

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 5TH SITTING ON THE 7TH SESSION ON
TUESDAY, 22ND JANUARY, 1991.

FOR FIFTH SITTING ON TUESDAY, THE 22ND JANUARY, 1991.

(Time: 10:30 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. and 2:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.)

PRESENT

PU VANLALNGENA, Deputy Speaker at the Chair,
nine Ministers and twenty two Members were
present.

QUESTIONS

1. QUESTIONS entered in separate lists to be asked
and answers given.

PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

2. PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU to present to the House the
Fourteenth and Fifteenth Report of the Committee
on Public Accounts.

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

(Bills for consideration and passing)

3. Further consideration of the Mizoram
(Village Council) Amendment Bill, 1991.

ALSO

To move that the Bill be passed.

4. PU ZALAWMA to move that the Revenue Assessment
(Amendment) Bill, 1991.

ALSO

To move that the Mizoram Animal (control) and (Taxation)(Amendment) Bill, 1991.

ALSO

To move that the Bill be Passed.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : "The reward for humility and Fear of the Lord is riches and honour of life "

Proverb 22:4

Now, we will take up questions.

Question No. 35, Mr Zosiama Pachuau.

■ U ZOSIAMA PACHUAU : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, my question, starred question No. 35.

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Education and Human Resources Department be pleased to state-

The Local Price (Cost Printed) of school text books for classes I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, and X.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister in-charge may give him a response.

Dr.H.THANSANGA MINISTER : Mr Deputy Speaker S ir, The cost of the text book of various classes printed in the text books are as follows :-

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-----|--------|
| Class | - I | Rs. | 79.75 |
| Class | - II | Rs. | 94.00 |
| Class | -III | Rs. | 56.55 |
| Class | - IV | Rs. | 76.90 |
| Class | - V | Rs. | 139.50 |
| Class | - VI | Rs. | 116.85 |
| Class | -VII | Rs. | 136.20 |
| Class | -VIII | Rs. | 174.00 |
| Class | - IX | Rs. | 218.40 |
| Class | - X | Rs. | 215.50 |

PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, Is the price (of books) for 1991 ? Or It is the price of 1990 ? Besides, why is the price for class III's text books is only Rs.56.55, class II Rs.94 and that of class I Rs.99.75 higher than other class ?

Dr H.THANSANGA ; Mr.Deputy Speaker Sir, the cost
MINISTER of text books depends on the cost of papers. Now the Government has stopped the subsidy, the price ought to be dear.

PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, besides, the rises of paper, is there any other reason which cause the rises of price of text books ? Secondly, is it possible to provide text book to the children from look to the from the Government or giving them subsidy like price support such as Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh and Assam.

Dr H.THANSANGA : Deputy Speaker Sir, the price
MINISTER for text book rises as the Central Government has cut off the paper subsidy. It is quite good Children are given subsidy in terms of book grant if there is fund. Moreover, there is no fund especially, in the Primary and Middle selection. Last year i.e. 1990 was international literacy year, there was mass literacy campaign, on account of this the Government sanctioned Rs.20 crores. It was distributed to Aizawl and Dunglei District to 834 Primary Schools amounting to Rs.1933.50p each. Besides this 10 set of text books were also distributed to class I,II,III and IV respectively.

PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, How can Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland provide text books? Did the Ministry collect information from the 2 states ?

Dr H. THANSANGA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the Ministry does not collect any information from other states. But the Ministry give strong support regarding this, it is not possible to fulfill at this moment it can be done gradually by including them in the budget.

DEPUTY SPEAKER ; Question No. 76. Pu Lalrinchhana.

PU LALRINCHHANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, may I asked my question, starred question No. 76.

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Health and Family Welfare Department be pleased to state :-

- (a) How much fire extinguisher is purchased by the Health Department within this two years ?
- (b) At what rate ?
- (c) Where did they utilize ?
- (d) How many sintex is purchased by the Health Department ?
- (e) At what rate ?
- (f) Where did they utilize it ?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Due to the absence of the Hon'ble Minister S. Hiato, Pu P. Siamliana Minister in-charge may give him a response.

