanga, to ask supplementary question.

**Pu K. LALRINTHANGA** : Pu Speaker, whether the same fund can be sanctioned for construction of Library other than YMA Library?

**SPEAKER** : Minister to give the answer.

**Pu P.C. ZORAM SANGLIANA, MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, the answer is, 'Yes'.

**SPEAKER** : Pu C. Ramhluna, to ask starred question No.46.

**Pu C. RAMHLUNA** : Will the hon'ble Minister, Land Revenue & Settlement Department be pleased to state: –

Is there any proposal to allot a plot of land owned by Pi Darthangpuii at Chite Sipiichhuah to others? If so, what is the reason and to whom it is proposed to be allotted?

**SPEAKER** : Pu J.H. Rothuama, Minister to give the answer.

**Pu J.H. ROTHUAMA, MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, the answer is, 'No'.

**SPEAKER** : Pu T.T. Zothansanga, to ask starred question No.47.

**Pu T.T.ZOTHANSANGA** : Will the hon'ble Minister for Higher & Technical Education Department be pleased to state: –

What is the total amount of expenditure incurred by the Government of Mizoram for setting up of NIT?

**SPEAKER** : Pu Lalsawta, Minister to give the answer.

**Pu LALSAWTA, MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, no expenditure is incurred by the Government of Mizoram for setting up of NIT.

**SPEAKER** : Pu T.T. Zothansanga to ask supplementary question.

**Pu T.T. ZOTHANSANGA** : Pu Speaker, my supplementary questions are as follows: –

- a) Whether the site for NIT has already been settled?
- b) Whether site of NIT is usually located in or at the outskirts of the city?
- c) Whether there is a way to favor sons of the soil for recruitment of non-technical staff?
- d) Is there a proposal to allot a teacher for Geography department at Champhai Government Higher Secondary School?

**SPEAKER** : Pu Lalduhoma, to ask supplementary question.

**Pu LALDUHOMA** : Pu Speaker, what steps have been taken so far by government to improve NIT?

**SPEAKER** : Pu Lalsawta, Minister to give the answer.

**Pu LALSAWTA, MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, the answer is: -

- a) Yes.
- b) In any case, NIT should not be located within the city.
- c) The sons of the soil are preferable for non-teaching staff if they were qualified.
- d) Yes, allotment of Geography teacher for Champhai Government Higher Secondary School in the process.

The question on improvement of NIT, it is not the purview of the government of Mizoram since it is a central institute having its own Rules & Regulations with a separate directorate. But since the central authority established the institution in our state, to some extents, it is responsibility of the state government also to resolve some problems.

**Pu LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, I would like to inform the House that NIT is not an institute which belongs to the state government. On determining the benefit of having NIT in Mizoram, we approached the Central government to set up one in

Mizoram. The state government is ready to allot free land of 300 acres in the vicinity of Lengpui Airport but only 100 acres is accepted by the Ministry of Human Development Resources. The administration, equipments, apparatus and laboratories of NIT will be maintained by the Central government. But, if there is any problem with concerned students, the department may involve in such case as necessary.

**SPEAKER** : Pu Lalduhoma, to ask starred question No.48.

**Pu LALDUHOMA** : Will the hon'ble Minister for Horticulture Department be pleased to state: -

- a) How many distillation units of Aloe Vera have been set up in Mizoram?
- b) In which places and when it is set up?

**SPEAKER** : Minister, to give the answer.

**Pu H. LIANSILOVA, MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, the answer is: -

- a) 2 units only.
- b) At W. Lungdar of Mamit District in 2009 and Baktawng (Tlangnuam) of Serchhip District in 2011. The distillation unit at W. Lungdar is not function for lack of 3 phases power supply while distillation unit at Bangtawng is still in function till date.

**SPEAKER** : Any supplementary question?

**Pu LALDUHOMA** : Pu Speaker, the most of the family of W. Lungdar are engaged in plantation of Aloe Vera as there is a possibility to equip their plantations with three-phase power supply which may be obtained from power supply from Chungtlang village. May the government provide three-phase power supply to improve the occupation of concerned families of W. Lungdar?

