

**EIGHTH SITTING OF THE 12th SESSION
ON 20th MARCH, 1997.**

PRESENT

Speaker at the Chair, Chief Minister, 16 Ministers and 18 members were present.

QUESTIONS :

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

**PRIVATE
MEMBERS' BUSINESS**

Resolutions

SPEAKER : The desire of righteous ends only
in good;
The expectation of the wicked in
wrath.

Proverbs 11 : 23

Now we shall take up questions. Pu F. Lalremsiama will ask question No. 101.

PU F. LALREMSIAMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, starred question no 101
Will the hon'ble Minister -in charge

PWD be pleased to state -

(a) Does the Government feel the necessity to have By-pass road for Aizawl town ?

(b) If yes, steps taken so far.

(c) Is there a way to settle vehicular traffic in Aizawl town for Bazar Bus ?

SPEAKER : Now I shall call upon Pu Lal Thanhawla.

PU LAL THANHAWLA
CHIEF MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, answer for starred question No. 101 is -

(a) Yes.

(b) A bridge had been constructed at Chite for light and medium vehicles at Bungkawn site and there is a proposal to construct from Zemabawk in the next financial year.

(c) We are planning to make Bus terminal at Melthum/ Ngaizel, Zemabawk and Durtlang. It is our idea to reduce the entrance of heavy vehicles in town to ease traffic congestion. Beside this, as I had answered one of the hon'ble members question on the other day, widening work is being done and some parts of the road within Aizawl like Bungkawn - ITI - College Veng, Bungkawn, Saikhamakawn, Khatla, etc. will be widened so that even Bus, not only Jeep can ply on these roads. To restrict the entry of heavy vehicles in Aizawl town a Committee had been called by Chief Secretary and we are planning to do on experimental basis. Likewise, as even Night Buses make traffic congestion we are planning to shift their terminal from the town to an outskirt.

SPEAKER : Please try to ask supplementary questions which are relevant to the main question so that we can take up more questions.

DR. J.V. HLUNA : Thank you Mr. Speaker Sir. Is there prescribed size of boulder to be used by PWD when they undertake metalling. What is the solidness of such boulder. Whose boulder had been used for the road leading to University ? The quality of boulder is very bad.

PU F. MALSAWMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, as far as my knowledge is concern, a provision had been made for construction of parking area between Bawngkawn and Durtlang in 1995-96 Budget provision to avoid traffic congestion. I would like to know the reason for not constructing it and where had the provision been used ? Next, is there a way to carry faster the widening work of Sçlesih and Zemabawk road so that it will not be necessary to cross Aizawl town for heavy vehicles while going to either Lunglei or Silchar sites. And why the Bill for this work is still being detained ? Another point I would like to mention is Mr. Speaker Sir, according to Central PWD Manual, Class II contractors can bid tender up to 100 lakh rupees. But why do class II contractors in Mizoram can bid only up to 12 lakh rupees ? Can this be revised ?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, does the government have intention to construct permanent parking for public carriers/trucks at Bawngkawn ?

DR. R. LALTHANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, as mentioned by the hon'ble member Dr. J.V. Hluna, the quality of stones supplied for University road is very bad. Our House Leader who is also hon'ble Chief minister is in-charge of PWD, can he dare to cancel and order to supply better quality of stones ?

As we all know, D.T.O. office had been dismantled. We've heard that it was dismantled because there is an intention to widen this road. But till today no steps had been taken. So, is there any intention to start this work at least as short tender notice ?

Regarding parking area, is there any intention to make parking areas which are properly marked ?

Lastly, as most of the government buildings near the main road do not have parking facilities. Can the government take steps to provide parking facilities for these buildings ?

PU LALRINCHHANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, can the government make arrangement for drivers of heavy vehicles/trucks parking area ?

PU F. LALREMSIAMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, regarding construction of by-pass, does the government consider either to form High Power Committee or contact Consultancy firm to take up by-pass ? And can the government form a Committee or task force to consider bus terminal ?

PU LAL THANHAWLA : Mr. Speaker Sir, regarding the question asked by the hon'ble member from Aizawl West II Constituency, boulder specification is 6 - 9 cms; its water reservoir resolution should be 35% and water absorption 2%, etc. Regarding supply of stones for construction of University road, no tender had been floated as yet; therefore, there is no supplier. However, the stones are to be tested and they will be rejected if they are not according to the specification. Regarding class II contractors, they submit representation to the government to raise the limitation of their work and the matter is under consideration.

One of the hon'ble members pointed out the importance of contacting experts in matter concerning long term plan/policy. Presently, Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) is being consulted in our project on construction of Ring Road. However, some matters such as Parking areas, collection of parking fees and the department to be entrusted to do all these will have to be sorted out before Traffic and Vehicles Rules are implemented.

Though D.T.O office had been evacuated, Govt. is having its own procedure, a tender had been floated to do dismantle work. So it takes time more than we expected. According to the present proposal, the area of old D.C. office will also be dismantled and the construction work will be started as soon as it is dismantled.

I would like to point out that when we have permanent bus terminal, people will complain for some times but when we are used to it, there will be no complaints.

As pointed out by the Hon'ble Member from Aizawl North I constituency, we are planning to have loading and unloading times for public carriers.

There is an intention to gradually widen Ring Road and as pointed out by the Hon'ble Member Dr. R. Lalhangliana, there must be parking area or space for any Govt. building to be constructed.

Notice had been issued to all Govt. buildings which are newly constructed between Chandmari and Kulikawn to push back from the main road and restrict purchase of building erected too close to the main road. Though there are some who seek an opportunity we are trying to be strict in this matter. The Assam Rifles are willing to give some portion of their areas for widening and beautification of Aizawl town. A survey had been done to put Traffic Point in the middle of Bazar Bungkawn and the plan is being examined by Revenue Dept. and they also allowed to construct light vehicle road between the building of Main Post office and Venghlui. It is also planned to cut short Jail road or Police Thana Road and make a junction between Pu Buchhawna's building and Hotel Comfort. There is a proposal to widen Zarkawt square but as the locality creates some problems we cannot start this work. As the BRTF had concentrated on Sairang to Kawnpui road, they neglected Kawnpui to Durtlang road. But now they are requested not to abandon even Kawnpui - Durtlang road and Ministry of Border Road Organisation is going to undertake maintenance of this road.

Regarding provision for construction of parking area at Aizawl South, there is a proposal now and also proposed departing area at Zuangtui. To fulfill all these, I would like to request all members to co-operate with the Govt. It is true as pointed out by the hon'ble member Pu Lalrinchhana that at the initial stage we

may be facing problems to have bus terminal at the outskirts of Aizawl but in the long run it will be good for all of us.

SPEAKER : Pu Lalsawta for starred question No. 102.

PU LALSAWTA : Mr. Speaker Sir, starred question No. 102 is -

Will the hon'ble Minister in-charge Sports & Youth Services Department be pleased to state

- a) Had the construction of Hall at Tuikual 'N' by Sports Dept. been completed?
- b) The total expenditure incurred so far for construction of this Hall.
- c) If it is not completed, when is the expected date of completion.
- d) The estimated amount after its completion.