PU P. SIAMLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the response are as follows :-

- (a) Within this two years the Health Department has purchased 160. Fire extinguishers.

- (b) At the rate of Rs.5,800/-
- (c) They were utilized at different Hospitals, H.P.C. and H.S.C.
- (d) The sintex purchased by the Health Department are 199.
- (e) The rate differ according to its size as :-

| | | | |
|------|--------|-----|--------------|
| 2000 | litres | cap | Rs. 9,260.00 |
| 1000 | " | " | Rs. 4,630.00 |
| 500 | " | " | Rs. 2,315.00 |
| 375 | " | " | Rs. 1,730.00 |

- (f) They were also utilized at different Hospitals, H.P.C. and S.H.C.

PU LALRINCHHANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, additional question. At Calcutta the rate of 1 fire extinguisher is only Rs. 700.00, the purchasement a rate here is Rs. 5,800, why is the difference ? Is it of a better quality ? The approve rate of Sintex is also 2000 litres-Rs.7860/-, 1000 litres-Rs. 3860 and 500 litres -Rs.4630. Why did the Government purchased them at much higher rate than the approved rate ?

PU P.SIAMLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, fire extinguishers were purchased at approved rate of the Government they were purchased with the advise of the Mizoram State Budget advisory Board. We are not aware of the company rate. A copy of the approved rate is here to be seen.

PU H.RAMMAWI : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir supplementary question. If the rate of Fire Extinguisher is Rs.700/- at Calcutta and Rs.5,800/- here the Government need to stop this practise Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, Is the absence of Health Minister and Chief Minister appropriate in the question hour of the concerned Department ?

PU P.C.BAWITLUANGA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, there is a great difference in the rate of the Fire Extinguisher, I believe that the rate also depend on the size of the Fire Extinguisher, as there are various sizes for vehicles, Hospital, Government Offices ect. Please clarify wherether all the rate are same or depend on its size ?

PU VANLALNGENA
DEPUTY SPEAKER

: We have list of the approved rate it will be good to look at again the rate of the Fire extinguisher.

PU AICHHINGA

: Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, supplementary question. Whether the purchasement of Sintex is approved by the Ministry or the Department has purchased as their own will ?

PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU

: Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, Do we use Fire - Extinguisher while the House is on Fire ? I did not see anyone using fire extinguisher can we not divert the fund for Fire extinguisher to Fire Budget ?

PU P.SIAMLIANA
MINISTER

: Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the rate of the Fire Extinguisher were the approved rate of the previous Ministry.

PU P.C.ZORAMSANGLIANA

: Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, as demanded by the M.L.A. of Sangau constituency please clarify the reason why the Health Minister is absent to day ?

DEPUTY SPEAKER

: Due to unavoidable circumstances the Minister is absent today. Now starred question No.37, Dr R.Lalthangliana.

Dr R.LALTHANGLIANA

: Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, my question No. 37.

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Department of Sport and Youth Services be pleased to state

For the Indoor Stadium of Rahsi Veng (Lunglei) Macdonald Hill, Mamit, Venghlui, How much R.M.P. is purchased and the total amount of fund spent on them ?

DEPUTY SPEAKER

: The Minister in-charge Mr Saikanthinga may give him a response.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the response to the question of the respected member are -
3200 R.M.P sheet is purchased and Rs.12,46,376.50p is spent.

Dr R.LALTHANGLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, supplementary question. Who has supplied the R.M.P. ? as it is the first time we have experience this type of roof. Why did we purchase such a huge amount number ?

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the supplier MINISTER for R.M.P. is cosmod consultant put Bombay. They are two bidders - cosmod consultant Bombay and Aizawl Glass House. As the former is the lower bidder the supplied was given to them. We purchased a huge number R.M.P. roof for the afore said stadium.

PU P.C.ZORAMSANGLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, supplementary question. It is appears that cosmod consultant put Bombay was given the supply order as they are being the lower bidder. Why don't the Minister make negotiation with Aizawl Glass House as they are son of the soil ?