**SPEAKER** : Minister to give the answer.

**Pu H. LIANSILOVA, MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, it is not an easy task. Yet, concerned department determines every possible means to provide it.

**SPEAKER** : Let me raise a question from chair. Whether distillation unit at Baktawng (Tlangnuam) is properly function?

**Pu H. LIANSILOVA, MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, yes, it is properly functioning and no defective report is received till date.

**SPEAKER** : Pu Hmingdailova Kiangte to ask starred Question No.49.

**Pu HMINGDAILOVA KHIANGTE** : Will the hon'ble Minister for Higher & Technical Education Department be pleased to state - What is the dateline for the inauguration of Polytechnic?

**SPEAKER** : Minister, to give the answer.

**Pu LALSAWTA, MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, Thingdawl Polytechnic Institute shall be inaugurated after finishing posting of staff and other maintenances.

**SPEAKER** : Any supplementary question?

**Pu HMINGDAILOVA KHIANGTE** : Pu Speaker, my supplementary questions are as follows: –

- a) Regarding posting of staff and maintenance of Polytechnic Institute of Thingdawl, whether there is an earmark beforehand as it is done under RMSA?
- b) For which purpose such upcoming buildings are planned?
- c) Whether construction report is received on regular basis?

**Pu K. LIANZUALA** : Pu Speaker, what is the dateline for construction of Polytechnic building at Chhiahtlang? Secondly, the building of Higher Secondary School at Tlungvel is under construction on public contribution of ₹ 12 lakhs. May the government provide financial assistance for the same?

**Pu C. RAMHLUNA** : Pu Speaker, when will construction of Polytechnic Institute at Thingkah be started?

**SPEAKER** : Minister to give the answer.

**Pu LALSAWTA, MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, answer to the supplementary question of Pu Hmingdailova Khiangte is as follows -

- a) No.
- b) Automobile.
- c) No report is expected as the work is regularly supervised by the department.

As of the question of Pu K. Lianzuala, construction of Polytechnic building at Chhiahtlang will be started shortly. Regarding financial assistance to the school in question, there is no proposal as yet.

On the question of Pu C. Ramhluna, pressure has been made to PWD so that construction of Polytechnic building at Thingkah is started as we also want it as early as possible.

**SPEAKER** : Question hour is over. Member absent are - Pu B. Lalthlengliana, Pu N.P. Chakma, Dr. R. Lalthangliana, Pu S. Laldingliana and Pu Lal Thanzara. Panel of chairmen for this session are - Col. Z.S. Zuala, Pu Hmingdailova Khiangte, Pu P.P. Thawla and Pu Lalthansanga.

Now, we will take up Private Members Resolution. The 1<sup>st</sup> Resolution moved by Pu P.P. Thawla, “May the Central Government be urged to declare Dr. B.R. Ambedkar’s

birthday as the day for National Anti-Racism.” Now, let us call upon Pu P.P. Thawla to move the Resolution.

**Pu P. P. THAWLA** : Thank you, Pu Speaker. I am very happy to move this important resolution “May the Central Government be urged to declare the birthday of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as National Anti-Racism Day.” It is quite pleasing for me to be authorized by Dr. R. Lalthangliana to move his Private Members’ Resolution for I also have submitted the same motion of the resolution.

Pu Speaker, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was an outstanding man. He was born on 14<sup>th</sup> April, 1891. His name was Dimro Ramji Ambedkar as some people called him Baba Sahib. He was a man of letter. He had his Ph.D. degree from USA and Doctor of Science from London. He was a philosopher, jurist, political leader, teacher and also an orator. He gave much importance to the problems of the backward classes in India as his greatest desire is to lift up their status. There are four classes in Hindu family in which Sutras is the lowest. He was from a Sutras family. The Sutras were regarded as untouchable to those of higher classes such as Brahmins and others. In those days, schooling was difficult for the Sutras family. They were denied of drinking water from public water-point. Hence, he was converted into Bhuddhism due to racism among the Hindus.