PU LAL THANHAWLA : Mr. Speaker, answer for
CHIEF MINISTER starred question no 102 is :-

- a) Construction of this Indoor Stadium has not been completed.
- b) Total expenditure incurred so far is 44 lakhs and 50,000 rupees.
- c) We are expecting to complete it when there is sanction from the Govt. but now there is no fund to be sanctioned.
- d) The estimated amount for its completion is Rs. 95,11,950/-

PU LALSAWTA : Supplementary question,
Mr. Speaker Sir, as this Hall will be an asset for Mizoram, is it possible to sanction the required amount and complete it as soon as possible ? Secondly, had an adjustment been made with the expenditure incurred so far for the cost of the then Minister in-charge tour of America in 1994 ?

PU LAL THANHAWLA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I am glad to
CHIEF MINISTER know that our member gives interest to this. We too want to complete it as soon as possible but now we are facing financial problems. There is no connection with the expenditure of the then Minister in-charge for his tour to America.

DR. J.V. HLUNA : Mr. Speaker Sir, what is the sanctioned amount for yesterday's sport ? Is it true that the organisers and participants did not get anything?

PU LAL THANHAWLA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I do not know
CHIEF MINISTER about this.

SPEAKER : It may be difficult to answer as it is not relevant with the main question. Now Pu Thangkima for starred question No. 103.

PU H. THANGKIMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, starred question
No. 103 is-

Will the Hon'ble minister in-charge PWD be pleased to state-

Can the Govt. reorganise Thenzawl - Sekhum Road from Hmuifang PWD Division to Lunglei PWD Division as before ?

SPEAKER : Chief Minister will answer.

PU LAL THANHAWLA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the area of P.W.D. Divisions or Circles are not marked according to District boundary or Civil Sub-Division boundary. They are marked according to the conveniency of their work. Regarding the question asked by the Hon'ble Member Pu H. Thangkima while Lunglei Division has many work loads, Hmuifang Division does not have much work and at the same time there is Thenzawl Sub-Division, so the Department feels it will be easier this way in administration. However, if it is not good enough and if the work loads do not warrant any more, it can be re-organised at any time.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, regarding Departmental District boundary, what had been pointed out by the Hon'ble Chief Minister is being practised in India as a whole. But the case of Aizawl and Lunglei District boundary is exclusive since 1871 at the time of Lushai Expedition. Though there is no hard and fast rules regarding district boundary, can the Government reconsider Department boundaries not only for P.W.D. but for other Departments too.

PU H. THANGKIMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, presently, P.W.D. do not have much work load as before. As that is the case, the people of Lunglei has indirect problems. Therefore, it is better if Hmuifang Division is attached to Lunglei Division for the benefit of the people.

DR. R. LALTHANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, as there is no Sub-Division between Lunglei and Thenzawl, construction and repairing works greatly suffer. If a Sub-Division is opened either at Mualthuam or Haulawng, most of our problems will be solved. I, therefore, would like to ask the Government whether this can be done? Secondly, as it is often mentioned, the condition of Aizawl - Sialsuk road is very bad. I feel it is good to open Sub-Division in this area. So, in order to maintain this road I feel it is important to re-organise Hmuifang Division as asked by the Hon'ble Member and I would like to urge the Government to take immediate steps.

PU LALSAWTA : Mr. Speaker Sir, it seems that to develop Lunglei District area, funds for Aizawl district had been used. As that is the case, can Division and Sub-Divisions of Aizawl District work within Aizawl District without doing for other district.

PU LAL THANHAWLA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Sub-Division are formed according to the work load and fund allocation for that particular area; however, if there is demand from public, it can be reconsidered. What had been said by Pu Hminga is correct. Even other departments made departmental boundary according to their administrative convenience. Therefore, this matter including other departments will be looked into.

CHIEF MINISTER

S P E A K E R : Pu Lalrinchhana for starred question No. 104.

PU LALRINCHHANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, starred question No. 104 is -
Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge PHE Department be pleased to State -

a) What steps had been taken by the Government for Ratu and Darlawn water supply during 1996 - '97 ?

b) Proposal for 1997 - '98.

PU LIANSUAMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, answer for starred
MINISTER question No. 104 -

a) Besides what had been done, no steps had been taken during 1996 - '97 for water supply for Ratu and Darlawn.

b) For 1997 - '98, a sum of 124 lakh rupees had been estimated but I do not know whether we can do it or not though a scheme had been made to pump. Even at Darlawn, the existing pumping station had been repaired and each family can take 6 tins of water from this pumping station in alternate days. We can only consider only after the Session whether this can be included in our work programme for the next financial years.

PU LALRINCHHANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, delegates of K.T.P. General Conference will clearly know water problem faced by Ratu. Even the Government had taken steps to supply water by installing pumping set. Last year, even our Chief Engineer said that Ratu had been given priority and E.E.'s are told to make scheme so that they can concentrate on this area.

However, no steps had been taken during the current financial year. It is not that there is no water, but it has to be pumped. I am glad that the Hon'ble Minister said there is a proposal, yet I would like to urge the Government to take necessary steps as soon as possible.

S P E A K E R : Pu J.V. Hluna.

DR. J.V. HLUNA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I am glad that the Hon'ble Minister said water will be supplied by truck at Luangmual and Lungmual Vengthar, along with that, is it possible to fill up the interment of pipe line for water supply at the University at Lungmual area. I also would like to know whether the proposal to acquire Pi Lalhnuni area which had been earmarked by PHE for construction of supply tank for Luangmual area can be processed immediately ?

PU F. LALREMSIAMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question. The Hon'ble Member from Ratu constituency mentioned about the unattended pumping machine at Ratu. I would like to know the date of its purchase, its price and the reason why it is not used and who is the responsible person ? I also would like to urge the Government to earmark supply of drinking water to Ratu and Darlawn under Basic Minimum Services project.

PU F. MALSAWMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, while it is written in our budget sheet that more than 600 villages had been given water supply, it is shameful for Government that Ratu and Darlawn had not

been given as yet; therefore, this matter should be taken into consideration. I would like to know whether a provision had been made to implement Aizawl Greater Water Supply Scheme phase II which had been included in Prime Minister's package. I also would like to know why a public point near Pu R. Thangzuala's building at Ramhlun North had been dismantled and can it be reconstructed ?

Secondly, there is no drinking water facilities at Bawngkawn Bazar and I had written about this to the Department, even the concern E.E. had written about this to the Department but no public point had been made till today. Can this be done immediately.

Lastly, can the Government give public point at Chaltlang Lily Veng ?

PU H. THANGKIMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, can the Hon'ble Minister tell the intention of the Government to supply drinking water to the villages as a whole, not only Darlawn and Ratu ?

S P E A K E R : Question hour is over now. However, I shall call upon the concern Minister to answer your questions.

PU LIANSUAMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, it is the intention of the Government to supply drinking water to all Villages of Mizoram. But it is known to all of us that expenditure will be very high as most of our villages are on top of the hill.

We have considered about water pumping machine mentioned by the Hon'ble Member from Ratu constituency but as there is no proper sanction, steps can not be taken. It was purchased 10 years back. Our engineers think that it may be unserviceable. However, as mentioned by the Hon'ble Member from Aizawl East II the

exact condition of this machine will be examined and I shall tell the price and why it is not used.