Dr R.LALTHANGLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, my question was will the R.M.P. last long ? Do we have any experiment on it ?

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I don't MINISTER know whether the Government had any intention of negotiation, with Aizawl Glass House though they are the lower bidder. Even negotiation are not made, hut proper rules are followed by the Department while giving them order.

Regarding the question of Laina the M.L.A. of Lunglei North constituency the R.M.P. is not our heart desire but it is a new material in other states also they are utilizing them and said they are good. For this reason we purchased them.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu Zoramthanga may asked starred question No. 38.

PU ZORAMTHANGA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, starred question No. No. 38

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Finance Department be pleased to state -

It is possible to recoup the deficit Rs. 14.00 crores for the deficit of the 1990-91 Budget ?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister in-charge shall give him response.

PU J.LALSANGZUALA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I believe that our respected member may misunderstand the deficit 1990-91 crore. From the Central Government we received aid of Rs. 14.00 crore.

PU ZORAMTHANGA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, in our budget because the total expenditure was Rs. 33296.60 crore and the excess amount was Rs. 1102,56, in the stock recovery the difference was Rs. 378 crore. When we calculate it the budget deficit was about Rs. 14 crore. How can we recoup the deficit ?

PU J.LALSANGZUALA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, in 1988-89 the budget was deficit by Rs. 59, 47 crore, in 1989-90 by Rs. 53,41 crore. So it goes on decreasing.

PU H.RAMMAWI : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, supplementary question. To recoup our budget deficit, is the Ministry collecting Rs. 250/- as a professional tax to all the Government employees ? and religious employees ?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Don't give him response as his question is not relevant.

PU J. LALSANGZUALA MINISTER : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, we like the Government servant's to home saving consciousness, we are encouraging national saving scheme.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : We shall call upon Mr Zosiama Pachuau to ask his question, question No. 39.

PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, my question, starred question No. 39.

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

The number and names of Centre excluding Aizawl, Lunglei, Saiha hwere K.Oil is supplied to the Retailer through Tank Lorry.

PU J. LALSANGZUALA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the number of Village are 48 these are :

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Vairengte | 25. Tlungvel |
| 2. Bilkhathlir | 26. Khumtung |
| 3. Kolasib | 27. Baktawng |
| 4. Thingdawl | 28. Chhingchhip |
| 5. Kawnpui | 29. Chhiahtlang |
| 6. Zanlawn | 30. Serchhip |
| 7. Serkhan | 31. Keitum |
| 8. Lungdai | 32. Bungtlang |
| 9. Sihphir | 33. Pangzawl |
| 10. Sesawng | 34. Hnahtial |
| 11. Khawruhlian | 35. Zobawk. |
| 12. Khanpui | 36. Hualngohmun |
| 13. E. Phaileng | 37. Melriat |
| 14. Sawleng | 38. Kelsih |
| 15. Darlawn | 39. Falkawn |
| 16. Ratu | 40. Muallungthu |
| 17. Seling | 41. Tachhip |
| 18. Keifang | 42. Aibawk |
| 19. Saitual | 43. Sairang |
| 20. Ruallung | 44. Lengpui |
| 21. Kawlkulh | 45. Rawpuichhip |
| 22. Khawzawl | 46. W. Phailong |
| 23. Champhai | 47. Thingzawl |
| 24. Thingsulthliah | 48. Lawngtlai |

- PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU : Pu Deputy Speaker Sir, does the Government intend to increase the supply of K.Oil through Tank Lorry outside Aizawl ?
- PU J.LALSANGZUALA MINISTER : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the Government is taking initiative to increase K.Oil supply through Tank Lorry to All weather road in the States.
- PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, thank you for the information. I wish the Tank Lorry to reach my constituency Ngopa. Last year i.e. in 1990 though the permit of K.Oil was issued to the Retailer it never reached its destiny, as a result the people are facing a great problem I asked the Minister to kindly carry the Tank Lorry supply to Ngopa.
- PU P.C.ZORAMSANGLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the distribution of K.Oil in Aizawl town is unequal. Does the Government aware of the unequal distribution system of K.Oil ? The Mizofed is taking the supply of essential commodity like sugar and Edible Oil, it supplies the people sufficiently. Is the Government plan to give the K.Oil Supply to Mizofed ?
- PU H.RAMMAWI : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, why did the Civil supply Department take the supply of K.Oil ? From Practical and experience we know that when Mizofed take the responsibility of supplying K.Oil, the people are more sufficient. So, why don't the Government give back the supply of K.Oil to Mizofed ?
- PU J.LALSANGZUALA MINISTER : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, First, Mr Zosiama Pachuau's question of not reaching the Tank Lorry to Ngopa, the Government is not aware of it, from now on whenever the K.Oil allotment is given to the Retailer, a copy of it will be given to the V.C.P. and this will solve the problem. Secondly, regarding the unequal distribution of K.Oil in Aizawl Town, the Government is aware of it so on the 15th of this

month the Government will consider the matter. The supply Department take up the supply of K.Oil, as it is essential commodity there's a feeling that it will be best if it is under their control.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Starred question No.40
Mr H.Rammawi.

PU H.RAMMAWI : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, starred question No. 40.

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Social Welfare Department be pleased to state -

- (a) Does the Government ready fixation of the locally available food rate 1990-91 ?
- (b) How many I.C.D.S. centre in Mizoram who are without vehicle ?

PU O.SIAMLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the response are -

- (a) The locally available Food rate for 990-91 is ready.
- (b) There are six (6) I.C.D.S. centre in Mizoram who are without vehicle.

PU H.RAMMAWI : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, supplementary question, the C.D.P.Os are not like High School teachers who settle in one place, rather they are field Officer, without vehicle it is impossible to work efficiently. Is There any proposal to provide them vehicle ? Regarding the locally Available Food for which the supply order were given to contractors, these suppliers supplies the required food suff to each of the Aganwadi in full in paper but in actual it is not so. If the Official such as the C.D.P.O. supplied these Locally Available food to the Aganwadi, it will be more benefited by the masses. Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, Is there any possibility L.A.F. by the Official or Department ?

PU J.H.ROTHUAMA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, additional question, the M.L.As were after issued Petromax and Tea Cup for distribution in our constituency, among these Tea Cup is always unavailable with the supplier. Does the concerned Minister aware of these ? Is there away to solve these problem ?

PU P.SIAMLIANA MINISTER : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the response to the question of respected M.L.A. of Khawlhai constituency is that, the Government is aware of it. Steps is being taken to solve the problem.

Regarding the question Mr H.Ram-mawi M.L.A. of Sangau constituency on the supply of L.A. Food. It is true that L.A. Food is not supplied properly the Government is also aware of it. The Government planning to purchase as much as possible the Locally Available food. This will give incentive to the former. We will consider the matter. Besides, the above, the Government is intending to provide vehicle to the six C.D.P.O as soon as possible.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Starred question No.41
Pu Zosiama Pachuau.

PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, my question starred question No.41.

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Public-Health Engineering Department be pleased to state -

The Divisions outside Aizawl which incur the least and the largest expenditure since April 1989.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister in-charge may give him a response -

Mr VANLALNGHAKA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the responses to his question the P.H.E. Division outside Aizawl which incur the least expenditure is Serchhip Division and the largest is Lunglei Division.

PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, who has taken up the Lunglei greater water supply Scheme ? The Lunglei Division or other Division ?

PU VANLALNGHAKA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, The Lung-
MINISTER lei Division has taken up the
Lunglei greater water supply
Scheme, that is the reason for
the huge expenditure.

PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the Lung-
lei Division has taken up the
construction work of L.S.W.S.S.
it seems that the work load is too heavy for them as they
have given notification to project Division.

PU VANLALNGHAKA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, more
MINISTER man power is needed for the
construction work, Therefore,
the Division to provide more
man for the quick progress of the work.

PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, is it
necessary to open a new Division ?
while we are in great need of
fund. It is an extravagance or will you post more expert
E.E. in the new Division ?

PU VANLALNGHAKA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, as Lung-
MINISTER lei is a growing town, it is
necessary to open a new Disision.

PU R.ROMAWIA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, there is
a Superintendent Engineer Office
at Lunglei. Is there any pro-
posal to open at least three Divisions at Lunglei ?

PU VANLALNGHAKA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, yes,
MINISTER there is a proposal to open a
new Division at Lunglei.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now starred question No.42,
Mr Lalrawnlhana.

PU LALRAWNLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, my ques-
tion starred question No.42.

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Health and Family Welfare Department be pleased to state -

- (a) It is true that there are 9 (nine) Aids. Viction and appeared in the local news paper in Mizoram ?
- (b) If it is so, what step is taken by the Government ?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr P.Siamliana may give him a response.

PU P.SIAMLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the responses to Mr Lalrawlian's questions are -

- (a) It is not true, nevertheless according to Government's record there are I persons who are H.I.V. positive.
- (b) HW positive does not mean they are Aids Viction. somehow they were given counselling.

PU LALRAWLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, supplementary question. If there are I suspect Aids victims why don't the Government keep them in Isolation them ? It is good to know their names before it is infected to the masses.

PU P.SIAMLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, Mr Lal-
MINISTER rawliana's question is very controversial. Aids is a problem all over the world. It is good to announce their names publicly but when we discuss about it we feel that in our present condition it may be more suitable not to announce their names. It is now under-consideration.

PU C.L.RUALA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the ma-
MINISTER tter need required a contious consideration as it is requested earlier by our Chief Minister it is good not to discuss at present.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now question No. 43 Mr K. Vanlalauva sick, he entrusts Mr H. Rammawi.

Mr H. RAMMAWI : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, with your kind permission. May I ask starred question No. 43.

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Sport and Youth Services Department be pleased to state -

Is there any proposal to charge the name A.R. ground from the Sport Department.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister in-charge Pu Saikapthianga may answer him.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Mr Deputy Speaker, 'Yes' there is a suggestion to charge the name of A.R. Ground.

PU LALRAWNLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, supplementary question. Now A.R. Ground is under construction. How much fund is sanction for this ? Who is the contractor ?

PU H. RAMMAWI : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, even during the P.C. Ministry there was a resolution from the Congress-I to charge the name of A.R. Ground Sangery Sandhi Ground we also passed the resolution. Now What is the suggested name for A.R. Ground ?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now question hour is over shall we extend it ?

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the proposal for to changing the name of A.R. Ground is centenary Sport complease. Secondly, the response to question of the respected Member of the M.L.A. of Satek constituency as there was a discussion in the N.E.C. though the fund is not yet sanction, we are hoping to receive the fund from the SAI, the rough estimate is Rs.85 crore, The name of the contractor is Mr Thanpara, Zarkawt.

PU J. IALSANGZUALA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, regarding
MINISTER the financial position the Govern-
ment of Mizoram has asked the
N.E.C. to sanction fund, the
N.E.C. Chairman, the Governor Assam had come to the spret
and told us that us that Rs.270 crore which is our require-
ment for 2 years shall be sanctioned. Therefore, we have
started the work.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Question Hour is finished.

PU H. RAMMAWI : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, in this
Zero Hour can you permit me to
give the house a document which
of Public Interest ? Yesterday, I have told the house that
the Government has collected Rs.700/- for the enhancement
of professional tax instead of Rs.250/- ceiling rate, some
numbers said they home collected some said not collected ?
So, I here brought the evidence, with the receipt. I wish
to give the House for properly, allow me to fulfill my
wish. I have also brought a copy for all the members.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Distribute it then.

PU H. RAMMAWI : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, it was
written that in 1989-90 Rs.250/-
Ceiling rate was not collected,
Moreover, it was found that Rs.700/- Ceiling rate was
collected. The Taxation Minister therefore have to beg
the House their pardon.