To lift up the status of lower classes in India especially the Sutras, Dr. Ambedkar organized Association of Bahiscript Hitakarini Sabha. He also set up Sikratha College, Bombay for those lower classes. He was the first Minister of Law in 1947 as the Congress party came into power. He was appointed to Chairman of the Drafting Constitution of India. Like M.K. Gandhi, he contributed a lot for India. Due to his devotion to duty, India has the best Constitution in the world. For his earnest efforts, the Constituent Assembly, 1947 deleted untouchability from the history of the world. The world honours his contribution like abolition of slavery in USA. Through his efforts, the rights of millions were saveguarded. In fact, he truly deserved to be honoured.

Pu Speaker, India observes three important days such as Republic Day on the 26<sup>th</sup> January, Independence Day on the 15<sup>th</sup> August and the birthday of M.K. Gandhi on the 2<sup>nd</sup> October. So, Pu Speaker, I request all members of the House support this resolution that “May the Central Government be urged to declare the birthday of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar for the National Anti- Racism Day.” Thank you.

**SPEAKER** : Now, we will have discussion and each member should not speak for more than ten minutes. Let us call upon Pu John Siamkunga.

**Pu JOHN SIAMKUNGA** : Thank you, Pu Speaker. Today, we have to discuss about the late leader with outstanding personality, Mr. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Pu Speaker, the existence of racism among the Hindus is learned from Vedic Sanghita and Brahmana as also from hymn in the last portion of Ric Veda. The book further proclaimed that their greatest god was Purushaka who even have one thousand hands and toes as Brahmins, Kshatriya, and Vaysias were coming out of its body and the Sutras from its toe. In



fact, other classes of Hindu family despised the Sutras and did not want to touch them as the sutras should not face any Brahmins closer than 30 feet.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was born in 1891 from the Sutras family of Madhya Pradesh. His father's name was Sakpal and his mother's name was Bhimabai. During childhood, he studied in Government School as he was often oppressed by others and suffers a lot. He graduated in 1912 and achieved his Master Degree and Ph. D from Columbia University. He had even obtained a Law degree from London and practiced it for two years.

He established Outcast Welfare Society in 1927. His main concern was not only for racism but the Hindu Society. He served as a Professor at Sheldon College in 1918 and as the only untouchable among the professors and lecturers. He might have been one of the greatest human beings if he were a Brahmin.

He was the first Law Minister of the Independence India. He was converted into Buddhism for despise of racism in the Hindu society. He did not suffer from caste system, but only from the racism.

As known to us, he was a great man who contributed a lot to India. He was even known as "Architech of the Indian Constitution". In fact, Article 25 and 46 of the Indian Constitution has even provides laws to safeguard backward classes.

In appreciation of his contribution to the country, the government of Maharashtra has even collected all the articles about him in which no point is found of his concern for racism but mostly of caste system of Hindu hierarchy. The collections contains mostly of the problem faced by the backward classes and his struggle to alleviate their status. Being a great man, Baba Sahib Ambedkar had even set up the University of Hyderabad, B. R. Ambedkar's University of Mujafarpur and others in his name.

Thus, Pu Speaker, I opine it is better to withdraw this resolution for it did not hit the bush. I request the mover to withdraw the resolution before further discussion. Thank you.

*(Deputy Speaker at the Chair)*

**Pu HMINGDAILOVA KHIANGTE** : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. I opine the mover has made a mistake with his resolution as racism and caste system has to be identified. As known to us, the greatest problem in the history of India is caste system where as the problems of racism is suffered mostly by the north-east people. South Indians are of the Dravidians; North Indians are Aryans while we, the north-east people are of Mongolians. We, the north-east people suffer a lot of the curse of racism. If the Resolution read, "May the central government be moved to declare the birthday of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as Anti-caste system day", we may support it since Dr. B.R. Ambedkar emphasized his concern mostly on caste system, but not racism.

If the resolution is passed, I am afraid as it may bring a heated disturbance in the country. So, I believe the mover has mistaken with the framework of his resolution. As such, he may withdraw it from discussion of the House. Thank you.

