

SPEAKER :

Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of scornful. But his delight is in the law of the LORD; and in his law doth he meditate day and night. And he shall be like a tree, planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not wither; and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper. The ungodly are not so but are like the chaff which the wind driveth away.

Psalm 1:1-4.

It is very pleasing for starting our Session at the exact time mentioned. Now we will start and our first business for today will be 'Question' (Pu Saingnaka : Pu Speaker, in accordance with our Rule 39, why had not today's business list been given to us yesterday ?) Did't you receive yesterday ? (Pu Saingnaka : Pu Speaker, we got it from our table just now). As already discussed in the General discussion Private Business of today, cannot be done like point of order.

We will now take up 'Question'. Now Pu Ngurcinnina, If he is not present in the House. We will leave out his questions i.e. nos 26 & 27. Now Private Resolution and we will call upon Pu L. Piandenga to move his resolution.

PU L. PIANDENGA : Pu Speaker, I am very pleased for calling me to move my resolution in this august House; My resolution is :-

"This Assembly decries the incidents of the Mizos in Silchar in June, 1979 and conveys its sympathies to the bereaved families".

As we all know, on the night of June 3, 1979, Shri R.C. Chowdury was killed at the place of Saitual by the outlawed Mizo National Front, who were unable to be controlled by our Ministry etc. For this reason, the innocent and loyal Mizos were killed and seriously injured at Silchar as a consequence of this incident. I would, therefore, like to request the House to agree to my resolution which convey or encourage those bereaved/affected families.

SPEAKER : Now we will have discussion on this resolution and we will call Pu Lal Thanhsawla, Opposition Leader.

...4/-

~~Pu L. L. THANHANT~~ Pu Speaker, thank you. I was absent when the resolution was moved, because I came a bit late; but I previously received its copy. However, the whole business of today are not given to us till this time that we don't know whether there is any question or private resolution. We therefore, don't know how to prepare ourselves.

Anyhow, we give support to Pu L. Piandenga's resolution and we condemn the violence to the innocent and loyal Mizos at Silchar as a consequence of the unfortunate murder of Shri R. C. Chowdury by the outlawed Mizo National Front, whose action was beyond our control. For this reason we, yesterday, moved for giving of compensation to those affected persons. We, therefore, give support to this resolution from our side. Not only that, I think the Government should take adequate measure in future to avoid those things. Let me say a bit further. Even in the year 1974, there was quit Mizoram order, and in 1975, two persons were killed at Leite. But the Government took adequate measure and tried their best to avoid the reaction from Cachar people by taking the opinions of the people.

We cannot say it will again happen the killing of more persons or not, because many persons have an opportunity in the name of the M.N.F. As we have only one communicating road with other States via the State of Cachar, I would like to request our Ministry to try harder to avoid those incidents in future. As we all know, there is also another killings near Bilkhawthir. For this reason, the people of Cachar acted proudly and cruelly upon the people of Mizo in and around Silchar. According to some owners of the vehicles, many vehicles are still detained at Silchar. What we have to do is to assist our own people in their want. While the sametime, we must teach them to cease their wrong doings in future.

Lastly, what I want to inform the Govt. is that they will very soon come to beg pardon for their faults if we do not pay a visit or take anything from them because, they cannot run their business without Mizo people.

Thank you.

Pu C. VADLUALA : Pu Speaker, in my point of view, this resolution is indeed very good. From the points of the Hon'ble Opposition Leader and as this resolution represent the whole people and state of Mizoram, it seems that we all have the same idea. It is, therefore, very pleasant. The killing and other violence that had happened the innocent and the loyal Mizos were indeed to be condemned. Because, Mizo people were without weapons whereas, Cachar people acted as if they are in battlefield. These things never happen in all other places of the world. For example, many Assamese were killed by the Nagas in their boundary dispute. But they did not react to Naga students who were in and around their capital. But Cachar people treated the innocent Mizos as a criminal in and around Silchar. In my opinion, we must pass this resolution as it is.

.....5/-

While we were talking about our angers our hon'ble Chief Minister already summoned Press Conference at Silchar and he greatly blamed their brutal activities and bravely told their faults. However, according to the speeches of the hon'ble Member of pouldungsei constituency who went to Silchar with our Dy. Speaker it seems that the hon'ble Member still suspect our hon'ble Chief Ministers' statements. For this reason, will our House Leader be pleased to distribute the copies of his statements to each Members? Will it not be better to have reality instead of expressing just our ideas?

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, first of all, I feel very sorry for not following our Rules of Procedures. In this Rule-29, it has been written like (1) "A list of business for the day shall be prepared by the Secretary and shall be circulated to all members on the previous day". But our business of today is not circulated yesterday. We therefore, came a bit late because we don't know whether our sitting is to be continued or not. I therefore, think that our Rules of Procedure should be followed strictly. Otherwise, we will degrade the dignity of this House.

Moreover, our questions of yesterday (SPEAKER: please go to our resolution but please stop talking other business) Pu Speaker, I am going to talk about our resolution, but before that I want to have a little addition. While not knowing whether we are going to have question or not the local News paper published saying "such and such members going to have questions and such and such Ministers would furnished its replies". How can the journalist foretell before giving the questions or its answers?

In my view, this Assembly Session is not maintained properly from the beginning. It is really surprising that this Assembly Session has been readily broadcast before issuing the summons to the Members. This shows that we cannot keep secrecy. The way we behave is indeed dishonourable. We also just run-down our Rules of Procedure. This will also result to dishonour our House Leader.

Oppositions are not only to make noise but they are to desire the Govt. effectively. It will be very pleasing if you keep in mind of this. Our resolution of today is Pu Speaker, had been discussed yesterday and I think, what we have to do is to pass it as it is. It is also a short one and I think it will be very easy to pass in this august House. Though there are many things to say regarding this I think we are not but going to have enough time.

The cause of Silchar incident seemed to be improper maintenance of law and order by Assam Ministry. Just before this incident, Silchar police called more police from Hailakandi and from some other places and, they said that they all camped at Silchar. If so, the D.C. and S.P were supposed to know all the conditions, but it seemed they did not try to defend our people from the angers of Cachar people. It is therefore, very angersome and pathetic for us.

I therefore, think we should condemn this incident as serious as possible. Anyhow, I want our Ministry to try its best to prevent repetition of these incidents in future. Because of the incident near Bilkhawthlir Transportation is also hampered and some vehicles are still detained at Silchar. If we continue this kind of trouble, our relations with Cachar people will be worse and worse and we will soon cease to have confidence in each other. However, it is very pleasing to note that there is hardly anyone in Aizawl who simply hate Non-Mizos. It seemed every non-Mizo shop keepers also had returned to Aizawl and continued their business without any difficulties. Meanwhile I feel very sorry because we could not freed some vehicles which are still detained at Silchar. I therefore, admire this resolution. We should pass it as it is.

PU ZAIREMTHANGA: PU Speaker, let me have little discussion. MINISTER. It seems that we all admire this resolution.

However, I would like to clarify some points mentioned by our members which were exactly not connected with this resolution. Like we all have said no one admire the violence let loose at Silchar in June, 1979 and we all said our anger. As a result of this incident, we are facing many difficulties. Transportation of supply is also irregular and improper. When we face different difficulties, we try to put the blame on others. In this regard, I know nothing to be serious even if they put many blames on this ruling Ministry. Because, every of the Mizo is anxious enough.

However, what we have to remember is we are indeed should be blamed, for not having communicating road with other States except via Cachar. We should know that all these difficulties can always happen if there is any violence here for which there had always been reaction from Cachar. Although Mizoram is under Union Territory for 7 years, Ministries can not yet fulfil the desire of the people i.e. to have other road communication with other States rather than via Cachar. Not to speak of others, we are also should be blamed. We should, therefore, carefully consider what and who is to blame. All these difficulties made me realize the weakness of the previous Ministry, as well as this ruling Ministr.

Moreover, the hon'ble Member who had just spoken before me have said about the reaction of Bilkhawthlir incident. From the points of that hon'ble Member, we heard that many vehicles are still detained at Silchar and transportation is also irregular till today. Actually it is not true. The exact condition of transportation is indeed regular. Even today from Vairengte, 24 Trucks went to Silchar to carry loads. 3 Buses, 10 Trucks, 2 Cars and 1 Jeep. A total of 16 vehicles also proceeded towards Shillong. Transportation is, in fact a regular one but not to compare with the previous years. Again all the vehicles were readily delivered from the hands of Cachar people except one vehicle which got stuck in the used. However, I was told this morning by means of Trunk Call that it is likely to be taken out today with the help of B.R.F.F. Breakdown. Hence, there is no vehicle in the hands of Cachar people. This is the exact condition which I can clarified.

Anyhow, I give support to the hon'ble member's Resolution for passing it as it is. Thank you....7/-

PU LALTHMINGBHANGA

Minister i/c Finance etc. : pu Speaker, I really admire the hon'ble Member's resolution, and I think we better pass it. And we had also discussed my resolution yesterday which was quite similar to this resolution. Having had a comprehensive discussion almost on the same subject along with the amendments made by our Opposition Leader, it will not be difficult to pass today's resolution. However, I would like to say some points.

The Opposition members are very active in helping and advising the Government and, it is indeed very pleasing. The hon'ble member of Tlungvel Constituency is in fact very clever and I sometimes have an opinion that he is a bit more advance than the Radio Transmitter, even in the previous session, he readily foretold the coming of the draught and cyclone before the transmitters broadcast weather condition. Surprisingly one thing he can foretell is that Silchar Goondas (gangs) summoned/informed their friends from different places before the dead body of Shri Chowdury was sent. If he really like to help the Govt. he is supposed to inform the Govt. as soon as he knows those things so as to defend the lives of our people either by this Govt. or by Assam Govt. These things of foreknowledge is therefore the most confusing thing in Mizoram/ our State which occurs very often. He also mentioned about the foreknowledge of fire-shooting. However, I would, like to request them to inform the Government as soon as they know those things but not to keep silent. It will be very pleasing if they inform us before it had happened. (pu Lalthanhawla: We have heard from the police) Although the police are having many things to do you are still more advance than the police. I therefore heartily request Opposition members to inform the Govt. of what they have heard in future. For the development of the State and in maintaining law and order in our State, everyone of us have responsibility. In this House both the Ruling and the Opposition party have joint responsibility. And our responsibility is much more greater than the police as we are the representatives of the people. For this reason, to put all the responsibilities in the police is not the best thing. I would therefore, like to request all the members to co-operate the Govt. in developing and maintaining law and order in Mizoram.

Thank you.

PU SAINGHAKA : pu Speaker, from our discussions of yesterday it seems that this resolution is very easy to pass. However, according to our Rules of procedure 29, all the members have rights to express what they feels even if the resolution is very easy to pass.

Adjournment Motion I moved yesterday, was dropped because it had been considered by the Government. Actually my adjournment motion was closely related to this in which proposal was made with a request to the Govt. to solve our difficulties which arise due to Silchar incident. I am therefore very pleased to have discussed and expressed what I feel.

.....8/-

According to our Chief Minister's statement of yesterday, the hon'ble Chief Minister already summoned Press Conference at Silchar and it is indeed very pleasing. However, the needness to pass this resolution is for the confirmation of our hon'ble Chief Minister's Press Release, and I think we should surely pass this resolution. However, we have a bit difficulties in this resolution and therefore, I would like to say some points. According to this resolution, it seems we are going to console and show our sympathies to the bereaved families. If I am not mistaken, for I know very little, that we were not clear as to the identity of a person who was buried as Lallawma. Will it not be possible to justify who he was? While passing this resolution we should also remember that the violence at Silchar which we strongly condemned was carried out by the Goondas, but not all of the people. However, Assam Government did not try their best to prevent it. For example :- The number of one vehicle, Z.R.V.-35 Van was changed into ASX which is the number of Assam State Transport Bus. The way the Mizo people were treated was indeed not safe and disappointing. I would therefore like to inform the Govt. to know these difficulties although they are not included in our resolution, and to try their best to solve them.

The hon'ble Minister alleged the Member of Tlungvel as being more advanced than radio transmitter regarding Silchar incident. But the exact condition is when our hon'ble Chief Minister summoned Press Conference officially at his own residence, we learnt from his statements that Pu Paityo, the Liaison Officer did not allow Pu Than-zawna and Pu Biakzuala to come to this meeting. But, things leaked out Pu Paityo was firstly wounded. I think Paityo can say that this very meeting had foreknowledge of the possible occurrence of violence. As was the condition, there are many things to say in this regard. And, our resolution is, in my point of view a good one and I think we better to pass it and I give full support to it.