PU SA IKAPTHIANGA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the co-
MINISTER llection of Taxes in 1989-90
was done according to rules. Is
it possible to assess commodities
before they have been sold ?

PU H. RAMMAWI : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, now we
have Tax document, yes, the Taxes
have to be collected after they
have assessed the 1989-90 rate in 1990 but they have not
be collected as the enhance rate of 1990-91, the sold rate
has to be followed.

PU R.ROMAWIA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the enhancement rate was effective only after April 1990, the enhancement rate of 1990-91 must be followed. It is wrong to collect professional Tax as the new rate before the House have passed it.

PU C.L.RUALA
MINISTER : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the matter needs not to be discussed. It has been clarified to them but they don't want to understand it.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : What did Pu Nghaka want to say ?

PU VANLALNGHAKA
MINISTER : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, our respected member has asked your permission to move his resolution. With your permission he has to give it to the House. Before we have a discussion to see the matter thoroughly, can you please give us 10 minutes break ?

PU H.RAMMAWI : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, it will be very good.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is nothing to discuss.

PU VAIVENGA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir there is nothing to discuss as the Minister already told the House that the professional Tax was collected as per rules.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is nothing to further to discuss.

PU P.C.ZORAMLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, before we proceed on to the next Business. I want the opposition Group Leader to clarify the statement he made on the his press Conference on the 17. December, 1990 inside this House.

He said that the M.L.A. did not received they pay for one and half years. Is he really not getting his pay? Most of the M.L.A. take car-loan and Housing Loan, to pay these Loans money was deducted from our pay. This opposition Leader also takes Rs.555/- only from January to August including the pay of his personal Attendent after deducting his loans which he is required to pay per months. Between September 1990 he takes Rs. 2500/- can he still regard himself as not getting his pay?

PU LALRAWNLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, as there is no opposition Group Leader, there is no one who can clarify the matter. This is non-sense.

PU ZORAMTHANGA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, we are recognised as opposition, and we are not Group. It is clear that we did not get a single paise from our pay as they have cut to pay our loans. The newspaper misinterpret my statement.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : All right we shall proceed to our next programme.

PU VANLALNGHAKA : It is hard to call them opposition Leader as recently we have obituary.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we have to call them opposition Group Leader as they are not one-third of the Majority. From Now on we cannot to regard the M.N.F. member as opposition Leader as they are not one-third according to our rules.

PU TAWNLUJA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, you did not withdraw your recognition besides at present out of 76 member 12 is one-third.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we shall proceed to our next programme we'll call upon Mr Zosiama Pachuau Chairman P.A.C. to present his report No.14 and 15 to the House.

PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I Mr Zosiama Pachuau Chairman Public Account Committee Authorised by the Committee hereby present the Report of P.A.C. the 14th and 15th report on the report of our comptroller and auditor General of India for the year 1984-85 relating to the Department of Public Health Engineering and Education".

Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Distribute the copy now we shall resume discussion of Bill we consider Yesterday i.e. The Mizoram Village Council, Amendment Bill, 1991". First of all we'll call Mr Rualchhina.

PU RUALCHHINA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, from Yesterday we have been discussing about the Mizoram Village Council Amendment Bill 1991', I believe that we are constituting a new rules, which will cover a wider area, the present Act is made with reference to Assam Atonomous District constitution of District Council Rules 1951, it covers only a small portion and is therefore necessary to make new rules, because of the reason mentioned below -

Recently we had Village Council Election, there we faced many problem as our Act is limited Secondly, there is only a few copy of it that is also written in English those who are utilizing the Act never seen the rules. Those of us who are going to amendment it not only read the Act but never seen it. How can we make Amenment to it ? There are also other reasons under Amendment of section-III on the head of No of Member of Village Council. "There shall be 4 Village members on the Village of 100 houses and below it". No mention is made on the exact number of houses, it may be 5 or even one, in many cases there will arise a great confusion. Can we not fix the number of houses at 50-100 who will acquire 4 Village Council member.