**Pu LALROBIAKA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, I think to myself that what might have caused the mover to submit this Resolution for discussion of the House. Pu Deputy Speaker, as pointed out by the member who stood before, I do support the definitions of racism and anti-caste system. Racial discrimination exists not only in India but throughout the world. In fact, UNO too out of concern for the said problem, observed 21<sup>st</sup> March as International year of Racial Discrimination. As for this Resolution, I opine the purpose of the resolution is strayed from its original form. The contribution made by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar is undoubtedly great as it concerns legal rights of equality but it is not appropriate to use his name as proposed by the mover. Thus, passing it will degrade the status of this august House. It may be taken for granted if the same is initiated in the Central Government. So, it is wise for the House to let the resolution withdrawn. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Next, Pu R. Selthuama.

**Pu R. SELTHUAMA** : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. The mover of this resolution is a senior member and well-educated. But examining his resolution, I opine it is inappropriate. So, I want to highlight a few points regarding Dr. Ambedkar.

He was an untouchable and had suffered a lot of harassment in his school-days as so in his work place. As a consequence, he vowed to abolish caste system at a very tender age. As he became a Law Minister, he was one of the seven experts selected to draft the Constitution of India. But unfortunately, one of them resigned and some passed as some declined to do so for having their own business to attend to. In fact, he was the greatest contributor to our Constitution. He stated that 'Hindu Society is like a house in some fairy-tales having neither ladder nor exit; a society which believes that god exists even in inanimate as it believes in untouchability'. Article 17 of the Constitution of India underlines that 'Untouchability is abolished and its practice in any form is forbidden. The enforcement of any disability arising out of untouchability shall be an offence punishable in the court of laws'. For this famous context, he has been described as a crusader for social justice and equality. He was a great Messiah and emancipator for the untouchables and the depressed classes. So, considering his life's journey and his cause, I feel it is inappropriate to name his birthday as Anti-Racism Day. So, I kindly suggest the hon'ble member to withdraw his resolution.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Pu Lalthansanga.

**Pu LALTHANSANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, the root of Dr. Ambedkar has been clearly stated. In fact, he was a great contributor in making India a great nation. He had suffered a lot of discrimination in his life's journey. We, the people living in the north-east who believe that we are true Indians; we suffer discrimination in different parts of India.

I think we are all aware of the incident upon Dr Biakzuala's daughter and also of the lady from Sikkim. A few days ago, a student from Manipur died in Bangalore and the investigation was not carried out as required. All these incidents show that the north-east people are still very much discriminated among the Indians. So, in order to prevent such kind of issues and to acknowledge the commitments of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, I propose that we should observe

his birthday as Anti-racism Day and also urge the central on this issue. I will conclude my speech by stating that I give my full support to pass this resolution.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Next, Pu Lalrinawma,

**Pu LALRINAWMA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, the father of the Indian Constitution fought to eliminate caste system and here we are proposing to observe his birthday as an Anti-racism Day which is not befitting considering his objectives. A few days ago, the same hon'ble members who criticized even naming Rajiv Gandhi's Stadium are now trying to honor our National leader, which is a progress to some extent. I hope they realize that since we are living in India, we are all its citizens having equal fundamental rights. At the same time, I think the wording as well as the point of this Resolution is unfortunate and is not worthy to be passed by this august House. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Pu Lalduhoma.

**Pu LALDUHOMA** : Pu Speaker, racism had always been a big issue since the time of Esther, the Jewish Queen of the Persian King Ahasuerus and still, it prevails. To abolish this, great men like Abraham Lincoln, Martin Luther King had fought against it and till today the fight is far from won since we are all aware that great leader such as Nelson Mandela or else are continue to combat against it.

Anyway, I think there are far more important issues to be considered for the development of the people rather than this resolution we are discussing. Nonetheless, in order to maintain peace between our two parties, I suggest we should all agree to pass this resolution. Thank you.