BRIG. THENPHUNGA SAILO
Chief Minister

: Pu Speaker, the hon'ble member of Sairang constituency previously demanded distribution of the copies of my press statements, and, that will be done as he wished. Before that I would like to say 2 or 3 points.

The statement of the hon'ble member of Aizawl South Constituency was in my point of view really pleasing. That was constructive statement. I am going to say exactly 3 points. First, every member who have said before me mostly requested the government to try its best to prevent further violent incident between the people of Mizoram and Cachar. This is indeed very important and the Government of Mizoram also tried its best to prevent it right from the beginning. However, we must know the reason.. The Government and public Leaders, have been trying their best till today. It may be quite, right to request the Govt. to cease these difficulties meanwhile we have to consider some more points. As we all know, these difficulties started from June, 1979 and exact reason is quit Mizoram order which attacked non-Mizos from there onwards Cachar people act proudly and cruelly to us.

...9/-

One thing we have to consider is that from the year 1966 to 1974/75 we have faced different troubles in Mizoram and many persons, security forces/civilians/Mizos/non-Mizos were killed. But they never interfere like this although there are many Goondas even in the previous years. The main reason in my opinion is this order of Non-Mizos to quit Mizoram, and we must know that this order greatly effected them. As we all know, Mizoram has been disturb area for more than 10 years and many persons, Mizos or non-Mizos, sepoy or civilians were killed, but Cachar people never interfere with us. We should, therefore, consider who and what is to be blamed. These difficulties we mentioned exactly started from the time quit Mizoram Order was issued by some unknown persons. Anyway it is very pleasing to know that we all have same idea in this regard. To solve these difficulties we may not be competent enough. We should therefore, try to view things from every angle. Again like we all said yesterday, unless and until this order is withdrawn we may have to face different difficulties even in the future. If they withdraw the order, it will be the first step to cease our difficulties. We must also try our best because this notice is our humiliation from the views of the whole world, we must not keep silent. On the other hand it is not the best way to blame each other in this regard.

We may be surprised to see the people of Silchar re-acted so cruelly towards the Mizos because of the activities of underground elements whose actions were beyond the control of Central and the Mizoram Governments. However, we have to consider some points. If we stand in their position, we may be satisfied with explanations made every now and then. They have, therefore, any expectation from us. On the other hand, they may want to know what steps are being taken in this connection. They would like to have peace and security. It is therefore, not enough to keep silent even if the activities of wrong-doers are beyond our control. Everybody knows that they were beyond our control, I believe the Cachar people would like to know whether or have our best or not in this connection. We should, therefore, consider more carefully the position, I think, they will never satisfy if we just keep silent. It is therefore, our duty to try our best to prevent repetition of such incidents although they were done by persons who had their lives outside laws of the Government.

We have enough discussion yesterday regarding these things. If we try to find out the persons who were responsible for all these troubles, everybody may know that they were the outlawed Mizo National Front. However, we mostly blamed Cachar people because of their reaction towards the Mizos as a consequences of those incidents. And now, let me read out my press Statements as requested by the hon'ble member of Sairang constituency. I made this statement on 20th June, 1979 at Silchar circuit House. I may not have time to interpret it in Mizo language for it was done in English. (Speaker: That will not be possible if it is not House property) Could you please allow me just to read out we will then put to House property. (Speaker: You may just explain it and the copies will be circulated later on.) Okay, let me just explain it (pu Lalthanhawla: pu Speaker it is only waste of time, let him put to House property and will it not be better to distribute its copies to each members now?)

(Speaker: As the copies are not yet ready, let it be done later on) Here are its copies. (Speaker: As request, it will be put to House property and I allow him to put to House property since members are, too, eager to know it). Thank you Pu Speaker. (Read out Press Statement).

PU LALTHANZ-JV : Pu Speaker, in my point of view, this resolution is indeed very good. As we all know many innocent and loyal Mizos were killed and wounded and many properties were also damaged including our religious Church in and around Silchar. It is therefore our duty to condemn violence in this august House. Many refugees of Mizo clans are still camped at ITI and they are of course more than a hundred persons. Not only showing our sympathies to the bereaved families, I think the Govt. need to look after those camped persons in their difficulties. It is also desirable to know how far the Government have stepped in this regard to enable to give peace of mind to the people.

Like all members have said before, the re-action of Silchar people was indeed blameable. Even in the previous years, many Assamese were killed by the Nagas, but we never know Cachar people re-acted to the people and students of Nagas who stayed around them. We may, therefore, said that we need to consider ourselves, for the violence took place only because of us, Mizo people. According to Press Release of Ruling Party on 4th June, 1979, we learnt that if non-Mizos who stayed in Mizoram are wounded, Cachar people will be angry with us and, such and such things may happen to us. In my opinion, this Press Release just stir up Cachar people. I think we should not speak out things which will excite the people of Silchar.

Again even in the previous years, two Drivers, I.G.P. and two Senior Officers were killed and our L.G. was also fired. Even in that time we never faced these difficulties except Curfew was imposed but that also was just in name. At the time while our people were brutally killed and tortured at Silchar, Cachar people living here were treated with due consideration whereas various restrictions were imposed on the Mizos. I think we better not Practise this because, in my point of view, it just stir-up and encourage Cachar people in their wrong doing. Like some members have said before, during our Chief Minister's Press Conference on 17th June, 1979 at Silchar, our hon'ble Chief Minister also learnt from Pu Paityo, our Liasion Officer that Cachar people were very angry with us. Pu Paityo then informed the angers of Cachar people to the followers of the dead body of Shri R.C.Chowdury. For this reason, Pu R.L.Than-zawna also returned to Aizawl. If the Government take a step to defend our people from that very time, I think, we can avoid this difficulty to a great extend. For this reason, I think we need to consider ourselves for our future.

It is very pleasing that the hon'ble Chief Minister's Press Release was read out as demanded by the hon'ble Member of Sairang Constituency and everybody will know that our Chief Minister tried his best to assist the Mizo people. On the other hand, is our hon'ble Chief Minister put the blamed on M.N.F. and Opposition Party in regards to the incident at Saitual and the violence let loose at Silchar to the Delhi Pressmen? because different news papers made allegation against him.

If our hon'ble Chief Minister really spread these things, it may not be the best practise. If we blame ourselves for the wrong done by Cachar people, I'm afraid we would soon be overpowered by lies and injustice. It will be very pleasing in future if he ceases saying of these things even if he really had spoken like that.

I really admired this resolution and as I have said before, I want the Government to consider the well-being of refugees who camped at ITI. Those are my points that I would like to express in this august House. Thank you.

Therefore

PU F.MALSAWMA

Minister i/c Edu. etc. : Pu Speaker, the hon'ble member who have spoken just before he blamed the Government of Mizoram saying the Govt. did not take step to defend our people from the angers of Cachar people. However, the Government of Mizoram carefully told the Chief Secretary of Assam and Deputy Commissioner and S.P. of Silchar to defend our people. These persons also said that 'we will try our best and we will defend them'. I would like to inform the House that the Government had tried its best even in that time. Accordingly, if I am not mistaken, the S.P. of Silchar is posted elsewhere. I would therefore, like to mention in this House that the Govt. all the times tried its best (Pu Lalthanhawla : Pu Speaker, that very S.P. was appointed to D.I.G.P.)

Again, saying about fore-knowledge of troubles, I think we need to consider more deeply. During the election campaign, many persons said if P.C. formed Ministry there will be trouble. How can they foretell this? If Chowdury be killed, Cachar people will be angry with us and then they will re-act to our people; so that our people will be angry with the Govt. and would desire to dissolve this Ministry whereas we will just pretend as if we know nothing? Can those persons foretell these things? How can they foretell these before the election? It is indeed very surprising. It is therefore, in my point of view, the persons who can foretell these things who are responsible ^{*even} for all these difficulties. If we consider carefully, from the begining remembering the anxiousness of the people I want all the members not to practise these thing in future, but just to try their best to prevent further incidents.

For all these reasons, as every members of this House condemns this things, I would like to request all members to pass this resolution heartily.

Thank you.

PU NGURCHHINA : Pu Speaker, I came a bit later and I dont want to say much. Our hon'ble Chief Minister simply said that there had never been "Quit Mizoram Order" in Mizoram. However, in the last part of the year 1974 this thing had already happened which was but withdrawn due to efforts made by our Chief Minister and Political Parties. This time it again happened, but we did not follow the previous practise.

...12/-

I therefore have an idea that we are expert in handling of arms. While the authors of Quit Mizoram Order are responsible for the present state of things we, politicians are also responsible for the restoration of peace and security in Mizoram. One thing very surprisng in this event is that no Party made request to the authors for the withdrawal of this order although there are 5 different parties in Mizoram. I see no parties be clear of guilt in this connection. Again, our hon'ble Minister always mentioned the past. I want all the members of this House not to point out things of the past, for some person may like to revive the past. I would therefore, like to request all members of this House not to say such things.

I really admire this resolution and really want to pass as it is. However, I sometimes have an idea, that this resolution is not very important for it is almost equal to the resolution we have discussed yesterday. But if the Mover of this resolution do not have this idea, I do not mean to drop, but to pass is our duty to fulfil as he expected. Our hon'ble Finance Minister said that Opposition members never try to co-operate ruling party. It may be quite true from his points of views. However, from my points of view it seemed they do not want co-operation from us, because this is none from Opposition side for members of different boards, and we are almost being totally excluded. If they really want us to co-operate them, I think they should include some party Leaders for the members of different Boards not to speak of M.L.As. If not, it is very difficult for us to co-operate.

Again, the reason why we did not inform the Government about the Fire-Shooting of Radio Transmission is that we dont have Telephone in our resident besides we are under a very strict curfew. Now this was also known to our hon'ble Supply Minister as well as the Government. If so, we need not repeat this. Okay let that be my points and I really admire this resolution and I am very willing to pass as it is. Thank you.

BRIG. THENPHUNGA SAILO
Chief Minister

: Pu Speaker, let me have little speech once more. What I exactly meant in my previous speech was that Cachar people never interfered us even when killings of security forces or civilians took place in Mizoram during the years 1966-75. Again, it was known to me too, that this type of order was published in the last part of the year 1974, tho' I forgot to point out in my previous speech. What I exactly tried to point put in my previous speech is that there was no interference from Cachar people during the years 1966-70 although many killings took place in Mizoram. The reason is that this type of order "Non-Mizos to Quit Mizoram" is never/not introduced in those times.

Next one hon'ble Member have spoken that the Govt. did not take step to defend our people from the dangers of Cachar people for Pu Thanzawna was informed this and returned to Mizoram because of this information. However, we are not in a position to fulfill all your expectations/ demands for we have limited powers in comparison with other States. Again, Pu Thanzawna arrived here at 8/9 A.M. and reported to me saying, "I have said such and such things". In fact, no one imagined that all these difficulties will happened. Even, if we have this idea, we have no time to shift our people to safety because when we received a report troubles have already started. It was quite impossible for us to tell them to seek protection even by telephone. We were not as efficient as you expected us to be but your expectation of us is on the otherhand very pleasing.

Next, the Hon'ble member of N.Vanlaiphal constituency have compared the order of Non-Mizos to Quit Mizoram of 1974 and this (1979) and, he said that this Ministry did not try to request the authors to withdraw this Order, but just challenged? He might not clear in my statements and so let me read out the last portion of my statements on the 4th June, 1979.

"Because of the notice under the caption mentioned above peace has been prevailing in Mizoram for the last 2 years is likely to be disturbed in the events of the disturbances breaking out against in Mizoram, the authors of the Quit Mizoram Notice are solely responsible. I, therefore, earnestly appeal to them to reconsider and beseege? from their contemplated action. These they should surely do if they have love for the Mizo people!"

PU BUALHRANGA : Pu Speaker it seems that we all have the same ideas in this resolution, although we sometimes counter each other. As we are having more of private Resolutions to discuss, it will not be possible to pass this resolution just now. Again what makes me most confused is our habit of interrupting other while they speak, especially from Opposition bench. In my point of view, I think we better not interfere while other member is standing even if our Rules of Procedure permitted it. It will be very pleasing if we follow this and we can always say what we feels when our time comes. Otherwise, we just disturb others that concentration is also not possible.