Besides, there arise many problem on nominated seat. In the field of politics every party want to have our own V.C. the Act does not fixed the number of the nominated seat "One fourth nearest shall be nominated by the Government and the rest elected by the adults of the Villages in accordance with the rules of the Government of Mizoram under this Act". To eliminate the

existing problem, we have to make new rules and abolish the nominated seat.

Regarding the dissolution of V.C. the Act does not signify the exact condition to dissolve it. It just stated that the Government can dissolve the V.C. if the number of houses too less". It is required to mention the fixed number of houses. In the dissolution also the Government must enquire why the reason of their mat-functioning if they find the dissolution as reasonable enough only then can they give order of dissolution. It is also not necessary to amalgamate the V.C.

Lastly, it is most necessary to have anew V.C. rules and also to have a copy of the Act in Miz.

Thank you.

PU P.SIAMLIANA
MINISTER

: Mr Speaker Sir, I request the concerned Minister to clarify what is this No. 3 or clause 3 or section 3? In the next page also in the refill and saving it is written page 5. which one is correct? Besides, on 128 of the Assam Autonomous District Constitution of the District Council Rules 1551 for incorporation in the rule itself. Is it right to mix Bill and rule?

S P E A K E R

: The Minister in-charge will clarify later on. Now we shall invite Pu P.C.Zoramsangliana.

PU P.C.ZORAMSANGLIANA :

Thank you Mr. Canel Chairman. I would like to discuss about section-III (a) where the number of V.C. member are below 100 were not fixed. In our practice we give V.C. to a Village who are consisting of 30 houses. It is good to amend this section as", for Villages with more than 50 houses but not exceeding 100 houses there shall be four members". The Government may bravely relinquish all the existing V.C. who are less than 50 houses. It is also necessary to fix the number of elected member in the Village of 100 to 300 houses. It is not properly fixed in our present rule. In my constituency also, 280 houses were given 5 elected members whereas in 206 houses. Regarding nominated seat it is clearly given in the rule. As the M.L.A. of Aizawl 'W'-II constituency has mentioned, it is suitable to re-print the copy of the rule so that we can study its content and make use it.

I am happy to mention that with the initiative taken by the Government the age of voter's was reduce to 18 years from 21 years. This has also been practised in the last V.C. election.

Thank you.

PU H.RAMMAWI : Mr Chairman Sir, it is good to fix the number of houses who will have V.C. we can fixeat to 50 housed or 30 houses, our Act does not signify clearly the exact number of houses. It just states that a Villages with 1-100 houses shall have 4 V.C. member, there is a great loop hole, the Village may be just four houses, still they can have 4 V.C. members. We have to amend this.

As former Speaker Mr P.C.Zoram-sangliana has mentioned the nominated seat is clearly given in the Act. Is the calculation of one - fourth differ from one another. We know that one-fourth of 8 is two without fraction. But in the case of Hnahthial and Bungkawn, they have 8 elected members each and one fourth of it is 2, why did the Government give 3 members to each of these Villages ? I cannot accept and pass this hill we need to amend it.

Regarding the no of pages of the hill, section four is missing. It is printing m^e take or missing or your omit it ? for information of the house, when the bill of Lai District Council was laid in the House, some of the wording were missing till today we didn't receive it.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN : May we invite Mr Zoramthanga.

PU ZORAMTHANGA : Mr Chairman Sir, as suggested by our respected Member Mr P.C.Zoram-sangliana it is good to fix the number of V.C. member to 4 to a Villages of 50-100 houses, vide the ordinance According to section-III sub No-4, "The Government may abolished the Village Council if it is in its opinion the number of Houses of Village has become too small". The Act also lay that the Village of 1-100 houses may have 4 V.C. members. Here the Act contradict each other, 1-100 houses may mean if the Village consists of only few houses, what number shall we consider to be too small ? It is not clear here, it therefore, required careful re-examination.