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

**Pu K.S. THANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, the Indian jurist, a political leader, philosopher, anthropologist and historian, orator, economist, a teacher and editor was indeed, a great man. My fellow members have stated his achievements as he truly deserves honoring. But I think the mover of this Resolution misses the point as Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is not fighting against racism but he was combating against caste discrimination. So, to observe his birthday as Anti- racism will not justify achievements of the father of our Constitution. So, I think this resolution is not worth supporting. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : The morning session has now come to an end and we will continue our session at 2: 00 p.m.

**2:00 p.m.**

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Pu K. Liantlinga.

**Pu K. LIANTLINGA** : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. From the light of our discussion, I think the ruling parties are bias in their opinion. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar deeply concern not only for the untouchables, but also for scheduled tribes, scheduled caste and OBC's. The birthday of Jawaharlal Nehru is also observed as Children's Day. Of course he may contribute a great deal for the children but to name and celebrate his birthday as children's day may not be very appropriate considering his great contributions to the nation. Likewise, the birthday of other national leaders are also observed so that their names will be remembered as long as the nation lives. To honor our national leaders by observing their birthdays is quite appropriate especially for the the north-east people who are no doubt discriminated. So, I do support the resolution of appealing to the Central Government to observe the birthday of Dr. B.R.Ambedkar as a National Anti-racism Day.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Next, Pu C. Ramhluna.

**Pu C. RAMHLUNA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, we have heard from my fellow members about the life's journey of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the suffering and hardships he had faced. But due to his perseverance, his hard work, he is named 'the Architech of the Indian Constitution'. Considering his contribution to our Nation, I believe his birthday is worthy to be observed as the National Anti-racism Day. Apart from these, we are well aware of the discrimination we have been suffering from rest of the Indians as we have seen and experiences in our day-to-day's life. We are not talking about casteism here but we are concentrating on racism which prevails in India.

After he complete drafting of the Indian Constitution, Dr. Ambedkar said, 'the constitution can easily be implemented as it is flexible and at the same time, whether in war or peace, it is capable and powerful enough to keep the mission altogether.' 'If the government does not run smoothly according to the Constitution, the false would lie with the human failure and not the constitution,' he wrote. The draft of the abolition of untouchability was discussed on 30<sup>th</sup> November, 1948 and was passed on 26<sup>th</sup> Nov, 1949. The President of the Constituent Assembly Dr.Rajendra Prasad honor him by stating, 'Despite his failing health, Dr.Ambedkar not only prove our choice right but enhance enormously the prestige of the host.' It was the desire of Dr. Ambedkar for all the people in India to live in peace and harmony. I will conclude by saying that I support the resolution and request all my hon'ble fellow members to do the same. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Next, Pu Lalrinmawia Ralte.

**Pu LALRINMAWIA RALTE** : Pu Deputy Speaker, I am glad as we are able to discuss about Dr. Ambedkar, a pioneer and an Architech of the Indian Constitution who truly deserves to be honored with Bharat Ratna Award even long after his death.

Pu Deputy Speaker, our topic today is Anti-Racism, but here in our country, ethnic groups such as schedule tribe communities have more advantage than others. They are never deprived of their rights and freedom as they enjoy special advantage in central services and others. So, if we submit this resolution to the central government, we will be questioned about the detail discrimination we have been suffering which may further create problem for the north-

east communities. So, I request the hon'ble member to consider his resolution with a clear mind as it may degrade the status of this august House and our State. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Pu K. Lalrinthanga.

**Pu K. LALRINTHANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, we have listened about Dr. Ambedkar from the hon'ble members and from the mover of this resolution who is known as one of the most educated members of this House. But as i determine this resolution carefully, I find it inappropriate to observe the birthday of Dr. Ambedkar as a National Anti-racism Day.

During the time when Mizoram fought for Independence, I too witness and suffer the consequence of the conflict between India and the Mizo underground soldiers. As they returned from the underground to hold the ministry, scarcity of LPG was intensively high as charcoal which barely weight 1 kg was distributed which did not last even for a day for cooking. Besides, they have organized a bandh to attain compensation from Tuirial Hydel Project by forgetting how the people of Mizoram suffered the consequences of the independence movement and deterioration of our educational system. Villages were grouped as the underground militants forced the people to point the opposite direction if they were asked their whereabouts. Such were their mindset, I am of the opinion that this resolution may not come from the heart. So, reflecting all the disturbances being brought to the people, I opine it is best not to pass this resolution. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Pu T.T. Zothansanga.