As we all have discussion and have the same ideas it will be just a waste of time to repeat the something over and over again. Thank you.

PU B.LALCHUNGNUNGA : Pu Speaker, our business of today is in my opinion very pleasing and it is indeed very admirable. I gain have an idea that the Mover of this resolution moved just at the right time. In accordance with our discussions yesterday, it is clear who and what is to be blamed.

According to this resolution, the first we have to blame is Cachar people, who had brutally treated the innocent and loyal Mizos in and around Silchar as a consequence of the unfortunate murder of Shri R.C. Chowdury. Secondly, whom to be blame are the authors and abettors of the notice 'Non-Mizos to Quit Mizoram' and the House also condemned this order. What I would like to mention is to have courage to condemn wrong-doers who are responsible for all these difficulties, but not try to blame others. Again, I would like to request all Members to follow this idea and as have already discussed, let us pass this resolution heartily. Like they have said before, we are having more of Private Resolutions, I think we better pass this resolution very soon for it seems we all have the same idea in this regard.

Thank you.

PU GOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Speaker, it seemed we all have the same mind in this resolution. The Opposition Leader also had amendment motion yesterday which was almost equal to this resolution and that was also already passed. For this reason, it seems this resolution is not a difficult one. However, I would like to have little addition. Some members alleged that our Hon'ble Chief Minister's statements concerning this Quit Notice might stir-up Cachar people and therefore they did not agree with our hon'ble Chief Minister's idea. When this type of order was published in the year 1974, Pu Lalthanhawla (Now Opposition Leader) told us to go to Silchar and said the condition was also very bad. And then, Pu Lalthanhawla, Pu F. Lawmkima and myself with some Officers went to Silchar and we learnt that some thing wrong was going to happen but with the help of Govt. we can pacify the turmoil. In fact, the ruling Ministry of that very time did the same thing like we have done this time. In that time, we very often said, Mizo descendants who are all over the country may suffer if we practice this kind of violence. We have been teaching this truth as a mother taught her children. Some have forgotten, for it was a long time. Accordingly, this Ministry also tried to teach the same thing but did not mean to stir-up Cachar people. We also knew his statements at Silchar. Actually we are supposed to say what we feel at the right time and place. In this way, we should give ourselves to make efforts for maintenance of peace and order in Mizoram. Have we forgotten how firm we have stood together in those days? As the House had already requested the authors and abettors to withdraw the notice; I would like to request all members to follow what we have done. Again, it will be very pleasing if we pass this resolution heartily.

PU K. BIAKCHUNGUNGA : Pu Speaker, I would like to say a few words. When we take in the main point, it seem we all have the same idea in this resolution it is really very pleasing. However, I would like to clarify some points which are not included in this resolution.

The hon'ble member of N. Vanlaipahi constituency have said that no party request to withdraw this Quit Notice. But he was really mistaken. We, the P.C. Party already requested them to withdraw the notice since from the begining because we know that it might bring misery and harassment to ourselves. This is because, they will surely be angry with us and will try to find faults with us to enable them to do what they wished. It is therefore, truely a bad habit to say un-confirmed sentences/statements in the House besides this very House has already passed yesterday.

The Hon'ble member of Sateek constituency have said that it was written in news papers. However, saying of such and such things were written in the news papers without pointing the date and its name is indeed very confusing. Fir this reason, we should not point out anything without having any clear mind or decission. If not, giving of an exact answer is also not possible.

As we all have the same idea in this resolution, I would like to request all members to pass this resolution without saying any other difficulties. Thank you.

PU P. LALUPA : Pu Speaker, in my point of view, this resolution is indeed satisfactory. Every members are willing to make a speech. It is, therefore, very pleasing.

Our hon'ble Supply Minister blamed ourselves as well as the previous Ministry for not fulfilling the desire of the people i.e. to have road communication with other States rather than Via Silchar. The only road we now have being Silchar road, this idea is indeed very true. I would, at the sametime like to advise this Ministry to pay attention to what are being said now for they already know the faults of the previous Ministries. This should serve as future guidance, they are willing to do so when I heard their statements. I believe they also condemn the violents let loose at Silchar. This is, indeed very pleasing. However, before discussing this, I request all members not to point out the past events even if we foretell something wrong. I myself, also said only my point of view even in the just blaming others is not a wise thing to do. I therefore, request all members not to point out the past events, (Pu C. Vulluaia: Have not every candidates said this? It is really very surprising) O.K. Very pleasing.

Again, concerning All India Radio broadcast, I would like to propose onething to the Government. Normally the curfew and other restrictions relating security measures are being broadcasted in the Radio. These broadcast frightened the people greatly. For example : The Magistrate order that a person may be shot at sight during the curfew or he may be arrested.

For this reason, I request the Government to broadcast how to avoid those difficulties and how to follow the order for the benefits of the public. This, I have said because many persons always reported to me those difficulties.

Thank you.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Speaker, I thank you for giving me time to make a speech. I would like to clarify some little points. Our hon'ble Supply Minister's statement concerning road communication was indeed quite true. In this regard, he mostly blamed the previous Ministries as well as this ruling Ministry. However, the previous Ministry, too, tried to construct road from Tut river to Agartala and about 75 Km of jungle had been cleared. Again, every body may know that the road in between Aizawl and Churachanpur (Manipur) through Ratu ranges has been nearly completed. The road to Agartala still remain incomplete due to lack of explosives. According to our Minister's statements, if explosives are available, I hope we will very soon have other road communication with other States. I therefore, like to inform the Government to know this position only.

Thank You.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, our hon'ble Finance Minister misunderstood my points. What I exactly mean in the previous speech that Silchar Police can said that the Goondas had already assembled just before the dead body of R.C.Chowdury was reach. I did not say that the Goondas assembled even before he was killed. I therefore, want him to listen more careful for the time being. Again, I want them to check their papers, which are laying in this House whether the date, file no etc. are written clearly or not. Again, we must strictly follow the Rules of Procedure to enable us to keep up the dignify of this august House. Even today, we came here as blind as the villagers, who know not what he is going to do, but who just went out of the village due to our failure to follow our Rules of Procedures. For this reason we dont know how to prepare ourselves too.

SPEAKER : Now we will call upon Pu L.Piandenga, the Mover this resolution.

PU L.PIANDENGA : Pu Speaker, many members have spoken about my resolution. It seems that everything has come out clearly in the light of our discussion and I feel that we could maintain joyful attitude towards those who are in blissful mood and piteous attitude towards those who are in sorrow. I am glad that none of the members had spoken in such a way as to object my resolution, may be we all realize the importance of this resolution. In the course of our discussion I also have realize more un-desireability of putting much stress on one's ideas and believes on certain matters without understanding/digging out the deep root cause. We shall therefore do well in avoiding alleaboration of our ideas and believes on some matters without first proving the real truth. To dig out the truth of the matter connected with this resolution. We should co-operate one another. I am glad that we all seemed to agree to pass my resolution.

SPEAKER : Private Resolution moved by Pu L.Piandenga "This House decries the incident of the killings of Mizos in Silchar in June, 1979 and conveys its sympathies to the bereaved family" had now been discussed. Members who agree to pass may raise your hand and say 'aye' (Members agreed). It seems that we all agree to pass the resolution as such it is now passed.

Many members claimed to have not received information regarding our Time Table which I would like to explain. Information relating to Private and Official Resolutions was given to you all on 13th August, 1979 and Friday is allotted for consideration of private resolution as provided under our Rules. Since we all seemed to give much importance to Rules, I think we all know about this. As I have said, information was already given to you on 13th August, 1979. I think you have not thoroughly gone through those papers forwarded to you. Perhaps we also remember that today is the last day of our session. Even if information was not given to you from the office due to limitation of time before curfew or due to heavy pressure of work during the session, I believe you should all study Bulletin Part II forwarded to you on 13th Aug. Let us therefore take it for granted that you have all received information.

(Pu C.L.Ruala : Pu Speaker, I only said that we did not abide by Rule 29).

Now, we will call upon Pu C.Vulluia to move Resolution No. 2.

PU C.VULLUIA : Pu Speaker, I thank you for allowing me to move my resolution which is-

"This Assembly recommends that the Govt. of Mizoram should make a provision for the giving of grants to students, bonafide residents of Mizoram, for pursuing higher studies, like research for Ph.D etc. in any institution of higher education in the country as is being given by various other States".

Having high literacy percentage so far as Graduate and Post Graduate Degrees is concerned, Mizoram may have some satisfaction in education. But, it seems that there is a growing desire in the minds of our youth to pursue higher studies beyond Post Graduate degree. So far as higher studies beyond Post Graduate degree is concerned, Mizoram is at the initial stage. Though students below Post-Graduate degree level have also had to face certain difficulties, scholarship and various grants allotted to them makes thing easier. But for students beyond Post-Graduate degree the Government till today have not formed any rule for allotment of scholarships or grants except an advance of Rs.100/- for preparation of Thesis whereas our neighbouring states can afford to give Rs.5,000/- for a year to their Ph.D students besides another Rs.2,000/- for contingency. Such being the liberality of their Government in giving grants, there are as many as 20 Ph.D Manipuri students in Gauhati University. But for the Mizos, unless one is from a rich or well-do-do family, it is difficult to pursue higher studies beyond M.A. Degree. According to the new Rule, person who has no Ph.D Degree is not qualified for Govt. College Lecturer. As such, it is necessary to make scope for our students for being able to pursue higher studies. We may be aware that many persons other than the Mizos who hold Ph.D degree have come put fresh from different Universities every year. I therefore hope that members who wish further progress of Mizoram in education will agree to pass this resolution. Thank you.

SPEAKER : Is there any member who wants to make speech in regard to this resolution?

PU J.H.ROTHUAMA: Pu speaker, I feel that it is a very important resolution. Perhaps he forgot to say, but I think the mover said too little as he seemed to be stating only about Ph.D degree course. I thin we should include all other fields of education in this resolution.

As I have said yesterday, we, the Mizos are scholar-minded people and we have in fact keep pace with other states so far as education is concerned. However, due to in-adequacy of funds and facilities sanctioned by the Government, there cannot be speedy progress as we could have made. It is therefore highly recommending to make more provision of fund available to our students for higher studies in different fields of education.

The present rate of the allotment of stipend is Rs.185/- for technical students residing in the hostel whereas it is Rs.200/- for female students and for medical students it is Rs.175/-. If I am not mistaken, in art line it is Rs.75/- for male and Rs.90/- for female students residing in the hostel. I think we should certainly make more provision of fund for scholarships and stipends so as to provide our students at least the same amount provided by our neighbouring states for their students. It may also be noted that Mizoram has still a lot to do and learn in the attempt to make further improvement.

There are many Departments in Mizoram particularly in Technical Departments where there are more of non-Mizos. But to make sons of the soil able to have ability and qualification to hold technical and higher degree posts, the present rate of various grants and scholarships awarded to our students are still meagre. I feel that it is truly necessary to provide our students with more fund and facilities for being able to pursue higher studies. I also support this resolution. Thank you.

PU F. MALSAWMA : Pu Speaker, I find it necessary to give information in connection with the resolution. As discussed earlier, what is more important for Mizoram is higher studies than mere high percentage of literacy. Hereto-force there has never been difficulty in doing research, as scholarship was given under the University Grant Commission. But may be there are many applicants for scholarship from our Government this year who are not properly qualified. Mizoram began to awake in this respect and the rule for higher study in general line has been readily drafted and is under process by the government, and the rule for technical line had been prepared since last year. We have also consulted some students who are given scholarship by the neighbouring states and if I am not mistaken, I think Manipur and Meghalaya give scholarship a little less than U.G.C. and Nagaland gives just the same as U.G.C. Therefore, I find that there should be no objection in passing this resolution with few changes as the words "in any institution" may be substituted by the words "In any recognised institution" it would be appreciated if the mover agrees to this change, otherwise there may be difficulty to apply in all the institutions. The Government is aware of the subject and there seems to be no objection in passing this Resolution. I support the mover.