As mentioned in our last Session, we can not take steps during 1996 - '97 because we have deficit budget. The current financial year is meant to clear our deficit and we hope to take more steps in the next financial year. However, I would like to inform the Members that as pumping station set is very expensive there will be limitation to cover the whole of Mizoram. As our present Budget is Vote on Account and as our Budget figure is not clear it is not possible to select upto which village should be covered. At the same time, each Divisions are going to submit their working plan to Chief Engineer. As that is the case, we are planning to take steps hoping that our budget figure will not be less than last year's figure.

Regarding filling up of pipe line at Luangmual Vengthar we can not give fund to P.W.D. as we do not have fund. However, this matter will be considered immediately. Regarding purchase of land for construction of supply tank, it is not done as we do not have fund. Nevertheless, there will be less deficit to be cleared in the next financial year, we hope to take more steps to supply drinking water as far as the pipe line can reach in this area. What had been pointed out by the Hon,ble member from Aizawl East II is correct. We said that 600 villages had been supplied drinking water because this includes fitting of hand pump, construction of water shed, gravitation etc. However, because these were done with Govt, expenditure. However we are not satisfied with what we have done.

The estimates amount for Greater Aizawl Water Supply Scheme Phase II is 120 crore rupees, we have told the Prime Minister when he come to Aizawl about this. Presently, our Engineers are waiting for chemical sanction at Delhi. We are hoping to get technical sanction within this current financial year and in the next financial year we expect to start the work, not only token provision.

Reconstruction of public point near Pu Thangzuala, s building and construction of water point at Bawngkawn Bazar will be done in

the next financial year. If Chaltlang Lily Veng can do with 4,5,10 days of cement, they are most welcome. In the next financial year, it is our plan to form village Water Committee to see to water supply to their respective Villages by giving sanctioned money under the guidance of our engineers. We have technical clearance for Aizawl Water Supply phase II on 18th, March so our engineers can start their work. This scheme can cover even Durtlang area.

SPEAKER : Question hour is over now.

PU LAL THANHAWLA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to clarify about the allocation of fund for PHE mentioned by the Hon'ble Finance Minister to the Members. Shukla Commission in which Pu Sainghaka also is a Member which had been directed to examine and suggest remedial infrastructural gap in the North Eastern Region also had examined other things. According to the recommendation submitted by this Commission, the projects made by our Officials are found to be realistic and they are used as a measurement even for other States of the North Eastern State. As pointed out by the Hon'ble Member from Aizawl East II, 427.174 crore rupees had been recommended for Mizoram under Basic Minimum Services. Because of this we hope to get this under non - plan. At present, under Drinking water to all Villages Scheme, there are 61 non - cover villages, 141 partially covered villages and a number of non-covered Satellite Villages and Township and a sum of 110.31 crore rupees had been sanctioned for this purposes. This had been submitted to the Prime Minister officially and its been under consideration in consultation with Finance Ministry and Planning Commission.

We are expecting to get additional fund in the next financial year and we are planning to start from big villages like Lawngtlai, Saiha, Mamit and even Ratu. I would like to inform the members about this.

I think it will be good to say the break up of funds under Basic Minimum Services. Under Rural Housing, there are 14,482 families of houseless to be provided and each family will be given Rs.20,000/-, so it will be 28.96 crore rupees which will go for Rural Housing. There are 1210 Kms of road to be constructed in cases of all in habited Villages, and 13 lakh rupees had been estimated per kilometre, so 178.10 crore rupees for construction of 100 new Primary Schools, 70 new Middle Schools and to repair 50 schools and 8.64 crore rupees for salary component had ben recommended. Under Health, 5260 crore rupees for Primary Health Centre, Sub-Health Centre and 41.78 crore rupees for salary components had been recommended and under EDS, 3.70 crore rupees had been recommended to repair and improve 37godowns. However, I would like to inform the Hon'ble members that we do not know the amount they will release during 9th five year plan.

Thank You.

S P E A K E R : Question hour is over. As I have pointed out the other day, though today is Friday, BAC had settled to take up Private resolutions and we shall go according to its recommendation. We have 6 resolutions but we could take up only one. Today we have 9 Private Member's Business and according to my opinion we shall take up Pu Lalhmingthanga's resolution which is no 2. If you can satisfywith the speech of some of you, we can take up Pu R.Tlanhmingthanga's resolution in the afternoon session. Can you accept this. However, I shall call upon Pu Lalhmingthanga.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr Speaker, Sir, I think it will be better for all members to participate in the discussion.

S P E A K E R : Then let me call upon Pu Lalhmingthanga to move his resolution.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Thank you Mr Speaker Sir. Let me read out my resolution. Foreigners from Bangladesh had created and are still to create problems for the Mizos in Mizoram. To check and deport these foreigners let the Government of Mizoram adopt The immigrant (Expulsion from Assam) Act 1950, Act X of 1950.

The Act I had mentioned was constituted in the Parliament in 1950 and it is known as Act X of 1950. The main objective of this Act is that it shall be applied in a particular state like Assam but it can be applied even in any other states of Indian territory.

This Act was constituted to detect foreigners who could create problems for the citizens of India particularly that they would not be our member of Schedule Tribes. It is very simple to operate and its simplicity is our advantage. Even Nagaland had adopted this Act in 1962 and Meghalaya in 1969 which become Act No 7 of 1962 and Act No. 55 of 1969 respectively. Now in Mizoram too we are facing the same problem. Many foreigners from East Pakistan entered Mizoram during the last 50 years.

While talking about foreigners my main point is about Chakma foreigners. Even the Hon'ble Home Minister distributed to us a copy of the representation submitted by Chakmas to National Human Right Committee. Because of this, Government of Mizoram had been summoned twice by the Commission and Home Ministry once. The National Human Right Committee told the Chief Minister of Mizoram not to take any action against the Chakmas unless this matter had been settled. Accordidng to their

representation Chakmas claimed that they were more than 80,000 in Mizoram. The memorandum/representation submitted by the Chakmas to have Union Territory is still valid.

Besides this, they submitted the same to Petition Committee of Rajya Sabha and the Petition Committee decided to come to Mizoram to see and consider the demands of the Chakmas but they have not come till today. Though they did not come to Mizoram, Government of Mizoram has been called to Delhi on this matter. In spite of the fact that the Government of Mizoram does not have the power to implement the Act in regard to foreign infiltration, Government of India has enough legal constitutional weapons both from the Constitution and Parliament like Citizenship Act, Foriegn Act 1983 and 'The Imigrant (Expulsion from Assam) Act 1950 known as Act X of 1950. As some of these Acts are directly in the hands of the Government of India, I propose to adopt this Act so that the Government of Mizoram can prevent foreign infiltrations.

While talking about foreigner issue we do not mean those Chakmas who had settled in Mizoram before Indian independence but those who illegally entered after independence and settled here.

We got Autonomous District Council in 1952 under Assam State and as there was no authority to take up proper administration and to check foreigners, their number increased rapidly. So now as they claimed there are 80000 Chakmas in Mizoram demanding Union Territory. This really creates problems for the Government and they even hurt the sentiments of the people of Mizos. If this August House does not take the advantage of various Acts I had mentioned under the Constitutional process, it will be a serious problem for our next generation.