**Pu T.T. ZOTHANSANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, Dr. Ambedkar was indeed, a great man. He felt the untouchables in India were treated as those of slaves in America as the negative impact it will bring to the whole country unless it is stopped. So, he fought to abolish 'Untouchability.' In his struggle, he had faces many obstacles, but he insistence. He was admired in his work and due to his selfless efforts, untouchability was abolished in 1953. At the International Convention on the 21<sup>st</sup> December, 1965, the UNO had passed a Resolution which concern elimination of all forms of racial discrimination. This was also signed by India on 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 1967 and was implemented on the 3<sup>rd</sup> December, 1968 with a statement declaring, "The government of India declares that for reference of any dispute to International Court of Justice for decisions in terms of Article 22 of the International convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination. The consent of all parties to this dispute is necessary in each individual case." It will be more inappropriate if we passed the same as it will be practicable for the people of our state.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Pu H. Zothangliana.

**Pu H. ZOTHANGLIANA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, this resolution, 'Let central government be urge the birthday of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar to be observed as National Anti-racism Day', if not given careful though appears to be appropriate. But, I am here not to support the resolution. Observing on the opinion of certain members before me which emphasizes mostly on casteism, caste system and ethnic discrimination under one topic, I wonder if this could be possible.

Pu Deputy Speaker, as certain members pointed out regarding world-wide racial discrimination, it is true to some extents as it exists till today. Recently, we have heard of racial issue concerning one colored footballer, Balotelli which spreads in the international media. The same problem happened to be the main concern of UNO as International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination has been declared in 1966. I, therefore, opine this resolution not to be necessary as it is inappropriate to have National Racism Day. Pu Dy. Speaker, Dr. Ambedkar was offcourse, a person who concerned casteism. But, had he been alive, I believe he would dislike his name to be connected with racism.

There are three main races in India such as Aryan, Dravidian and Mongoloid. Hence, this resolution may be raised if discrimination or major clashes existed among these races as it could destabilize the national integrity". If such issue does not prevail, National Anti-racism Day will not be important. I, therefore, request the hon'ble member to withdraw the resolution. Like I have mentioned earlier, he should instead determine an alternative resolution. Pu Deputy Speaker, thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Next, Pu Lal Thanzara.

**Pu LAL THANZARA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, the mover of the resolution is unable to attend the House due to demise of his brother. Pu Dinga and I have attended the funeral service as Pu Thangtea himself welcomes us as we have even informed him of the ongoing proceeding of the House and that his resolution is being discussed presently. There, he related to me that the resolution is not of his clear mind. As we are all aware, Dr. Thangtea is a Sociologist, a Sociology Lecturer in Pachhunga University College and will definitely familiar with the biography of Dr. Ambedkar. As he has related to me, I believe some people from Hnam Run must have handed him this resolution. As such, I do not see the need to discuss the resolution. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Pu Larinliana Sailo, hon'ble Minister is next.

**Pu LALRINLIANA SAILO, MINISTER** : Pu Deputy Speaker, I, at the outset would like to thank P.H.E. minister for making acquisition possible in times of difficulties.

Pu Deputy Speaker, the hon'ble member is appreciated for taking his time for preparing this resolution. The mover of the resolution is a scholar but if we pass this resolution we must also think of the impact it will make at central government. We should realise that it has been 100 years since racism has been fought at international level. As of this resolution, I opine there is slight defect with the purpose. It will be more appropriate if the resolution emphasize that 'we regret to state that there is still racism in India'.

As Pu Lal Thanzara, the hon'ble Parliamentary Secretary stated, it seems to come not from the opinion of the mover and so we may let it go. If it was of his opinion he would have come to support his resolution. Thus, we should end the discussion for now. Thank you.