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Dy. Speaker, This resolution is indeed very good and we seem to be directing the the government by the very word "should make provision for the giving of grants to students". We need research. We have no History based on the record made by research. As much of our history is written from the oral version of our elders it needs a thorough revision. There are a number of students who may be able to write History but for financial difficulties. It is necessary that the Government should give those people a grant? For example- Sometime back, the Government wanted me to trace the record of the boundary between Cachar and Mizoram. I read again and again the old records and I found that there was a good record. From this it could be seen that the Nagas, have tried much. It also gave me an opinion to the extent that the record in our History of the killing of the father of Zoluti (Mary Winchester) to be purely for our being head-hunters might be incorrect, for the reason that when the Britishers came to make tea garden Suakpuilala, Chief, gave warning through a messenger not less than twice that they encroached their elephant hunting ground and that they should not proceed any further. As a result, when the Inner Line Regulation was framed the boundary line was made giving importance to the complaint raised by Suakpuilala and notice was issued to the tea gardeners not to extend beyond the created boundary. From this fact an opinion can be formed that they committed a mischief through their patriotism defending their own land.

Some years back, when I took Dr. Aran and Prof. Rahul to Champhai we proceeded to 'Rih Dil' which they are much eager to see. I told them that it is written in the school text book that the biggest lake in Mizoram is Rih Dil (Rih lake) yet it is actually in Burma and they were made to laugh very much. When we saw it, Prof. Rahul could easily say that the boundary is not natural but political boundary which had been created by the English without any frugal thought.

There is a good reason to assume this for all the persons coming from the east side are Mizos. When we were about to enter Rihkhawdar Village I told them that we are going to see the boys and girls of Burma and they were much desirous of seeing them. When we reach the village the inhabitants are all Mizos. It is therefore quite clear from the stories of 'Rih Dil', that Rih once belong to Mizoram and that led Prof. Ram Rahul to say that Rih Dil is the fountain of Mizo Culture and Tradition. He also went to the extent of saying "Send some persons early to University to do research on this matter, I shall try to get seats for them, but many people who would like to do research on this place cannot do so due to financial hardship. I therefore wish that the resolution be passed as it is, so as to make it impressive to the Government.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Speaker, while we have only a few Doctors in Mizoram it is a matter of joy to have the matter moved by respected member in the House. I would like to have it passed as it is under the active consideration of the government, Many of us may not be able to perceive the importance of getting seat reservation in the Medical College at Gauhati in which Mizoram have comparatively less seats while our neighbouring states are having about 20 each. I therefore want that the resolution be passed.

SPEAKER : Well, we shall hear from the mover, whether he agrees to include "Recognised" in it.

PU C.VULLUAIA : Pu Speaker, what respected member before me, wants to know is that there are two Mizo research students, one is enjoying the NEC(UGC) scholarship and the other received no scholarship. And I don't object the inclusion of "Recognised" as suggested by respected Minister if the Government deemed it proper. Pu Speaker, if you, being one of the few Mizo Ph.D, know from your vast knowledge that higher studies, like research can be pursued even in private institution, that is another, if not I take it for granted that all institutions for Pd.D. are recognised. Any how, I do agree with the Minister suggestion.

PU F.MALSAWMA : Pu Speaker, There are many institutions
MINISTER unrecognized, especially in foreign countries. I think that the word "recognised" should be incorporated in the resolution because higher studies will have to be pursued in recognised institutions.

SPEAKER : Well, inclusion of the word "Recognised" is not amendment but simply an addition to the Resolution. Let whosoever support it say "Aye" with raising hands. Well, the House passed the Resolution unanimously.

Now, we shall swith over to Resolution No. 3 calling the mover B.Lalchungnunga.

PU B.LALCHUNGNUNGA : Mr. Speaker, I beg to move the motion as follows -

"This Assembly is of the opinion that suspension bridge be constructed on the river Mat in between Mualthuam(s) and Thualthu Village in Lunlei District".

Pu Speaker, I like to clarify the reason why I said "suspension bridge" here. There is no road jeepable or truckable except footpath in between Mualthuam(S) and Thualthu village which are separated by the river Mat. Although a Motorable bridge is the most desirable it will be expensive. I therefore put "suspension bridge". This footpath, linking these two villages is very important and is by an average of 50 people every day. It is the only footpath for the people of Mualthuam(S) and the eastern side up to Pawi District. The importance of this road is more for the people of Mualthuam as they are taking ration and all other necessities from Tawipui. Because there is no bridge over Mat river the people faced much difficulty especially in the rainy season. A good bridge is therefore urgently needed here.

Secondly, in the last year election, we learnt that more than 100 voters from Mualthuam (S) who came for voting at Tawipui went back home without voting on account of Mat river flood which was impossible to cross. By "suspension bridge" I don't mean such ordinary type, but something more than ordinary which would be lasting. Such difficulty was faced by those people also in the MLA election of 1978. I even took much pain in helping them, seeking ways to make them cross the river, but no help. As such is the complication created by that River, Mat, blocking the purposes of many people, a good type of suspension Bridge like Sarai ghat bridge at Bauhati should be constructed that would greatly delight the local people. With the hope of your support, I do place my Resolution before the House.

SPEAKER : Well, is there anyone who like to say anything on this Resolution.

PU P.LALUPA : Pu Speaker, I do support the Resolution. As the mover said suspension bridge is very important. A good suspension bridge can be constructed as those over Tlawng and Tut rivers in the western side. I agree with the mover that it may be given due importance by the government. However, instead of taking up this matter in a resolution it may be sufficient if the Minister concerned gives assurance.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Speaker, to me, the two Private Resolutions that we have discussed today are very good. But, Resolution No. 3 appears to be of minor thing. I openie that it will be better to place it under the disposal of the D.C. or the department concerned with a strong pressure to do it. Also, I consider it as not justifying the intention of rule 121. I would request the mover to withdraw this resolution.

PU P.B.ROSANGA : Pu Speaker, with understanding the ideas of some members, I find it good if the House knows that it is with good understanding the difficulties faced by the people that the mover moved this resolution in a hope that the House will agree to pass it for the interest of the people. On the other hand, as suggested by one member, this Resolution can be given assurance, for the general practice is that the matter of construction of such suspension bridge used to be taken up from Community Development. Now Community Development had already worked out an estimate of Rs.15000/- for purchase of wire rope for the said bridge. Under the Community Development the works have to be done public contribution. However, due to the difficulty faced by the people and also due to the famine sanctions have been made and are being made by the Deputy Commissioner for such suspension bridge. For the construction of this bridge also Rs.5000/- has already been earmarked. This resolution can therefore be taken up in two ways i.e. by passing it or on the assurance.

PU B.LALCHUNGUNGA : Pu Speaker, Pu Saikapthianga consider this matter to be too small, but I wonder what is small and what is big. There is nothing too small, or too big if only it serves the interest of the people and we should then do it. Really speaking, the resolution that we have discussed concerning Ph.D etc., is nothing for the people of Thualthu and Mualthuam villages for they would not be benefited by it. How could we think this resolution to be a trifle thing while this bridge would be utilised by 50 person every day? What you consider small is big for the other and therefore this resolution is big and good enough as it is the dire needs of the people.

PU H.RAMMAWI : Pu Speaker, As some members said, this resolution may be petty, but as I stated before, this foothpach is the corridor for Pawi District and is also beneficial for Chhimtuiphi District, as it connects Lawngtlai and Lunglei. This Mat river has caused deaths and made us feel so much isolated from the rest of the world. If possible this resolution must be passed by the House or be given assurance by the Minister-in-charge.

PU JOE NEURDAWLA : Pu Speaker, the resolution moved by the respected member is neither too petty nor triffling. This is an important thing. Many people of the villages will be benefited by it and it will do away with all the difficulties. It is always good to have understanding of the condition of the people living in the anterior part and having this in mind, respected member has brought this matter to the notice of the Government. The Minister

concerned has also told us that proposal of the government to take up the matter and to implement it accordingly. The Minister will, therefore, surely pursue the matter, and the difficulty of the people will then be done away with as contemplated by the resolution. As such is the case, it would be good if the resolution be withdrawn by the mover.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, let me say something on the resolution. This resolution moved by respected member is not trifle for negligence, because that river, when in spate, can cause so much hurdles, and I therefore consider it to deserve passing. But as stated by the respected Minister, this work is under Government consideration with the estimate of financial involvement. As a matter of fact, to have the resolution passed in spite of the statement given by the Minister would be superflous and tantamount to degrade the honour of the Ministry or to disturb the Ministry. Even the figure of the estimate of the work is revealed and I, therefore deem it best if the resolution be withdrawn by the mover after the assurance is given.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Speaker, with understanding the views of Tawipui Representative, I want to say that the river mentioned can be waded across easily during dry season, but during monsoon, it can be crossed only by bamboo raft, and this may leads from Thualthu to Mualthuam (S), Vantek, Lungtiam, etc. Though this resolution is important, I want it to be withdrawn by the mover as the Minister is able to give assurance. But comparatively speaking, the amount of Rs.5000/- to be given under E.G.S. would be too little as the river is wide and it would be good if more E.G.S. fund can be directed to this work.

SPEAKER : Alright, now we shall call the Minister in-charge to give more explanation about his ideas in connection with what he said earlier. If the member still wishes to carry out his resolution, he may say some more. Now we shall call upon our Minister-in-charge of community development.

PU P.B.RUBANGA : Pu Speaker, Usually from Community Development, fund is not given for construction, but wire rope for suspension bridge is given. For this, what is necessary to know first is the span and there the requirement can be given from Community Development. In respect of E.G.S., it is not my purview, I cannot give assurance, but even now, Rs.5000/- is earmarked from D.C. at Normal Practice. The work under E.G.S. has never been left uncompleted. For this also, I believe that there would be no difficulty from D.C. side, but as for E.G.S. work portion, I cannot give assurance.

SPEAKER : Alright, now, Is the member satisfied with the assurance given by the Minister? What is his opinion?

PU B.LALCHUNGNUNGA : Pu Speaker, If Minister can give assurance it is alright even though it is not passed in the House. But as I have said earlier, there is nothing too small. It serves many people, and I pointed it out as I find it important. But if Minister can give assurance for its fulfilment, I can withdraw my resolution, but it will mean that the Minister becomes indebted to us.

SPEAKER : Trusting the assurance given by the Minister, Pu B.Lalchununga withdraw his resolution. Let us raise our hands for those who agree showing signs of agreements for his withdrawal. Now the mover of the resolution may say some words about his withdrawal.

PU B.LALCHUNGNUNGA : Pu Speaker, I withdraw my resolution. "This Assembly is of the opinion that suspension bridge be constructed on the river Mat in between Mualthum (S) and Thualthu Village, Lunglei District.

SPEAKER : The House has agreed, and it is withdrawn. Now we shall call upon Pu Ellis Saidenga to move his resolution No.4.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : Pu Speaker, I am grateful to you for giving me opportunity to move my resolution which include the whole of Mizoram. Within these one or two weeks from Silchar, (Speaker : You first move the resolution and then speak) Okey, Thank you, this is my resolution. "This House resolves that large Scale Agriculture Project be undertaken by the Govt. of Mizoram in Chamdur Valley in Chhimtuipui District".

From its wordings, we can see the importance, which I believe is understood by all members. Though explanation is not necessary, yet it is desirable. May be I take a bit long time. I would like to ask the members understanding.

On account of Silchar trouble for a period of two weeks, we have faced difficulty in rice at Aizawl and other places. It seems that we will not be able to get half of our usual ration quota. The main reason is that we are not self-sufficient in our rice product. Had we been self-sufficient, it matters not even if Silchar Road gets blocked, there will be no starvation. But due to the land and agriculture problem, improvement is difficult.

Firstly, it is necessary to know about Chamdur valley. Chamdur which the Chakma name it Betsury is within Chhimtuipui District, near the Arakan boundary line. The area of this place is not yet known. Though they say that agriculture has taken steps to some extent, I find that there has been no proper survey from air or otherwise. This place is very important, and is excellent for paddy field and far-jhum cultivation. I feel sorry to have that kind of wide empty space untouched. I feel that this place will be able to support the whole country.

Also that place is not smoothly plain, there are small hillock, without hard stone, and could be planed with Bulldozer. Also the woods, bamboos and the canes are reported to be exported to Bangladesh and other places through rivers. These will be worth mentioning besides and even before cultivating the place for jhoom etc.