Let us have a brief look at Census figure on the growth of Chakmas were population. In 1901 census only 198 Chakmas were recorded, in 1911 they were 302, 680 in 1921, 5008 in 1931. After independence the growth was very high as there was no proper

controlling machine. So in 1951 there were 15297, 19327 in 1961, 22393 in 1971, 39905 in 1981 and 80000 in 1991. So even this House dare to admit that from census figure, we sons of the Soils are not safe in our own land.

I, therefore, move this resolution today and I do earnestly request all members to pass my resolution.

Thank You.

CHAIRMAN : Now I shall call upon Pu
C.Chawngkunga.
(Pu Lalrinchhana)

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA : Thank you Mr Chairman Sir,
MINISTER When we talk about the Chakmas
we must differentiate those who
settled in Mizoram before independ-
ence and who migrated after independence otherwise there will be
communal feeling.

Among the Chakmas, Chakma Anokyas and
Tongtamias are very fond of India so they aid to Simon Commission
of 1928 that they wanted to be in India

Beside this, among Mob, Murung and Chakmas
of Chittagong Hill Tracts, the Chakmas opted to be in India when a
proposal was made to amend the Constitution under Bordoloi Com-
mission. Therefore, it is important to differentiate Native Chakmas
and foreigner Chakmas.

When 15,000 Chakmas entered Mizoram in 1964
April due to the construction of Dams at Bangla while Pu Bawichhuaka
was C.E.M. B.P.Chaliha, the then Chief Minister of Assam requested
Pu Bawichhuaka to accomodate these Chakmas. Pu Bawichhuaka
allowed them to settle in Mizoram but on condition that there should
be not more than two houses in one village.

Regarding Chakma District Council, it is true
that it was formed because MNF rebelled against the Government of

India. It is not difficult to detect Chakma foreigners if we can differentiate the native and foreigners. As that is the case, if both the ruling and opposition join hands and co-operate the Government to detect the foreigners, I feel it is not necessary to pass this resolution.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN : Now Pu Lalsawta.
(PU LALRINCHHANA)

PU LALSAWTA : Mr Chairman Sir, we often said this topic in this House. The Hon'ble member just before me said that there are various types of Chakmas and we all know about this, the Government of Mizoram also clearly knows about this. We know who are the foreigners and who are not. As most of the Chakmas in Mizoram are foreigner it is necessary to move this kind of resolution. The Hon'ble member Pu Lalhmingthanga who is the mover of this resolution clearly mentioned about the foreigners. However, Mr Chairman Sir, it is my opinion that ruling party is intending to oppose any resolution as long as it is about Chakma foreigners without considering our future, it is the reason why they oppose our responsibility as legislators. As that is the case, I don't think we can take much steps to detect Chakma foreigners during Congress Ministry. But today I would like to request them again to reconsider this matter and vote for this resolution for this land is our land.

Thank you.

PU T.HRANGHLUTA : Thank you Mr Chairman Sir,
The imigrants expulsion Act, 1950 of Assam had been adopted in various states in North East India. Though it is expulsion of foreigners from Assam, it is written in the Act itself that it shall intent to the whole of India. This Act had been adopted by Nagaland in 1962 when it attained statehood and even Meghalaya had adopted when it was

still under the state of Assam. In 1974 North Eastern Area Reorganisation Adoption of Law on Union Subject was constituted so that this Act can be practised by various states like Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh etc. So we are allowed to practise this Act. The immigrants (expulsion from Assam) Act, 1950. and an amendment had been made in Amendment Section 6 No.7 as follows - 'In this Act at section 3 references to Assam shall be construed as concluding also a reference to the State of Meghalaya and Nagaland and the Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram' It is also written in the State Amendment Bill Nagaland as follows - As per section 6 insert the following No. 7 constitution of references to Assam..... In this Act upto Section 3 References to Assam shall be construed as including also a reference to the state of Meghalaya and Nagaland and the Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram. So as there is Adoption of Law, 1974, it is not necessary to consider this matter in this House.

Thank you..

PU LIANSUAMA
MINISTER

Mr Chairman Sir, what had been pointed out by the Hon'ble Member from Lawngtlai Constituency is correct. This Act had been applicable for Mizoram while we were under Assam at the time of its Constitution i.e. 1950. Even when we got U.T. from Assam it was applicable under Adoption of Law and Order and it is still applicable till today even when we attain Statehood. As that is the case it is our main weapon to deport foreigners. It is clearly written in Adoption of Law and Order of Mizoram State Act. Therefore, Mr. Chairman Sir, it is not necessary to move and discuss this resolution. I think the Hon'ble Member who moved the resolution does not know about this.

What I would like to point out regarding the Citizenship Amendment Act 1997 is Mr Chairman Sir, that according to this Act, those who were born in India between 26th January 1950 and 1st July 1987 can become Indian Citizen. The Amendment Act legalised many of the so called foreigners and as that is the case it is my opinion that we have to find proper approach to amend this Citizenship Amendment Act. I, therefore, feel that it is better to have common front to have proper approach instead of a resolution type. Thus it is not necessary to pass this resolution.

Thank you.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA

Mr. Chairman Sir, Meghalaya and Mizoram are not written in the Act read out by both the Hon'ble Member and Hon'ble Member Pu Hranghluta.

PU LIANSUAMA
MINISTER

Mr. Chairman Sir, it is written in the Adoption Order 1997 NO. 1 & 2 of The State of Mizoram Act so it is applicable even for Mizoram and it is not necessary to adopt it.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Chairman Sir, it is well and good if the Ruling can show me the order of the applicability of the Act in Mizoram. I had consulted advocates at Delhi and Guwahati and they said if this Act is not strictly adopted by the State it is not applicable. I also asked both the former Chief Ministers of Nagaland and Meghalaya about this but the two States had properly adopted for their respective States. In the same manner, I feel it is important to adopt this Act for our State and that is why I am moving this resolution. As I had said it is good and do not mind to withdraw my resolution if the ruling can show you and me the specific order.

PU LALKHAMA : Mr. Chairman Sir, when there is transition the existing Act/Rule is still valid if it is not repeated by the competent authority. However, the existing Act needs adaptation in its wordings. So, it is well and good if there is a copy of the adoption of that particular Act which includes Mizoram but it is necessary to adopt if we do not have the copy of the order.

PU LALRINCHHANA : Our time for morning session is over now. If the ruling can give both the CHAIRMAN Chair and mover of the resolution a copy of the order, in the afternoon session, the mover does not mind to withdraw his resolution.

PU LIANSUAMA : Mr. Chairman Sir, there is adoption in the State of Mizoam, adoption of MINISTER Laws order No. 1 of 1987 No LJD 37/87 of 28.2.1987 and order No. 2 of 1987 No LJD 10/8-23/3/1987, we also have the list which had been specially applied in Mizoram

and even The Imigrants (Espulsion from Assam) Act, 1950. Act No X of 1950 had been included in this. As this is the case, I said that the present resolution is not necessary.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Give us the copy of that order so that we can examine it and continue in the afternoon.

PU LALRINCHHANA : Now we shall have recess and
CHAIRMAN resume our sitting at 2 : 00 P.M.

Recess at 1 : 00 P.M.

2 : 00 P.M. Afternoon Session 2 : 00 P.M.