**SPEAKER** : Pu S. Laldingliana.

**Pu S. LALDINGLIANA** : As we have listened, Pu Deputy Speaker, the mover of this resolution is holder of a master degree in Sociology; as such, it is unbecoming for him to submit this kind of resolution.

Dr. Ambedkar did not concern racial discrimination but the curse of caste system which prevail in India as thousands of thousand people were aggravated. In this connection, let me point out the name of an eminent leader of our country, Shri Jagjivan Ram. In 1977-1978, due to internal conflict of the Janata party, Shri Moraji Desai was compelled to step down from Prime Minister, Shri Jagjivan Ram, 65 years of age from M.P. though the next in line had not been summoned by the President, Sanjiva Reddy. Thus, India was without Prime Minister for certain period. Pu Dy. Speaker, it was due to the fact that Shri Sanjiva Reddy was a Brahmin and Jagjivan Ram a Dalit (untouchable). It was due to caste system that Jagjivan Ram was unable to become the next Prime Minister of India. Caste system had secured its roots deep down. It was this caste system that Dr. Ambedkar also went through.

Dr. Ambedkar was from a family of Mahar caste as his families suffered caste discrimination for generations. In his school-days, he was not allowed to sit on chairs and so he always kept a sack for his seat. He is not allowed to fetch water on his own as there was a strict practices 'no peon, no water'. In fact, the teacher never checked his note book for his low-caste. He had gone through such a hard period due to caste system.

So Pu Deputy Speaker, I opine the resolution we are discussing missed the concept and may, therefore be withdrawn. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Next, Pu Chawngtinthanga.

**Pu CHAWNGTINTHANGA:** Pu Speaker, this resolution is impressive at a glance but I opine it misses the concept. The meaning of Racism according to Chamber dictionary is – common ancestor especially those who inherit common characteristic smaller than species. Like hon'ble members mentioned, Dr. Ambedkar was a hon'ble man and is not appropriate to associate his name with racism. It is a different course with what he has been through. Various institutions in India have been named after him for his was honorable as a huge statue of him is erected in the Parliament. His resident at Delhi has even been preserved as a monument. Besides, the Government of India declared his birthday as restricted holiday. Hence, the resolution has missed the target as Dr. Ambedkar fought for casteism and not racism. I, therefore, opine it is inappropriate to pass this resolution where as India happened to be the largest democratic country. If the House passes this resolution, it will degrade the dignity of the House. Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : So far, 18 members have participated in the discussion of this resolution. Now, Let us call upon the hon'ble Chief Minister.

**Pu LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER** : Pu Deputy Speaker, from the light of our discussion, it is obvious that the main objective of Dr. Ambedkar was casteism and not racism. Thus, this resolution should be applied for Anti-racism Day instead. As such, we cannot support the resolution. Thank you.

**SPEAKER** : Now let us call the mover of the resolution Pu P.P. Thawla to beg leave of the House to adopt the resolution.

**Pu P.P. THAWLA** : Pu Speaker, the aim and objective of the resolution is to remind younger generation of the efforts made by Dr. Ambeddkar for the people of India as awhole. He has laid the foundation of democracy in the country through the provision he made in the Constitution. It is, due to this provision that we are able to live in peace and harmony. Hence, the need to observe his birthday arises in the mind of the mover of the resolution, Dr. R. Lalthangliana. Pu Speaker, I share the opinion of the mover in this regard and the central government would be pleased if this resolution is adopted. As such, I request the House to kindly pass the resolution. Thank you.

**SPEAKER** : Now, mover of the resolution has moved the House to pass the resolution. All those who agree, say 'Yes' and those who disagree say 'No'. The Resolution is being rejected since the majority voted against it.

For information of the House, the birthday of Dr. Ambedkar is declared by the central government as public holiday known as 'Ambedkar Jayanti or Bhim Jayanti'. It may be noted by the members that government holidays are classified as public holidays and national holidays.

Our business for today is done and we will resume discussion tomorrow, 23.7.2012 at 10:30 a.m.

(Sitting is adjourned at 4:07 p.m.)