Also the plac is included in N.E.C. scheme as seen from the department concerned. 200 people have been given passes for jhoom cultivation. But it appears, however, that there is no trace of works except that 50 or 60 houses have slightly cultivated it, and this can give us the idea, that the land were not properly studied for its distribution. As I have submitted in this resolution, it will be good if large scale Agriculture Project is opened and as a consequence a good road and model village will be made, and helping the farmers as far as possible. Also a large agriculture office may be opened, and for medical treatment hospital also be established. At present there are many ex-servicemen and underground returnee who are un-employed. If possibility is made to settle these people in this place it will be good, for they have studied the land thoroughly while they were underground. Also at present many of rice haulers which the Industries department gave to underground returnees etc. will have enough rice. If this place Chamdur is thus made there will be a great progress in the sphere of food production to support the whole territory.

SPEAKER : Well, now we shall have recess. At 2 P.M. we shall resume our deliberation. We have three more Resolutions and so members are requested to economic time so that we can finish our business today.

RECESS TILL 2 P.M.

2 P.M

SPEAKER : Pu EL is Aidenga has moved the resolution this morning.
Now members may speak for 15 minutes each.

PU P.B. ROSANGA,
MINISTER : Pu Speaker, I would like to tell the House about the way progress of the works, so that the members may be able to know how to consider this resolution. The Chamdur land lies within the jurisdiction Pawi District Council. The Government of Mizoram received a large sum of money from the North Eastern Council for Agriculture Project. Chamdur has been prepared for 200 families, 5 Acres for each family. In 1976-77 the land for 200 families was prepared and again in 1977-78 for 100 families more such families have been selected by the Pawi District Council and are being worked after by the NEC. In this project, every family has been given 2 hectares for their settlement and Rs. 10000/- for their work. So arrangements are being done for 200 families. The 80 families out of 200 have developed their allotted land rather fully and the rest are working at their respective lands. These 200 families received grant according to their works. Since Chamdur falls within the jurisdiction of the District Council, there is a limit to an interference and technical selection of families and issue of Pass for the land is within the purview of the District Council. The land and the families selected have to be approved by the Pawi District is being undertaken by the N.E.C. Today, I have been giving details about the project because I feel that we need to know about this project as we discussed.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Dy. Speaker, from the speech of our Hon'ble Agriculture Minister, I have one idea. The mover of this resolution has pointed out that none of us is aware about Chamdur Agriculture project. From our Minister, we can learn that pilot project was started in 1976 and in 1976, 150 families have been settled in Palak, and in 1977 about 200 families had been settled. The department concerned had reported in March 31, 1978 about the completion of this project. It appears that the next programme will be nothing more than the Agriculture import to be purchased, with the one lakh rupees. Even to extend this, land settlement of 150 families at Palak there is no space at Chamdur. This report was made when N.E.C. Adviser visited in January. Though the mover of this resolution finds it important for the development of our Country, yet, I believe the technical difficulty pointed out by the minister to be true and I would request the mover to withdraw his resolution.

...27/-

PU H. RAMMAWI : Pu Dy. Speaker, As discussed by Hon'ble members, I find this resolution very good. Our Minister has pointed out certain difficulties which existed and this may be correct. Mizoram Government may face difficulties because Chamdur District is within District Council area, and therefore Government cannot lay hands on it, like Aizawl and Lunglei. But the Council area is not separated from Mizoram, Agriculture Officer also is at Saiha, which is within District Council area. There may be some minor difficulties for the Government but I do not think serious problems would arise in laying hands over Chamdur District. Before this subject was taken up from the N.E.C. earlier if I am not mistaken. There is a proposal to put junior Officer at Chamdur, but it is not yet fulfilled. I was much desirous of saying about this at the time of budget discussion but I could not do so as I could not attend the sitting in time. I believe that Chamdur project is completed it will be of use in every way and rest problem would be solved. Due to lack of communication the interior parts of Mizoram suffers scarcity of food. People who visited Chamdur believe that if the project implemented, it will be able to support the whole of Mizoram. Till today there is no communication, and I would like to inform the P.W.D. of this fact. I believe our respected member have not yet seen Chamdur, if the Government takes necessary action, than study Mizoram will be to self-sufficient counting in rice product. I therefore suggest this resolution to be passed by the house. Had our Government taken necessary action earlier we would not have food problem. As Chamdur project belongs to Mizoram. and not Pawi District Council alone, it is important and necessary for the Government as well as P.W.D. to take necessary action for the construction of roads, so that Chamdur project may be completed.

PU B. LALCHUNGUNGA : Pu Dy. Speaker, I consider this resolution to be very important, and from the light of our Minister's conclusion, we can anticipate that some difficulties could come up. Cannot the mover shorten his resolution as "This house resolves that large scale Agriculture project be undertaken by the Government of Mizoram" To be self-sufficient in food product is Mizoram first and foremost need. It is due to lack of self-sufficiency that Mizoram is facing difficulties. Therefore, it is necessary for government to take necessary action for the improvement of Agriculture Department. Our hon'ble Minister has pointed out that it would be possible for over 200 families to settle at Chamdur. Even if whole of Mizoram cannot be settled, even then to settle 200 families would be of great help to all of us. As our Minister has pointed out that grant has been sanctioned for 200 families, and that as this place is within autonomous District Council, it is a pity to say that we cannot lay hands over it. But as it is necessary for Mizoram government to take action in respect of agriculture, it would be good if the resolution be stopped at the end of "by the government of Mizoram," and cutting the words "in Chamdur valley of Chhimituipui District" and the government would lay hands at any place considered necessary as there are many plains area to accommodate about 40 or 50 houses.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Dy. Speaker, from my speeches you might think that I am against this resolution. Government has done something and given reports, if the mover of this resolution does not mind bringing shame upon the government I do agree to pass this resolution.

PU P.B. ROSANGA, MINISTER : Pu Dy. Speaker, I believe our member from Sangau constituency did not understand my point clearly. 200 families are allotted with lands and the government has project whereby those 200 families can get Rupees ten thousand each. These families are selected from under the Pawi District Council and the passes issued to them by the Pawi District Council because the land is within their jurisdiction. The Agriculture Department gave them money necessary for the work. Some families are given 5000/- already, and success depends in their labour. There is no space beyond 200 families. On the month of January, N.E.C. project officer and Agriculture wing went for physical verification. For the development of this area sanction is already there from NEC & Mizoram government. Success lies in the hands of those 200 families.

Existence of Chamdur is not known by NEC and this may not be mentioned in the House earlier. Proposal was made by Mizoram government. Agriculture Planning department to NEC which was agreed to and sanction is made and is under process. When we look at this resolution besides the project for 200 families there is no place for another project.

PU J.H. ROTHUAMA : Pu Dy. Speaker I find this resolution very important. What our respected member has moved was misunderstood by other Minister, besides allotting lands to 200 families, the small hillocks were levelled down by the bull-dozer. This makes the project a large scale one. If we can cut down all the small hillocks this resolution should definitely be passed. Besides Chhmtuipui, there is Tawitlang which may levelled down in a large scale project by bull-dozer, therefore, it is necessary to pass this resolution.

PU J. THANGUNGA : Pu Dy. Speaker the Agriculture Minister has pointed out some technical difficulties which could come up. Therefore, I suggest some addition. "This House resolves that large scale agriculture project undertaken by the government of Mizoram in Chamdur Valley in Chhmtuipui District or any other suitable places." If Chamdur valley is not possible, we can look out for some suitable places e.g. Phaizau a place within my constituency capable of holding 400 families which would be convenient for making the project. Anyhow, if this resolution is passed this project could be utilized at Phaizau.

PU HIPHEI : Pu Dy. Speaker, though I do not know about morning discussion, I might be the person who knows best the actual position for I have been at the spot. In the year 1977 for a period of 4 months I was made a pilot project, and Adviser. The place is known as Chamdur and Palak pilot project,

and I have visited both. May be the mover of this resolution favours Chandur alone, or he finds it better to say, but the actual name is Chandur Palak Pilot project. As our Minister has pointed out only 200 families can settle at Chandur and there is no space for more. N.E.C. Adviser and Director find Palak to be more successful and for even the extension there is Sala plain. If we are going to do in large scale there is enough space for extension while the place at Chandur is very limited for further extension.

Again, one respected Member said that the place will be bulldozed; but it will require a long time for the bulldozer to go there unless it is air-dropped. That will therefore be quite difficult. I am not quite sure what the mover of the resolution meant by "large-scale". If the much quoted pilot project be dropped, it will become a project. Let the word 'pilot' be dropped. Let's call it as Chandur-Palak Project. I consider it more proper to be called as such if more money will be sanctioned. It will never be a success at all whatever methods be applied. The reason is that many suggestions had already been made for the purpose. Regarding Junior Officer pointed out by one respected Member, the post had already been created some time back. Contrary to this, the posting of Junior Project Officer had never been made till now in spite of my repeated suggestions during my term of office as Adviser. It is not known where such suggestions of ours had been lost, in Agriculture Department or Planning, such suggestions have become meaningless. Therefore, such being the case, whether the word "pilot" is dropped and by whatever name it is called, say "Large Scale" or "Very Large Scale", it will have no meaning at all. Let the Agriculture Department follow and execute the previous suggestions relating to the management without substituting its name. I consider that this will be a source of success. Though the land in question is not plain, success is sure to come if Government takes concrete steps. Either Large Scale or Small Scale does not matter to me, I am very hopeful that the existing pilot project may be transformed into full-fledged, successful project provided the Government proposes to implement all the previous suggestions. I therefore desire that the Government should take steps accordingly.

Now, we are going to pass this resolution, putting the majority and the minority group in the balance. Even if the majority group out-vote and if the Ruling Party like to have this resolution passed, the project should be Chandur Palak Large Scale Project and not Chandur project only. It is formerly called as Chandur Palak Pilot Project, now it should be called as Chandur Palak Large Scale Project. Some Members have made suggestions and like to make amendment, but instead of making the name of the project short, I would like that the word 'Palak' be added in the name of the project.

Thank you.

*PU H. RAMMAWI : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, only a few words. As the hon'ble Member from Sangau Constituency has said just now, Chandur is not entirely a plain area, and as he said he himself was formerly an adviser. He will be the person who will know the place best, but he, who had visited the place does not know it very well. Even inhabitants of the area themselves do not know the actual dimension at all. He said

Speech not corrected.

that Chamdur Project will not be successful even after whatever steps are be taken. If succeeded, it will not succeed in excess. It will rather succeed at the optimum level. Regarding 100/200 families, actual position is not known. No one knows its dimension. It may not be sufficient for 200 families, perhaps a great number of families can share it. The persons who had the best knowledge about it think that it can support the entire population of Mizoram. As the land is under the District Council, it is said that our Government cannot do anything, but it is lying within Mizoram. All the land within Mizoram wholly belongs to Mizoram.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I take it for granted that my resolution has a great significance. The fact that we have taken delight in it makes me happy. Our Hon'ble Minister and other respected members have already said some relevant matters while one respected member from Saiha has expressed his uncertainty about it, it is my desire to dwell upon the matter just beyond his knowledge. That Chamdur is not narrow and it is my presumption that the persons passing through it and the inhabitants thereof cannot find out its actual area and whatever may be the matter, it appears to be capable of accomodating more than 200 cultivators. They believe that there is still an area for more cultivators in addition to the existing 200 cultivators. I don't think that they should share the whole of it by themselves. In this regard, the constitution of India has contained a definite provision which is clearly incorporated in the Sixth Schedule No. 3 para 3 empowering the State or the Union Territories to undertake or to interfere with the affairs arising out of the exigencies of the State/ Union Territory or the agricultural and other purposes. It is needless to say more words, I hope, you will be well acquainted with this matter. In the statement made by our Hon'ble Minister the steps already undertaken are quite clear, yet, it is also clear that Chamdur cultivation needs proper management. This should be done; above all I have been pondering over the suggestions made by the members who have had spoken before me; I hope it will be more productive and more fruitful if our Government is exerting its utmost as suggested by the members concerned. I am sure that Mizoram will be well supported in foodstuff if the utmost efforts are concentrated not only in Chamdur valley but also in the whole of Mizoram like Kauphai and Tuisenphai in the south.

Again, one member has voiced that Chamdur valley does not concern the whole of Mizoram. I don't agree to this view as it concerns the whole of Mizoram. This does not necessarily mean that all the people should immigrate there. I wish members are clear about this. Wherever may be the place in Mizoram, it concern the whole of Mizoram. As I have already said the Government is now exerting its utmost and will still exert the same, not only to that land, and let me move it like this- "This House resolves that large scale Agriculture Project be undertaken by the Govt. of Mizoram in Chamdur valley in Chhimituipui District or (and) any other suitable places". Being the mover, I am going to move according to my own whims.