SPEAKER : I think the concern minister had given you a copy of The State of Mizoram Adoption of Law Order No. 2 and examined it. can we vote for it.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker sir, I would like to say that it is not my intention to raise communal feeling I rather moved this resolution as I feel it is necessary for our stare as a whole. I had said that those Chakmas who settled before independence are not foreigners but those who entered only after independence are.

The hon'ble Minister in-charge PHE had said that we already had Adoption of Law and Order. A copy of Adoption of Law had been given to me but it is general adoption, it should be specifically adopted and make necessary amendment to suit our local condition and instability. The State of Mizoram Adoption of Law and Order No. 1, 1987 and The State of Mizoram Adoption of Law and Order No. 2, 1987 as published in The Mizoram Gazetted Extra Ordinary Published in 1987 by Authority, volume 16, Aizawl 22nd February 1987 Govt. of Mizoram Law and Judicial Department Notification is a mere formality. What I demand while moving this resolution is to adopt specifically for our State and have our own number as did by Nagaland and Meghalaya. Therefore, Mr. Speaker Sir, I feel it is necessary to have some more discussion and I would like to request the Treasury Bench to bear in mind my spirit while discussing it.

SPEAKER : Though we are not law expert as far as my knowledge is concern. When we became UT we adopted Laws constituted for Mizoram while we were District Council and when we attained statehood those UT Laws were again adopted. Had not the present Act we are discussing too been adopted ?

PU LIANSUAMA MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, 'The imigrant (Expulsion from Assam) Act, 1950. Act No X of 1950 is clear enough. While we were Lushai Hills, this Act was applicable for Mizoram according to the notification of Assam Governor dated 27.3.1950. It was still applicable when we became U.T. It is written 'the imigration (Expulsion from Assam) Act, 1950, Section 3 in clause(d) for the Govt. of Assam Meghalaya and in section 7 Meghalaya and Nagaland and U.T. of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram signed by Sundaram, the then Sectry in Indian Gazette

Part - II published in the Gazette of India Part - II Section Sub-Section (1) extra ordinary page No. 29-32. In Mizoram it was adopted in Mizoram State Gazette Volume III extra ordinary issue No. 4(a) 22.2.1974 page No. 1 - 4.

According to this Gazette Copy, it is not necessary to adopt this Act we shall only change the word 'administration' into 'Governor of Mizoram'.

SPEAKER : If the mover cannot accept the act which it has already been adopted it is not necessary to adopt it again, I shall take Vote.

PU F. LALREMSIAMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, if that is the case, it will be good if we can amend the resolution in the enforcement of the Act.

SPEAKER : Pu Lalhmingthanga

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, wherever there is change of status or consitutional change, as I had mentioned earlier, I consulted legal expert and their advice was to adopt this Act by our own Legislative Assembly to suit our local condition. It is, therefore, my opinion not to drop this resolution but to do at least as an amended form as suggested by the Hon'ble member Pu F. Lalremsiama.

Dr. R. LALTHANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker sir, the people of Mizoram as a whole want to deport foreigners and I think it is the main spirit of the mover of this resolution. Though there may be many rules, the most important thing is but to practise there and then and that is the main purpose of this resolution. It can also be done in amended form if the mover is willing. Therefore, it is good to continue our discussion.

PU R. TLANGHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, we all know the aim and objective of this resolution. From what we have said it clear that while there is Law the Govt. of Mizoram does not enforce this law and no foreigner had been deported by this laws. As that is the case, today I would like to urge the Government to enforce this law with immedaite effect.

PU LIANSUAMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, this law/Act is being enforced by the Govt. Because of this Chakma Zatia Party had submitted Memorandum to National Human Rights Commission the Govt. of Mizoram can not take much steps. At present the Chief Secretary issued an order to each D.C's to identify foreigners within a specific period. we were taking such steps. National Human Right Commission issued stay order and now we are starting afresh our task. Therefore, there is none to blame in this issue and it is also not necessary to amend this Act.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I feel our spirit in this issue not good right from the beginning.

PU LIANSUAMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, in my opinion, it
MINISTER is meant to attack the present
Ministry. As I had said earlier,
every Ministry in Mizoram had
tried to deport Chakma Foreigners and during this Ministry, the
Chakmas are creating more problems and that is why we have
to co-operate in this regard. Therefore Mr. Speaker Sir, it is not
likely for a senior MLA to move this resolution as it's been
enforced and practised.

SPEAKER : I think you have an agreement as you
you had discussed before. However, I
had admitted as a resolution and you
had discuss it. Now you are arguing about its' adoption and
you shall be given 10 minutes then we shall take the opinion of
the House.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA: Thank you Mr. Speaker Sir. I think the
MINISTER mover of this resolution clearly knows
about the impact of change of status
or constitutional change but today I
feel there is some thing behind this resolution. Some of us are
trying to use this issue as political weapon and put the blame on
the ruling Party since election is drawing near. Truly speaking,
it is not necessary to adopt this Act specifically, if we are to adopt
this Act we have to adopt even other Acts/ Laws which we had
desired from the Central. However, if we are not satisfied with the
implementation of this Act to deport foreigners, it is good to
discuss how to take more effective steps. Regarding Chakma
foreigners, there is proper guideline both from the Central Govt.
and Election Commission. It is clear that no one wants foreigners

and at the same time whenever we talk about foreigners we mean Chakma Foreigners but in my opinion others foreigners who came from the east and various parts will soon create problems.

Regarding the resolution, even Assam is not satisfied with the quoted Act, Act - X of 1950. In my opinion, it is wrong to think that a particular Act/Law is not applicable if it is not adopted. While it is not necessary to pass this resolution we have to think about the foreigners. At the same time, we must remember that we are Indians and we can not go beyond the Constitution of India. We do agree that population growth in Mizoram is very high specially in Chakma District Council, it is also high both in Western Belt and Eastern Belt. Therefore, in my opinion, it is unfair to mean only Chakma whenever we talk about foreigners. Therefore Sir, as this Act is being practised, it is not necessary to pass this resolution in this August House.

PU H. LALRUATA: Mr. Speaker, sir, I think the hon'ble mover of the resolution had some misunderstanding about the adoption of the Act he had quoted. He had moved this Act to be adopted specifically as adopted by Nagaland and Meghalaya. but from the following wordings it seems Meghalaya did not specifically adopt it. It reads 'The Act would extent to the Autonomous State of Meghalaya from under Act 55 of 1919 Meghalaya was Autonomous state at that time and they simply extent the Act and when it became independent state in 1971, the same Act was extended along with other North East States under North East Areas Reorganisation Adoption of Law, 1974 and the Act No.81 of Act of 1971. As that is the case, neither Meghalaya nor Nagaland did adopt this Act, Did other States specifically adopt N.E. area Reorganisation Adoption of Laws and Union subject order 1974 ? Since the hon'ble minister had quoted various Acts/Laws of adoption, I would like to request the hon'ble member to withdraw his resolution

but if we are not satisfied with its' enforcement that is another case.

Thank you.

PU E. LALREMSIAMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, there are two points in this resolution - one is foreigner issue and the other are chakma foreigners. The hon'ble Minister from Kawrthah constituency had said that this issue had been brought up as election is near but that is wrong. Chakma foreigner issue always valid whether election is near or not. I also would like to point out that any foreigner, whether they are Chakma or not, who illegally enter Mizoram and try to deprive the rights of the people of Mizoram will always be our election issue.