BRIS. THENPHUNGA SAILU : Pu Dy. Speaker, Sir, Some days ago,
CHIEF MINISTER the matter had been discussed hurriedly
in the cabinet meeting. From the discussion we are having now, I have new idea about it. I have more things to say simply and I think there are still three or four things to note. As per wording of the Resolution, the words "Large scale Agriculture Project be undertaken" means "the non-existence of Large scale Agriculture Project" and "the introduction of new large scale Agriculture Project". The meaning of the words "be undertaken" is that things which had not been previously undertaken are to be undertaken. But we should remember the statement made by the Hon'ble Minister and any thing done in the name of N.E.C. should be deemed to have been done by the Govt. of Mizoram. And we have already done the planning of that land for 200 families and accorded sanction of a certain sum of money. That is a project, and it is already very much in existence. It cannot be denied, The Project, whether it is small or large, has been in existence. Some members may have an opinion that as the land is under the jurisdiction of the Pawi District Council, it will not be proper for us to develop the land as we like. This is quite true to some extent since the land in question, is under the Pawi District Council which should be the proper authority to issue pass and to control over the land. However, all of us, the Govt. of Mizoram and the Pawi District Council will be anxious to utilise and develop that extensive land for the purpose of agriculture. Nobody will allow to do anything on the land without consulting the pass issuing authority and I believe nobody will do so. Every one of us and the Pawi District Council would like to have that land successfully developed for the purpose of agriculture, for which the Project has been in existence. I had not looked into the wording in our previous deliberation. I had simply made the suggestions to the mover and we had simply advised him to move this way. I have already said that the Project has been in existence. But it may happen that the existing 200 cultivators may not work to our satisfaction even after they had been given a pass and a grant. It is learnt that some of them has returned to their former habitants. Our main purpose is to accelerate, diversity and strengthen the Project. Their present works are not so satisfactory. I think that our common aim is to accelerate their work on a large scale. I believe that it will meet the shortcoming if we do like this;-

" This House resolves that Chamdur Agriculture Project be activated, diversified and strengthened by the Govt. of Mizoram by providing infrastructure suggest link road, agriculture imports and supervisory staff".

Had the mover moved like this it will serve the purpose. If the existing Project be 'activated' it will involve the application of more activities on a much larger scale than the present one, by 'diversified' it will involve construction of machinery e.g. Bulldozer, and by 'strengthening' what will it involve? by providing infrastructure suggest link road, and their next demand is the supervisory staff who will help them. I am of the view that it will meet their demand had the mover moved like this without leaving to their hands.

As we have already said frankly, it is the whole responsibility of our Territory though the land in question is under the control of the District Council who will like to do it on a much larger scale. We have put it in their hands, but it seems that they can hardly implement the works by themselves.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, It is very difficult to say how to tackle this problem. However, the mover of the resolution has moved a good resolution. He has agreed to add the words "large scale Agriculture Project" or to add "or". The Government will be able to escape the difficulties, if any, in this matter. I am therefore of opinion that it is proper to stick to 'or in any other place' of the resolution. Though the leader of the House has delivered the esteemed and judicious statement we can no longer dwell upon that matter due to the limited time at our disposal and the position we are occupying. I am therefore of opinion that it is proper to take up the second clause 'or in any other suitable place' for which the mover of the Resolution has sought for the acceptance of the respected members of the House.

This is a good one and what we like most is the idea contained in it. The mover has given a great anxiety to that land and it is quite reasonable. The leader of the House has spoken of the programme of works there and other connected matters and I wish the Government will abide by the principles enunciated by him. For this resolution, let us take up 'or in any other suitable place' and let the House unanimously pass it if it is acceptable to the mover. Then, in the same manner, let the Government undertake on a large scale the agriculture project in any other suitable place.

PU LAL THANHAWLA : Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, the motives and ardent zeal of the mover of the resolution are quite respectable and the resolution itself is free from much criticism. Nevertheless, a minute ago the Hon'ble Minister has just said the limitations and difficulties of the Government, the works already done and how the works are to be carried on. I do appreciate these. Next, the leader of the House has also proposed a sort of amendment. Above all, there are a number of amendments but not in the true sense of the term, though the resolution has come from the Treasury Bench it seems that the Legislature Party had not yet discussed it carefully before it was introduced or after it had been admitted. This has disgraced the party. It will therefore be difficult to admit every amendment proposed by each of the speakers. Now therefore it seems that the Legislature Party has not yet considered and fully prepared for the resolution. Let the Legislature Party carefully study again and move the resolution afresh in a form that can be acceptable to all and then introduce it in the next session and we shall pass it easily. It is now only a waste of time, let it be postponed till the next session, I hope we shall all agree

PU C.L.RUALA : Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, I think that the opinion of the House is now quite clear. The resolution moved by the respected member is a good one, but, at the same time, our Hon'ble Minister has clearly said all the works of the Government and we the members are feeling satisfied with the works already done and to be done. But the Hon'ble Chief Minister do not appear to be satisfied with the works already done by the Department and making of amendment is out of the question according to the rules. Let us pass it as it is. It seems that we are not satisfied with the works of the Government, let's pass the 'large scale' you have said as an indication of our dissatisfaction. I think it will be good to have it undertaken on a large scale.

PU BUALHRANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, I think we must consider carefully the aim of the resolution which has, as it seems, originated from his desire to produce more rice in Mizoram. This has therefore led the mover to select a suitable and fertile land of Chamdur Valley in the Chhingtuipei District. As I have already said, the reason why the Government has undertaken this Project is to have self-sufficiency in food-stuffs. For this reason the north-eastern Council and our Government have undertaken works to a certain extent. I am also of the view that the occurrence of the technical difficulties pointed out by him will be quite true. Therefore, let our Government have Agriculture Project undertaken somewhere on a large scale so that we may become self-sufficient in food. That will bring about our desired purpose. With the consent of the mover, it is quite appropriate to add here "any other suitable places" so as to cover any other suitable places and the mover is also willing to do at any other places and even if any difficulties arise in respect of one area, we can go elsewhere, and the mover also is agreeable to this so long as the project bring self-sufficiency in food. As agreed to by the mover, let's pass it after adding the words "in any other suitable places".

PU NGURCHHINA : Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, I would like to say something concerning this resolution. I had visited the place of Chamdur two or three times. From appearance, it looks as if it is as big as Champhai area. But it is difficult to have a proper assessment whether it is good or not for rice cultivation as it is covered with thick forest. As the Hon'ble Minister said that two hundred families can settle there but I think it could accommodate more than that. Though this resolution concerns Agriculture Project, yet, we only consider about rice cultivation. I have had visited most of the places in Mizoram and I found no other suitable place for large project except Chamdur and Palak both within the district of Chhingtuipei. That is why I prefer both for it. Let it be passed as submitted by the mover.

PU SAINGHAKA : Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, I have requested the mover to withdraw his resolution. As the Opposition leader has said, this resolution comes from Treasury Bench and the Hon'ble Chief Minister also has informed that the resolution has been discussed in the cabinet meeting. But I wonder whether no decision has been arrived at since the whip has consulted the Minister concerned which is in contraventions of rule no. 265

(4) which prohibits crossing of the floor that was objectionable. Anyway, I have no objection to pass the resolution despite actions already taken by the Government and the report already submitted.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : Pu. Dy. Speaker, I cannot withdraw my resolution as a whole despite the requested, but I would like to request that my request for making amendment may please be allowed. We have had a lengthy discussion minutely, the concerned Minister has told us clearly, above all, many members have expressed their opinions and I myself have also expressed my opinion and it is thus certain that its importance has never been casted into oblivion. Therefore I do believe that the Government can also find other suitable places somewhere if there are difficulties in the place. I am therefore satisfied with the proposed amendment "or in any other suitable places" and I will feel elated if this be admitted and passed by the House.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : The mover of the resolution has made a request for making amendment as follows -

"This House resolves that Large Scale Agriculture Project be undertaken by the Govt. of Mizoram in Chamdur valley in Chhimtuipui District or in any other suitable places"

Let us first see whether the House agrees to admit this amendment for which permission is sought. Let anyone raise his right hand as a show of his acceptance of the amendment in addition to the original resolution (More members agreed). Is there anyone who oppose it ?

PU C.L.RUALA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, We have passed Mizoram budget wherein the Agriculture Department has shown their big schemes. If we are going on as though having no trust on them it means nothing but only making precedence. It will, however, be good if you will accept whatever the opposition group may submit in future regarding their dissatisfaction on the work of the Government. Anyway we have just passed our budget wherein the place is indicated. I feel that we are going to take action disregarding what they said, and for that reason I cannot agree to it.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA: Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, If this House is to to contrary to the rules I am afraid we shall be put to shame in future. The Hon'ble Minister had just stated the works done and the works to be done by the government. I feel that the House is really put to shame if in distrust of what he said, it is out-voted from the ruling party and that is the reason why I do not agree to it.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, under rules no resolution which has been passed by majority votes can be revived, it amounts to contempt of the House.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, let anyone raise your hands as a show of your disagreement. (Few members raised their hand) More members agreed. Let the mover of this resolution ask the House to pass it.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I have submitted my resolution to be passed by this House. It is as follows -

"This House resolves that Large Scale Agriculture Project be undertaken by the Govt. of Mizoram in Chamdur Valley in Chhimituipui District or in any other suitable places".

DEPUTY SPEAKER : The mover requests the House to pass his resolution, let those who agree to pass it raise their hand saying 'Agree'. The resolution is -

"This House resolves that Large Scale Agriculture Project be undertaken by the Government of Mizoram in Chamdur Valley in Chhimituipui District or in any other suitable places

There is no need to take vote from those who oppose it. Now, the resolution is passed by the House. We shall move to our Business item No. 6. We shall call upon Pu Rammawi to move the resolution.

PU H. RAMMAWI : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me opportunity to move my resolution which is as follow -

"This Assembly is of the opinion that construction of Mizoram House be taken up in Shillong".

First of all, I would like to request the august House to pass my resolution. By saying Mizoram House, it does not mean only one House alone. We will have to have a Liaison Officer and supporting staff. In future, it will become a big establishment and a large number of staff will be required with many Stationeries. A good foreign car will be required for the Liaison Officer. Thus the establishment is to involve thousands of rupees. I think therefore that the noble members will see the importance of this resolution and not to consider it as a trifle matter. I would request them not to ask me to withdraw it.

The Government of India also establishes Lots of Embassys in foreign countries for the convenience of works at the expense of a large amount of money. There are three Mizoram Houses in the States of Assam, West Bengal and Delhi (U.T) which make convenience in the service of Government. It is desirable to have more Mizoram houses in more states like Imphal, Churachandpur, Gauhati, Madras and Bombay. with Liaison Officer in each.

As we know, our Government is very young as it is only seven years old, it cannot be expected to do every thing just as a boy of only sevens years old cannot be expected to do heavy works such as cutting down the jungles etc

Although I like to have Mizoram House in every state Capitals yet I propose only at Shillong because of the difficult situation prevailing now. If our Government considers it necessary more Mizoram Houses will be constructed in future. Shillong has its importance as it is the headquarters of N.E.C. I firmly believe that a Mizoram House at Shillong will be of great help not only to the Ministers and Officers but also to the students and those who live at Shillong. I request the House to pass this resolution.

PU LALTHANHAWLA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I support the resolution moved by Pu Rammawi. I would like to add something on it. Would you allow me to make amendment to it? (Dy. Speaker: Please read it out) "to moral and territorial integration of Mizo ethnic group and also to give facilities to Mizo people when the road between Aizawl and Churachandpur via Tipaimukh is completed this House resolves that Mizoram House be constructed at Churachandpur".

DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is in accordance with Rule 127 that he begs to make an amendment. However, a copy of amendment to be given to each member. Now you may move it as you applied.

*PU LAL THANHAWLA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, Thank you. It is needless to say more about its importance as we have just heard. It will be more convenient for the students, the tourists and our government itself if we have Mizoram House in more towns. That needs no further comments. As we had already said the other day, we the Mizos are less recognised outside this state, it will therefore be a good factor for our being widely known.

The mover of this resolution is right in giving priority to Shillong as it is the headquarters of NEHU and N.E.C. Our leaders have always gone there. The Nagaland Government have their own House there. It is quite necessary for us to have a House constructed so that our leaders may occupy it as their own home without having the feeling of a guest. Above all, there are many Mizo students living there. The reason why I would like to have one at Churachandpur is that we, the Mizo origins, after being united, have desired to come under one administrative unit. Due to absence of road communication between Manipur and Mizoram the different sub-tribes of the Mizos lack moral integrity, and many of them now hesitate to call themselves as Mizos. Now the connecting road is about to be completed and as a step to Mizo integration and to avoid going through Cachar whenever untoward incidents occur in Cachar, I feel that we should have a Mizoram House at Churachandpur. However, considering the sentiment of the Mizos living there, the House may be named 'Zoram House' Thank you.

*PU H. RAMMAWI : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, Not only that I agree to the proposed amendment made by the Hon'ble opposition leader but also that I appreciate it very much. My purpose is to have Mizoram House in Bombay. If possible, it is better to have it in London, Washington, etc.

* - Speech not corrected.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Each of us got the copy of the proposed amendment?

PU LAL THANHAWLA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, No. It is not yet the House property, so they don't have the right to get it. It will become the House property only after it is submitted to you and then its copy should be distributed to the members. I can give you a few copy of it if you need it now. It is not my responsibilities to make copies of it. It is to be done by the Secretariat. My duty is to give a copy of each of the Speaker, the Secretary and the mover of it which I have done.

*PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, about distribution of the copy, its up to you. It can be done now itself. Its aim of the amendment quite good except the wording. Anyway its is better to have the copy of it so that we can study it carefully.

PU C.VULLUAIA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I found the resolution made by the hon'ble member Pu Rammawi and the amendment made by the opposition leader to be very good. It is needless to say more since it was already discussed last year. I would like to pass it in the amended form.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Dy. Speaker. A good resolution is moved by the Hon'ble member and the amendment to that resolution proposed by the Leader of the opposition is also appreciable. The need for Mizoram House at Shillong is well known and it was the main representation of the students during the time of the former Ministry. We should like the new Ministry to take up the work in right earnest and not to say merely it is under consideration. We should pass it unanimously. I feel it necessary to say some thing in response to the statement by the Opposition leader. It is not the intention of the ruling party to turn down unmeaningfully such good thing as this for the reason only that it comes from the Opposition. This resolution also may be passed as it is a good resolution even without deliberation. As stated by the mover just now this is important for the purpose of better link with the Mizo people living in different places and better acquaintance with them. I therefore feel that we should pass it in the amended form.

*PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I find both the resolution introduced by the hon'ble member and its amendment made by the opposition leader good. I have already passed it by myself. But I have a few words to say. It is good that we passed the resolutions easily; however, I am afraid that we may be putting ourselves to shame if we cannot implement this resolution. We must consider carefully whether we shall be able to pursue all the resolutions we have passed. I am afraid that we may give vain hope to the people.

PU BUALHRANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I am well pleased to know the amendment proposed by the opposition leader. I accept the whole matter. But one thing, there might be some mistakes on the wording.

* - Speech not corrected.

I wonder if the words 'when the road between Aizawl and Churachandpur via Tipaimukh is completed,' is necessary. It might be helpful to have Mizoram House there in Churachandpur so that the Mizo people living there and here may have territorial integration, moral integration. We also want to have it for the accommodation facilities for Mizos. It does not matter whether the road is completed or not. I think we can make the resolution more brief by cutting that portion like this: 'to facilitate moral and territorial integration of Mizo ethnic group and also to provide accommodation to the Mizo people this House resolves that Zoram House be constructed at Churachandpur'.

*PU LAL THANHAWLA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I prepared my proposed amendment hurriedly and got it typed because I thought we shall take it up immediately and I know that the wording also may not be correct. I can accept whatever the wording may be if only it conveys the idea.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : It seemed that there is nothing much left, for further discussion on the subject as the mover had agreed upon even without the words 'when the road between Aizawl and Churachandpur via Tipaimukh is completed'. Therefore, the mover of the resolution Pu H. Rammawi may be requested to ask that the resolution be put to the vote of the House.

*PU H. RAMMAWI : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I can accept the proposed amendment unhesitatingly. What I want to point out is that the Mizoram House will not be constructed immediately tomorrow or day after tomorrow. It will take time as the hon'ble member of Kawrthah Constituency apprehends because the government will have to prepare all the necessities. I think in the mean time the road between Aizawl and Churachandpur will also be completed.

PU BUALHRANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I do not strongly insist upon my suggestion. I just simply express my desire to make in a shorter form.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Since the mover of the resolution has no objection to the proposed amendment made by the opposition leader. The resolution may be read as-

"This Assembly is of the opinion that construction of Mizoram House be taken up in Shillong and to facilitate moral and territorial integration of Mizo ethnic group and also to give facilities to Mizo people when the road between Aizawl and Churachandpur via Tipaimukh is completed, this House resolves that Zoram House be constructed at Churachandpur".

Those who agree to pass may say "Agree" raising their hands. (All the members agree). So, the resolution of Pu H. Rammawi was passed in the amended form in the House unanimously.

We shall now take up business No.7 which is a resolution standing in the name of Pu J. Thankunga and Pu Bualhranga. Either of them may move the resolution. Since Pu Bualhranga is senior in age I would request him to move the resolution in the House.

* - Speech not corrected.

PU BUALHRANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for allowing me to move this private resolution of Pu J. Thankunga and myself which read as follows.

"Whereas, under Article 46 of the Constitution of India, the State shall promote with special care, among other matters, the economic interests of the weaker sections of the people and in particular of the Scheduled Tribes;

And whereas, the Govt. of Assam had been allowing certain concessions in regard to the settlement of contracts, permits, fisheries, ferries, forest mahals, tolls supply of all materials and articles of Govt. etc. to safeguard the economic interest of the Scheduled Tribes;

And whereas, the Govt. of Mizoram has in their Order No. HG.61/73/12 dt. 5.12.1973 continued such concessions with certain modifications;

And, whereas, the said order is not very clear in certain respects;

Now, therefore, this House resolves that:

- (1) In respect of auctions or tenders which are settled at the lowest bid the auction or tender may be settled on a Scheduled Tribe 12 per cent above the lowest bid; and
- (2) In the case of auctions or tender settled on the highest bid the auction or tender may be settled on Scheduled Tribes at 12 per cent below the highest bid.
- (3) Paragraph 3 of the said order relating to persons registered outside may be omitted".

I would like to state the reason why we make this resolution with reference to the context. India is a land of diversity of tribes including the backward classes and realising this the Govt. of India have framed its constitution for the safeguard of the backward classes from the possible assimilation by the more economically advanced classes and this has been included in the directive principles of State in the Constitution of India. This clause has been kept untouched while the fundamental rights have undergone changes. In particular, the objective aim of the state is to give economical safeguard to backward classes. Based on the Article 46 of the Constitution of India, the Govt. of Assam have issued a circular. As per Govt. of Assam circular No. ABM/18/56/14 of 4th August, 1956 economical safeguard was extended to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes wherein preferential treatment 7/2 percent was offered to backward classes in respect of contract and permit etc.

After the separation of Mizoram from Assam State the same had been pursued by Govt. of Mizoram in its order No. HG.61/73/12 of 5th December, 1973 at 12 percent instead of 7/2 percent and also 10 percent for carrying contract. But there seems to be some defects in this office circular as the clause "where works are settled on the basis of bids, whether in auction or by tenders should be settled with candidate belonging to the limit of 12 percent below the highest bid".

Although this can be applied for works and contract, there is no benefit for tribal. For example, the government want the lowest rate where it has to incur expenditure and the highest rate where it has to get income. There can not come out a benefit for tribal by applying 12 percent below the highest bid. This resolution is moved for corection/modification of the mistake in the order which was published by the government of Mizoram in December, 1972.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : This resolution is lengthy and it may be difficult to understood. It will be good if the Minister-in-charge explain it first.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I, being the Minister
MINISTER i/c works and representing my colleagues as well, am going to explain it. This resolution introduced by the hon'ble members is very important. The aims and object are quite beneficent and the Government has given due attention to it. As the mover has said the matter in hand has been carried forward from the Govt. of Assam with a view to safeguarding the economic interest of scheduled tribes in accordance with Article 46 of the constitution. For example, when we, the scheduled tribe are going to apply for the post we shall pay Rs.2.50 as application fee while non-scheduled tribes have to pay Rs. 5.00, that is 50% concession granted to us. Then again, when we are going to deposit earnest money for works, 50% preferential treatment is given to the Scheduled Tribe. It is classified according to the nature of work. One more example again, if different works are to be settled in terms of the lowest bid, we are given 7 1/2 % preferential treatment and when works are to be settled in terms of the highest bid we are given 7 1/2 preferential treatment below the highest bid. So, we the Mizos and all other scheduled tribes are benefitted in different ways. We are enjoying the preferential treatment also in the I.A.S. and allied Services Examination.

Considering our present position we are still in need of those concessions as before. Keeping this end in view, the Govt. of Mizoram had issued an order under letter No. HG.61/73/12 of 5.12.73 in accordance with this article when it became Union territory in 1972 presuming that it is to be still continued. That is what the mover has pointed out. But the existing order is not clear in some respects. Certain difficulties are there when practising the order. The reason is that it classified only into two parts the subject which the states classified according to the necessity into four parts such as works, Mahal and reservation of posts. Firstly the order that preferential treatment given to the Scheduled tribe will be 50 percent is still in vague and is enjoyed by the Mizos by virtue of our being scheduled tribe till today. This is easily practised and applied in all respects. But it is written in the order issued in 1973 that the preferential treatment to be enjoyed by the scheduled tribe in works, contracts, permit, fisheries, toll and forest mahal must be within the limit of 12 % below. In actual practice, '12 p.c. below' may become sometimes favourable or un-favourable to the Scheduled Tribe.

For instance, what the Government is seeking for in the case of forest Mahal is the highest bidder because it is a source of income. It is good for the Tribal if 12 % below is applied. For example, suppose a non-Tribal or a non-scheduled tribe bid at Rs.112/- and a Tribal bid at Rs.100/- they may be taken as equal. This is good, But contrary to this, in the contract works, the lowest rate is to be selected. For example, suppose a Non-Scheduled Tribe offers his rate at Rs.100/- and the scheduled tribe at Rs.88/-. The lower rate tendered by the scheduled tribe can be ruled out. (According to the Order issued in 1973, there is a scope for treatment of both of the rate as the same. It is gratifying to note that the hon'ble members has moved this resolution in order to enable us to get benefits definitely by virtue of our being backward tribe. It appears that this is a very important thing for our country and tribe, so important that there can be no different opinions in the House. However, there is one thing which needs careful consideration of the House. Let us see para 2 of the Resolution, which runs -

And, whereas, the Govt. of Assam had been allowing certain concessions in regard to the settlement of contracts, permits, fisheries, ferries, forest mahal, tolls supply of all materials and articles to the Government, etc." Here the words, "supply of all materials and articles" have certain inconsistencies. The Govt. of Assam followed the order in regard to contract, permit, fisheries, ferries, forest mahal and allied tenders, but they were very careful about the word "supply of materials" we should also be very careful though Article 46 has given us certain favourable considerations, yet, it is necessary that this favour does not contradict the policy of the Central Government. According to the policy of Central Government, D.D.S. & D Rate is applicable in different states and through-out India. For example, if our invitation for quotation of rates is a failure, D.D.S. & D rate is to be applied for supply of material. In that case if we like to apply "supply of materials" by virtue of our being Tribal there is a clash with the policy of the Central Government which is superior to our government. The D.D.S. & D rate has been fixed by the Central Govt. for use in the whole of India. It will therefore be unsound to act in violation of these rates. It is therefore necessary to consider this resolution with great care as it can affect public interest. Suppose that a tribal is given 12% preferential treatment and I am the owner of a Shop at Aizawl Bazar. While we expect a good income it may turn in adverse side. For instance: For a contract work of supply amounting to Rs.200,000 a tribal may lend his name to a firm for obtaining the contract on condition that he will get 2 p.c. of the amount and the firm will take up the work in his name getting the remaining 10 p.c. of the amount. Taking all these things into consideration, the Government in its order in 1973 excluded the words, "supply of materials and all the articles". This can go against the economic interest of the scheduled tribe, but in appearance it can be said to be preferential treatment to the tribal. The preferential treatment, if mis-used will turn the main purpose of safeguarding the economic interest into big enemy. Thus this needs careful study and consideration.