Regarding Chakma Jantya Parishad it is wrong to put the blame on MNF and I would like to renounce that particular speech.

I do appreciate the stands and the steps taken and to be taken by the Govt. to detect Chakma foreigner as stated by the hon'ble House Leader, he said foreigners are foreigners. As that is the case, Govt. should not make any obstacle to deport Chakma foreigners. It is not enough to say good things, our words should be followed by action.

PU B. LALTHLENGLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon'ble Minister from Kawrthah Constituency pointed out that peace accord included formation of Autonomous District Council and protection of Chakmas, so he put the blame on MNF but it was wrong. Chakmas mentioned in the peace accord were the true citizens who lived in Mizoram before independence and we must know that it does not mean those who entered Mizoram illegally after independence. If Congress Ministry both at the Centre and at the state who were in power at the time when peace accord was signed strengthen/support our emissary, I think we do not have to discuss this subject in this House.

We used to blame National Human Right Commission

whenever we talk about Chakma foreigners but the Commission interfered since last year only in this issue. Therefore, it is groundless to allege the interference of National Human Rights Commission as drawback to deport Chakma foreigners. Even before the Commission interfered, Mr. Speaker Sir, the ruling members never paid attention to the growth of Chakmas in Mizoram, they are not interested in this issue.

It is easy to simply say foreigners are foreigners as said by the hon'ble House Leader but we should not stop just by saying. We must detect and deport them, even if we do not deport we must check population growth. According to the question answered by the hon'ble Home Minister, 5 Chakma foreigners had been deported so far. However Mr. Speaker Sir, how will we take action against those who came from the East who are our brothers/sisters. Action should be taken against Chakma foreigners. As I had said before, we can not accept those Chakmas who illegally entered Mizoram after independence and demand separate U.T and try to outnumber us.

An electoral roll had been made for 1996 MP election in which all parties took great efforts to identify and delete foreigners. Shortly after that V.C Roll was made in which more than 1000 foreigners had been included in one village. If we are going like this, it is meaningless to say foreigners are foreigners, it is not enough to simply say foreigners are foreigners, our words should be followed by action. I would like to inform ruling members that we are ready to cooperate them to detect and deport foreigners. In my opinion, had we deported at least 1,000 Chakma foreigners, this kind of resolution will not be moved in this House very often. Today, I would like to request ruling members to pass this resolution moved by the hon'ble Member, Pu Lalhmingthanga.

Thank you.

Dr. J.V. HLUNA : Mr. Speaker sir, I would like to congratulate the Hon'ble member Pu F. Lalremsiama for saying that member thought he did not get permission from MNF Headquarter, Parishad. In the book written by Pu Talukdar at page No. 7, it is written 'after the condition of the first general election in the new state of Mizoram in February 1987, some Chakma leader formed the Nationalist front by the name of of Chakma Jantya Parishad which was affiliated to the Mizo National Front, the ruling party in the state' It is also clearly written in this book and other books that the homeland of Chakmas is Chittagong Hill Tract and they themselves said that their homeland is Chittagong Hill Tract, so no one can deny that Mizoram is not their land.

As that is the case, the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Member Pu Lalhmingthanga is very timely and useful for our Country. Even the Hon'ble Chief Minister said on June 1996 at Shillong to delegations of states as follows - 'identification of Chakma foreigners was almost complete and there were around 30 thousand Chakma infiltrators in Mizoram. That deportation of the foreigners even after their identification could not be very smooth as it entails a very complex legal procedure'.

The Hon'ble Home minister said that The Imigrants (Expulsion from Assam) Act, 1950 had been adopted for Mizoram and that foreigners either Chakma or any kind had been deported by this Act. But we come to know that this Act had been enforced only today because when we asked the number of Chakma foreigners deported so far, the answer is only 5. Though Chakma Jantya Parishad had accused the Govt. of Mizoram either to National Human Rights Commission or high Court or Home ministry, their accusation had been subdued with the efforts taken by the Hon'ble Chief Minister. Now also they submitted a petition to Rjya Sabha Petition Committee demanding separate Administrative set up. Therefore, as I had said, the present reso-

lution is being moved just in time, there is no reason why we should not deport them. Even the Hon'ble Chief Minister said at Chawngte on 5th February that any foreigners should be deported and no one should try to protect any foreigners but help the Govt. to indentify them. Even Shanti Bahini from Bangladesh should not create problem in Mizoram. As pointed out by other hon'ble members I would like to urge the Hon'ble Chief Minister himself to execute his words. If the Act had been already adopted there is none to stop us to identify and deport the foreigners. Can we start it right after the current session'.

Thank you.

SPEAKER :- Your opinion is clear now, shall we take decision of the House in this rergard so that we can take up one more resolution since we are not going beyond 4 : 00 P.M. Well, you want to discuss more, then I shall call upon Pu H. Thangkima.

PU H. THANGKIMA : Mr. Spekaer sir, even Election Commission gave permission to delete foreigners from electoral roll but when a roll was prepared, the Govt. Officials like A.O and BDOs were forced to enlist the names of foreigners against their conscience. Therefore, even if either the Hon'ble Chief Minister/ Home Minister repeatedly say 'foreigners are foreigners' is nothing useless if it is not followed by action.

While this Act had been applicable for Mizoram why is it not applied? It is not enough to simply have the Act, the most important thing is the way it is executed. If the Rulling does not change its policy regarding Chakma foreigners, our state will greatly suffer. even if it is difficult at present to push out foreigners physically, we can delete them from Electoral Roll as permitted by Election Commission. Either we adopt this Act or its already been applicable, the most important thing is the way it is executed.

PU NIRUPAM CHAKMA :- Mr. Spekaer Sir, the Hon'ble Members said that some Chakma Leaders had demanded U.T. I would like to make it clear that District Council Leaders including myself have never gone to Delhi or to any body to demand U.T. for Chakmas. And I am very much convinced and very clear in this point that there will be no Chakma U.T. in Mizoram We have never encouraged any body to demand U.T for the Chakmas in Mizoram. Hon'ble members should be clear in this matter concerning ourselves. But I would like to point out that there are demands for U.T. in other parts like our neighbours - the Maras. When Prime Minister Deve Gowda had visited Mizoram, there were some representation from other Communities demanding U.T. And there are also News Paper reports that some leaders had gone to Delhi demanding U.T for themselves. Surprisingly there is no reaction from Aizawl or elsewhere. Therefore, in this problem we should be bold enough to speak out. Unfortunately, our opposition leaders or the opposition parties have not taken this matter seriously, although Congress Party has spoken out openly against the demands.

We are from Chhimtuipui District from minority Communities. There was a United Lai, Mara, Chakma District Congress Committee from Risali. We have spoken against the demands and what we learnt is that Lai District Council is going to have election

and U.T demand is one of the points, one of the agendas of the campaign of the opposition parties. I, therefore, would like to invite the hon'ble members to be clear in their perceptions or understanding about the issue i.e demand for U.T in Mizoram.