Moreover, as consequence of such loan of commission there may arise administrative difficulties. Because of this, it is therefore, quite necessary for the House to make specific rules for giving of preferential treatment to the tribals. But, if the rule is all indiscriminate it can be a great debacle to our tribe while we think that it will be beneficial to us. That is one of its positions. Therefore, this resolution is a must and in the words of the House leader, it is the pressing need of our territory. It is essential to materialise the idea and concern of the mover for our tribe. It is also necessary to frame it without any danger to the public and without any scope for abuse. Because of this, I would like to request the mover to withdraw this resolution.

The matter may be considered carefully in the House Committee or different consultative Committee and will be taken up in the House afterwards. It seems that it is not to be done by an Executive Order. It is therefore very hopeful that this House will fully fulfil it in the next session. As requested by the Dy. Speaker, I have said it for information of this House. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Just now the Hon'ble Minister has requested the mover to withdraw the resolution so that the consultative Committee will consider it carefully and deligently. What is the opinion of the mover? What is the opinion of Pu J. Thankunga, who is also the mover ?

*PU J. THANKUNGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, being the mover and the seconder also, I have somethings to say. The reason why we have made this resolution is that as we all know even though the former Government had already issued the order in this regard, it has been experienced that there is a difference in practice in respect of different departments as such it is felt necessary to make the order more concrete. Our intention is that a rule be framed for the privilege of our people in regard to the Supply and Contract in competing with well-to-do people of non-Mizos. Yet, if certain difficulties have still existed and if the passing of it in its present form may pave the way for its being turned down by the departments as inapplicable thereby creating more difficulty it is our desire to have it framed properly for the benefit of the people of Mizoram in consultation with the law expert. For this reason and for the desire of the better we agree to withdraw the resolution as requested by the Minister-in-charge.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : They have introduced it in this House and the owners of the resolution have begged leave to withdraw it. Is it not reasonable to allow them to withdraw it?

* - Speech not corrected.

PU C.L.RUALA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I think that withdrawing will not be a fault. It may be due to my weakness in English that I am much confused here. Let me read the midpart of paragraph 2—"tools supply of all materials and articles to Govt. etc" it is written thus. I cannot well understand the placing of etc., will it cover supply and individual contract? and it makes me think whether medicine will be included among materials and articles. The owners of the resolution will be able to clarify whether the words "Govt. etc." include non-governmental agencies.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Whatever may be the clause, the owners of the resolution have begged leave to withdraw it due to its defects necessitating amendments of course. Do we agreed?

*PU SAINGHAKA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, only a few words, but it is not that I don't agree. But I may perhaps like to say about the necessity of withdrawing it. The statement made by the Hon'ble Finance Minister regarding the resolution moved by the respected members is quite true. The Mizoram Govt. letter no. referred to in this draft Resolution is to be written as No. HMG. And the words 'the said order relating to person registered outside' mentioned in Paragraph 2 do not appear in the letter under reference. Because of that, it cannot be passed in its present form. Generally, I give cent per cent support to the resolution they moved favouring the hill tribes like us. As they said provision is made in the constitution of India as well as in the Order issued by the scheduled castes and scheduled tribe commission. If and when outsiders (Non-Mizos) are doing the works there used to happen undesirable things. For instance- during the period of President's Rule many machineries have been supplied to PHE which are still lying unserviceable at Chaltlang. I believe that our development will be speeded up whenever we give better share to the Mizos themselves. The fact that the letter under reference is ambiguous is correct. The reason of its ambiguity is that the word 'suitability' is inserted besides 12 p.c. Just because of this, those who disfavour us used to say they are not suitable. Again, the word 'ability' is also inserted. They will again say they are unable. So, 10 p.c. benefit which had been offered in those days of Congress Ministry had been denied in the contract works of P.W.D. saying that it is a non-contract work. Therefore I would like to consider this letter after the Government have examined it carefully.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yes, we are still with one accord. They have begged leave of the House for withdrawal and they have withdrawn it. It is now 4 o'clock, we have one more resolution, what shall we do? say your opinion.

* - Speech not corrected.

...44/-

PU BUALHRANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, Sunday and Saturday will come. I consider that this can be finished within half an hour. The meaning is very clear and appears not to be objectionable and it will not last long. Let us now allow it to be moved and followed by discussion.

PU LAL THANHAWLA: Mr. Dy. Speaker, the Minister has clarified the principle for giving V/Cs to Thlawhbawks the other day. Is it necessary to invite the Minister again?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we shall call upon Pu Joe Ngurdawla.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : I move my resolution which is -

"This Assembly is of the opinion that Village Councils be constituted in deserving Thlawhbawks for a smooth administration".

During the Congress Ministry there was an intention to give Village Councils to Thlawhbawks but five years has elapsed and nothing has been done. It is disappointing but let us consider it as difficult. The people of Thlawhbawks have now a high hope for the Village Council and it was their question at the time of forming the Legislative Assembly, "who can give us the Village Council?" The people of Thlawhbawks are much eager to have the Village Council for solution of their different problems, and here we are representatives of the different Thlawhbawks. If the House adopts the opinion of giving Village Councils to Thlawhbawks the Ministers and heads of the Government will pursue it. This is not politics but a pure proposal and also an aspiration of the people. I am of the opinion that being the representatives of the people we should pass it straight away. Let that be all I have to say for the motion. All those who want to give Village Councils to Thlawhbawks will raise our hands in favour of the resolution and those who do not may go. I request the House to pass it.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Opposition leader said it is clear. However, let us call upon the opposition whip Pu P. Lalupa.

PU P. LALUPA : It has been clearly moved. However, so far as I remember the Minister-in-charge in reply to the question on the meaning of Thlawhbawks the other day said "that whichever is considered necessary". There may be some small Thlawhbawks who need to have the Village Council and if they may be considered as necessary it will be good. Any how, I feel that it may be passed without much saying and I fully support it.

PU BUALHRANGA : I appreciate this resolution. There is no trouble with "deserving case". It means a Thlawhbawk which deserve having a Village Council. There may be some Thlawhbawks with only two/three houses. "Deserving Thlawhbawk" is therefore an appropriate word. I feel we shall pass as it is.

PU HIPHEI : I consider this resolution to be very very good, yet for still better I would like to make an addition. Difficulty may arise in regard to the word "deserving". When the time comes all may be considered as deserving. It may therefore be better if it is omitted. I think it will be still better if the words "within this very year".

PU ZAIREMTHANGA : Mr.Dy.Speaker, Sir, some days ago we said
MINISTER about the scheme the Government proposed to execute, and the respected opposition members pointed out in their speeches. But, the works which the Government is going to do and pointed out by me have not yet been fulfilled. If the House expresses its feeling of necessity it will expedite the works. I consider it is good if the House can pass it as it is.

PU LAL THANHAWLA: Mr.Dy.Speaker, Sir, since last year, it has been proposed to provide Thlawhbawk with Village Council and I hope our leaders should have approached the Central Government, and in the last part of Congress Ministry I was one of the delegates to press the Central Government for the same. Can our leaders say the time when it will take effect? Did the Central Government give them an indication?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : The other day that had been clearly explained in the question and answer hours. The mover said that it has not yet been passed in the past and it is for that reason that he introduced the resolution in a hope that it will serve some purposes if it is passed. Let us request the mover, Mr.Joe Ngurdawla.

*PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Mr.Dy.Speaker, Sir, this resolution had never been actually resolved in the past. It was only a proposal and under consideration. It died with the end of Ministry. Beyond this state of affairs I am anticipating to see the realities, if we, the representative of the people, have unanimously shown our opinion on the matter. In this regard, the whip of the Opposition has supported me. I moved this resolution in the hope that it will support all the efforts made by the Hon'ble Minister and Chief Minister officially and un-officially in this regard. I will be very happy if we can pass it and I request the House to pass it.

PU C.L.RUALA : Mr.Dy.Speaker, Sir, If we are not mistaken we heard our Minister as saying that they had strongly pressed the Central Government and received the favour of the centre, and if so, we simply thought that it will not be necessary to pass it. However, if only this is to be implemented only because we pass it, I think our leader of the House will like it very much, we should have it passed if it will be of help at all.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : We have heard the Minister i/c Village Council said, "Let's pass it so that it may expedite action. It seems that each member has no different opinion on this matter. Now, this resolution is this -

"This Assembly is of the opinion that Village Council be constituted in deserving Thlawhbawk for a smooth administration".

Let anyone raise his right hand if he agrees to pass it (All members agree by raising their hand). Well, it is a great joy that all of us have raised our hands. Now, it seems to me that sameness of opinions among the members of the opposition and of the Ruling party has become distinctively noticed from the beginning of the current Session, and it is appreciable to note that we are willing to co-operate for the interest of Mizoram though there is a minor debate which does not undermine the unity of mind.

PU C.VULLUAIA : Mr.Dy.Speaker, Sir, from the Bulletin Part II 44,51 already distributed, one respected member Mr. S.K.Chakma has shifted himself from seat No. 20 to 25. The Hon'ble Speaker has demanded the respective signature of the opposition members to find out their exact number for the recognition or otherwise of the opposition Party in accordance with the rule of Procedure of the meeting so as to enable him to conduct business with great care and proper. It is known that seating arrangement had been made after that. Otherwise, I have reason to note that one respected member, Mr.S.K.Chakma has not given his own signature to the Speaker so as to enable him to occupy opposition seat No. 29, if it is true, I presume that fault play has been exercised in order to bring about improper dealings in the Assembly Hall and in the seating arrangement, what is happening in this matter? Even though trivial in nature, I wish to know about it.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Does this need clarification? If so, it is to be clarified. We received a letter from Mr.Ngurchhina, Secretary, United Legislature Party on 16th August, as follows :-

"We, the Mizoram Legislative Assembly members of the Mizoram Congress, P.C.'B', Mizoram Janata and Independent, held a meeting at 12:30 on 16th August and had elected our leaders as follows -

Leader	- Pu Lal Thanhawla
Dy.Leader	- Pu Hiphei
Secretary	- Pu Ngurchhina
Treasurer	- Pu C.L.Ruala
Whip	- Pu P.Lalupa.

Then, as they said, Pu H.K.Chakma Independent, Pu Sainghaka, Pu Saikapthianga, Pu JH.Rothuama, Pu Lalthanzauva, Pu S.Vadyu and Pu S.K.Chakma are in the U.L.P., then the Speaker has agreed to allot them separate seat as the opposition group, but, after that when the Speaker requested them to give their own signature to him, Pu Hiphei and Pu S.K.Chakma were absent, they did not sign.

It is said in writing that Pu Hiphai had gone to Shillong. It is also written that Pu S.K.Chakma was absent. Soon after this, we got a letter from Pu S.K.Chakma saying that he is willing to be in P.C. Legislature Party as he had never decided to be an opposition number. It is due to his request to include him in the Ruling Party Bench to support the Ruling Party that he is here.

PU LAL THANHAWLA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, Allow me to clarify in one sentence only what one respected member wants to know how he is misguided. The fact that one paper Chhawrpial had alleged us as signing for the absentee member is a baseless lie. As you have seen in that, Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, Pu S.K.Chakma was absent on the very day of the formation of U.L.P., but he was with us before. We had taken his permission for everything in the previous session. But he was absent on the very day of the formation of U.L.P. and when the Speaker requested us to give him our own signatures. Absent was remarked against his name.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is correct; but here Independent number also is included. That may be accidentally mistake. We must think that there would be no intention to commit mistake.

* PU SAINGHAKA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, that is the true position but accidental mistake. He was always with us before, we are not in a position to leave him out as he did not come on that day, that is why he was remarked absent.

*PU S.VADYU : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, he was absent at the time of the Committee meeting. The Committee asked me to enquire him of his position. In answer to my question he said, "I have decided to join you if you can form an Opposition group. Since you have failed to do so I simply sit among the members from Chhimtuipui District. That is my choice already". That is why he is included here.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : All right. There is nothing more to know about this, there is no point for controversy in this matter. But I simply explained as he raised a point of information.

The meeting has been conducted smoothly,
The present session is adjourned sine die at 4.20 P.M.

House adjourned sine die
at 4:20 P.M.