Secondly, Mr. Speaker sir, hon'ble member Pu Lalhmingthanga's resolution - while he moves the resolution he said that it is not against the genuine Chakma Citizens in Mizoram rather it is against those Chakmas coming from Bangladesh. I appreciate this politics but I find this expression is not 100 % correct. The House received reports that many people coming from Bangladesh settled in Mizoram and fortunately the honble speaker is aware of this matter. There were incidents during the revision of electoral roll. (interruption) Mr. speaker sir, my leader is always clear when he says foreigners are foreigners. While we consider Bangladesh foreigners we should also speak about other communities who were coming to Mizoram. The number does not matter, even a single person or a thousand who illegally entered Mizoram is a foreigner. Mr. speaker sir, I am very clear in this point. I am not speaking in favour of any foreigner here, I am against Chakma foreigner if there is any. But my priority is that why the hon'ble member are not speaking about the foreigner coming from Burma, why don't you make public issue ?. This is my point. When we talk about foreigners, we only refer about Cakma foreigners. There are demanda for U.T from other communities too. Why do we single out only Chakma ? My point is whenever we talk about foreigners let us speak about all the foreigners from every communities. (interruption). Mr. Spekaer Sir, let them not disturb me while I am speaking. Mr. Speaker Sir, many of the Hon'ble Members mentioned about the Petition Committee. the application is in the hands of the Petition Committee. I would like to inform the House that the BJP submitted representation to the Petition Committee of Rajya Sabha. During MP election MNF President used the office of BJP as his resident and I had asked both of them why did they do like that ? Mr. Speaker Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity. I have spoken in

principle and during my speech if I hurt the sentiment of Hon'ble Members I beg their forgiveness. Thank you.

PU ZAKHU HLYCHHO :
MINISTER

Thank you Mr. Speaker
Sir, When I look at the
resolution carefully, I feel it

is bias. The quoted Act does not mean only the immigrants from Bangladesh, it is imigrant expulsion of foreigner from Assam Act constituted by Parliament. As Mizoram is surrounded by international boundaries - Bangladesh in the west and Myanmar in the east, the Act have to cover not only for Bangladesh site so I do not feel it is necessary to pass this resolution. Both Assam and Arunachal Pradesh cannot deport foreigners though they are practising this Act. It is correct that no one favours demand made for U.T. in Mizoram. But some parties signed M.O.U with some of the communities who demand U.T. in Mizoram. Therefore, it is not good to blame each other in this issue. As the Hon'ble Minister had said we are practising this Act and we can not amend by ourselves, so it is not necessary to pass this resolution.

Thank you.

SPEAKER :

Some members quoted other states but we should bear in mind that we can not depend on that, its for our own state.

PU JOHN ROTLUANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, we refer only foreigners from Bangladesh when we talk about the imigrant expulsion. Assam Act 1950, even the mover had mentioned Chakma foreigners in particular. Therefore, this resolution according to me is bias. As pointed out by some of the Hon'ble

members we use Chakma foreigners issue as our campaign agenda whenever we are facing election. Knowing that state Govt. cannot give U.T, some of us charge Congress Party to give UT to the Chakmas. As a Mizo or a party no one wants to have Chakmas among us.

From the speech of the hon'ble Member Pu Lalkhama we can see that when we were to attain statehood we asked / demanded a power to abolish District Councils, the District Council were given more power. It is our responsibility to look after the original Chakmas under District council and in my opinion they can easily prevent illegal entrance of foreigners from Bangladesh. We have to impart divide and rule policy among themselves.

So as pointed out by the Hon'ble Minister when we talk about foreigners we should speak about all foreigners either from Bangladesh or Myanmar. It is not proper to single out a particular Community and the imigrant (expulsion from Assam) Act 1950 includes any foreigners whether they are from Bangladesh or Myanmar or the other. Since this Act is being adopted/practised in Mizoram I don't think it is necessary to pas this resolution.

Thank you.

SPEAKER : At 4:00 PM we have to adjourn our meeting and now there is 15 mins to 4 P.M I am sure you still want to continue the discussion. But now I shall call upon Pu Zoramthanga and after that I shall call upon House Leader.

PU ZORAMTHANGA : Thank you Mr. Speaker sir, some of the hon'ble members said why do we refer only to foreigners from Bangladesh while there are many foreigners from various parts. The reason is most of the foreigners in Mizoram are from Bangladesh.

Regarding Chakmas, they have Autonomous District Council in Mizoram and if we carefully study the growth of their population, we can see that it is biological absurdity and it is clear that many of them had come across the border. There is no question whether they are Chakma or Gurkhali or Tibera Tuikuk if they are true citizens of India/Mizoram and are eligible to be a member in any party. Today, we question about the illegal immigrants who create problems for us and that is why we want to adopt this Act.

Regarding Chakma Jantya Parishad I would like to make it clear that MNF Party had never have affiliated other parties and we don't even have associate member. On the other hand many son's of the soil or citizens are our party members.

Regarding Chakma foreigners they have their own vast homeland making Rangamati as their headquarter and they come to Mizoram from this. At present they still have a vast land of their own. Our case is different from that of Arunachal Pradesh, the Chakmas have to go through Assam while the Govt. of Assam issued shoot at sight order. Because of this it is a great problem for them to deport Chakma foreigners but in Mizoram there is no such problem. As soon as they cross the river they reach their home land. Therefore, there is no problem for us to deport Chakma foreigners. At our present condition the immigrants are having District Council and now they are daring to demand U.T in Mizoram which means to separate Mizoram. As that is the case, it is time for the Govt. to take steps to check and deport the immigrants. The present resolution is also moved bearing all these in mind. To pass this resolution to adopt this Act is for the benefit of ourselves and for our future generations. As I had said earlier, there may be foreigners from Mizoram are Chakmas, the refer-

ence of this resolution is on Chakmas. Thus, Mr. Speaker sir, I feel it is good to pass this resolution.

Thank you.

PU C.L. RUALA:
MINISTER

Mr. Speaker sir, in my opinion this resolution does not have any meaning. The quoted Act had been constituted in 1950 before

there was Bangladesh., and at that time we were under Assam. when we got U.T. in 1972 we had adopted this Act as North East India Re-Organisation Adoption of Law on Union Subject for 1974 for Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh. When we become state in 1987 the same Act had been adopted and we are still practising it. Therefore, it is being practised. Therefore, it is meaningless to say let us adopt it while it is being practised, there is no point. If we have to adopt again this particular, that mean we have to adopt again all other Acts/Rules. Therefore, Mr. Speaker sir, I do beg you not to take vote on this account otherwise we shall degrade the dignity of this House. Considering all these, I would like to request the hon'ble mover to kindly withdraw his resolution.

Thank you.

PU LALKHAMA :

Mr. speaker sir, I would like to say that we are fortunate to be Indian. However, while being Indian we do not enforce various laws or Acts which are meant to protect ourselves. Regarding the Chakmas, I would like to point out that the way they are treated by the Govt. of India is different from the way we are treating them. It is heard that the memorandum they had submitted to the Human Rights Commission was drafted by Home Ministry. As that is the case,

we should bear in mind that we should try to protect our sub-nationalism from the majorities of Indian nationalism as permitted by the constitution of India. In this purpose, besides illegal immigrants we suggested to note non-Mizos who are working in Mizoram. We had pointed out and said it was already adopted. There may be other Acts/Rules but we are not satisfied in the way these Acts/Rules are executed. If the Govt. does not take great efforts in this regards, we, the people of Mizos will soon be assimilated. Therefore, it is time to join hand in this issue. We are always ready to cooperate the Govt. in this regard. It will be good to make economic planning and settlement to protect our land. Regarding the present resolution, the hon'ble minister said that the quoted Act had been adopted even for Mizoram and I have no idea whether to pass it or not.

Thank you

SPEAKER : Now I shall call upon House Leader.

PU LALTHANHAWLA:
CHIEF MINISTER

Mr. Speaker sir, I do appreciate the spirit of the mover of the resolution, his zealousness and his presentation and the way he had moved the resolution. I am also glad that we could have recess in good terms. But when I carefully listened to our discussion, I feel we miss the aims of the resolution. Truly speaking we do not favour Chakma foreigners than other foreigners.

The hon'ble member who moved the resolution said he did not mean the genuine citizen even among the Chakmas likewise even Pu Nirupam said in his speech that they too do not like foreigners and he also had requested not to point out only Chakma foreigners when a foreigner issue is being discussed.

The case of departing refugees from Tripura is different from the case of illegal infiltrators we are facing in Mizoram. It is also different from the case of Arunachal Pradesh. Our main concern is about the illegal infiltrators of Chakmas. I do understand that the hon'ble members do not content with the steps taken by the Govt. in deporting and checking the illegal infiltrators as I, myself, have the same opinion. However, as you all know there are technical restrictions. As we are ignored by the Central Govt. we should be very carefull in tackling this probelm. Though stay order had been issued regarding the petition they had submitted to Human Rights Commission, the Commission said they can approach them if they have any grievances. This clearly shows that we need to have proper guide-lines.

Mention had been made about the revision of electoral roll we had discussed with the representatives of all parties to Co-operate as this is our national problem and we agreed to Co-operate in unit level specially in western belts. Because of our co-operation we could delete more than ten lakhs foreigners from electoral roll. I would like to point out this as some of the hon'ble members claimed the western belts as vote bank for ruling party. Even other states of Indian Union are facing the problem of illegal imigrants from Bangladesh as we do. As mentioned by the hon'ble member Pu Lalkhama it is difficult to some extent to check and deport as they claim to be the citizens of India. I myself had told the Chief Secretary to find a way to check the numerous entrance of foreigners but it seems even the expert official could not find a way out. Though they claim to be citizens of India/Mizo, even the Govt. is aware of the fact that they will sometimes create problems. Task force had been formed to identify Chakma foreigners and even the Chief Secretary had made guide-lines. But as I had said, as there are some restrictions and technical problems deportation of Chakma foreigners can not be done smoothly even after we had identified them. However, I would like to assure the hon'ble members that we are trying our best to deport them and the copy of the guide lines will be given to each member. I also would liketo request all members to co-operate in the steps taken by the Govt. and give advice to the

Govt. It was said that V.C. Electoral Roll and MLA Electoral Role was different for identification and detection of foreigners we shall base on MLA Electoral Roll.

We have said many things beyond our resolution, it is not necessary forme to answer all the points. As I had said I appreciate the spirit of the mover of the resolution. But as clarified by the Hon'ble Home Minister, the Act he had quoted had already been adopted and is being practised, so it is not proper to re-adopt which had already been adopted. I, therefore, would like to request the Hon'ble Member to withdraw his resolution.

PU LALSAWTA : Point of clarification, Mr Speaker Sir.
We have two types of Electoral Roll
- MLA Electoral Role and VC Electoral Roll, for MP Election we are using MLA electoral roll. It is not correct that the no. of votes in MLA electoral roll which we used for MP election had increased so much than VC electoral roll.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, in former
MINISTER times, the nub. of voters in
V.C. Electoral roll and MLA
Elec toral roll is more or less
the same. In the intensive revision of electoral roll, LAD made electoral roll using the oldest V.C. roll as a base and this makes a big difference.

S P E A K E R : Pu Lalhmingthanga.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the Hon'ble House Leader had winded up our discussion. Though there

may be some complications, I feel it is good to discuss in the House about the foreigners as this issue is very important for our country. I do appreciate the way the Hon'ble ruling members had reacted and I would like to thank all Members. I also would like to thank you Mr. Speaker Sir, for allowing to discuss it.

Wherever there is a constitutional change, the applied provisions are assumed to be inherited and after that they are adopted for their application. I am afraid that there may be such provisions taken in general but not effective and kept as local storage.

Considering our discussions, on Chakma foreigner issue, notification and electoral roll are important issues we used to argue on this and have confusions. In order to clear all these confusions and arguments as requested by the Hon'ble House Leader it is good to have All Parties Standing Committee and contribute our ideas and opinions to discuss these matters. Can this be done?

S P E A K E R

: Can the mover withdraw his resolution as requested by the Hon'ble House Leader?

P U L A L T H A N H A W L A
C H I E F M I N I S T E R

: Mr. Speaker Sir, regarding identification of Chakma foreigners we need to do as a phase wise. In the first phase, it is intended to identify the names of the foreigners in the electoral roll and delete them in phase II. Even the Election Commissioner Pu G.V.C. Krishnamurti said the names of foreigners will be deleted from electoral roll if there is a proof that they are foreigners.

As I had said earlier, before we had intensive revision of electoral roll, we had a meeting and chalked out some steps to be

taken. At present also, I feel it is good to discuss with other parties about the conditional guide line we had received both from National Human Rights Commission and Home Ministry and the instruction given by Chief Secretary to our Task force and I intend to convene a meeting in these regards. This meeting will be called next week and we shall discuss all these including the suggestion made by the Hon'ble mover of the resolution and I hope terms of reference, name of the Committee, it's functions etc will come out from this meeting. I also would like to say it is my opinion to invite members of this House for this meeting.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I am confidence in what had been said by the Hon'ble House Leader and it is good if we can participate in that meeting to come and I think it is not necessary to withdraw my resolution. I feel our discussion was cheerful and I would like to thank you Mr. Speaker Sir and the Hon'ble ruling membes.

Thank you.

PU LALSAWTA : Mr. Speaker Sir, we feel the Govt. can settle the matter of foreigners even without us but we shall be glad if the Govt. is willing to invite us and take our suggestions.

S P E A K E R : As Pu Lalhmingthanga withdraws his resolution - foreigners from Bangladesh had created and are still creating problems for the Mizos in Mizoram. To check and deport these foreigners let the Govt. of Mizoram adopt 'The Imigrant (Expulsion from Assam) Act 1950, Act X of 1950' it is not necessary to take the opinion of the House.

PU LAL THANHAWLA
CHIEF MINISTER

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to thank all members for accepting my requests and suggestions. As I had assured the House this matter shall be taken into account as fast as possible.

PU F. LALREMSIAMA

Mr. Speaker Sir, I do support what had been suggested by the Hon'ble House Leader to involve all parties in matter like this. I also do support the mover of the resolution as this matter is about the survival of our nation, let there be no bar/restrictions in party wise.

S P E A K E R

We shall adjour our meeting for today and we shall resume it at 10:30 a.m. tomorrow.

Meeting adjourned at 4:40 p.m.