Besides, our Act also stated that "For the Village of more than 2100 houses there shall be 15 elected members". In my constituency, there are some places where the number of houses were more than 2200 houses. Shall needed to be clearly signify. In some locality at Aizawl

the Government said that the number of houses is too big and demarcated the Village Council the same Government who follow the same principle, in constituency amalgamate to one V.C. where there are 10,340 voters. It is a problematic for the V.C. member to look after population of about 20 thousand effectively. I demand the Government to examine this matter again.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN : Now we shall invite Mr Vanlalngbaka.

PU VANLALNGHAKA
MINISTER : Mr Chairman Sir, the Bill we are considering is really very important. First I would like to point out our rules no-82, concerning our Bill. It states that, "If notice of or proposed amendment has not been sent to the Secretary on or before the bill is to be considered any member may object to the missing of the amendment and thus cancelled the amendment bill. Nevertheless, the Speaker may allow verbal amendment being proposed at the time of the consideration of the Bill clause by clause provided such amendment is in his opinion essential to carry out the object of the Bill". In our rules we found four or five times "opinion", then why did we scrutinize the opinion, used in the V.C. Act? H.RAMMAWI : The rules we have used and the V.C. Act which we used in Mizoram is different) I did not compare the rules. (H.RAMMAWI : In the House Speaker has great power he can even make final decision from the Chair. Please, don't compare it with V.C. Act).

No comparison is made. Mr Chairman Sir, for it is clearly written in our rules, you can made correction of the typing mistake and others from the Chair. This bill is not money bill. (H.RAMMAWI : The will be clarified by the Minister in-charge. Where shall we put section-IV ?) You can put four where you find is the right place.

It will be pleasing if the principle Act copy is distributed to us, otherwise we are at lost.

Regarding nominated seat at Hanahthial my constituency, One fourth is counted from the member of Household. (H.RAMMAWI : Nominated seat is not given from Household rather from the elected member.) (P.C.ZORAM-SANGLIANA : They are allowed to have 11 V.C. members for they are given 8 seat so, they were given I nominated seat)

(PU LALRAWNLIANA : Why did they contend with just 8 seats where they are entitle 11 seats and were also given 3 nominated seats ? They violate the rules made by them.)

It is obviously good to fix the lower limit of the House to 50 to have V.C. it may be more suitable to put in the hands of the Government to decide the number of household required to have V.C. Lastly Mr Chairman Sir, it is always good to remember that to take only a portion of the Act is always not right we have to study clause by clause.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN : Now we shall invite the Minister in-charge to wind up. Then Mr Vaivenga.

PU VAIVENGA : Mr Chairman Sir, the Village Council Act which we are using today is made during the time of District Council. a copy of it is also not available. Can the Government supply us a copy of it ?

Regarding the member of V.C. it is stated that, "For Villages not exceeding one hundred houses there shall be four members". According to the Act no definite number of Houses to have V.C. is mentioned. As a convention V.C. was given to a Village who are 30 house hold. In the last V.C. election new V.C. were given only to a Village consisting of 50 houses. Moreover, these V.C. who are about 30 houses cannot be abolished as they have already existed for many years there is also no rules in the Act to abolished it. As a consequence the existing V.C. who are less than 50 houses remain as they are. It is therefore pleasing that in the Act 4 members were given in a Village not exceeding 100 houses. Besides there is an opportunity to amend what is unsatisfactory in our present Act. (Change of Chair, Deputy Speaker at the Chair) The Government also demarcated the V.C. of big sub-towns like Kolasib, Champhai and Khawzawl, this gives the V.C. members to work effectively and efficiently for the people. Lastly, I am happy that the Government has put up this bill for amendment so that we can make more use of it at our present situation.

Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we shall invite Mr Lalrinchhana.

PU LALRINCHHANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, it is difficult for us to study the bill we are going to amend as a copy of it is not available.

This Bill revealed that the present V.C. Act is unsatisfactory for our present condition. I would also like to point out this line, "In its opinion", is not apporant, as the Government Act according to its opinion not as the Rules. The Government must take action according to rules found in the Act. It may abolished and give new V.C. following the rules. In our present situation the Ministry is violating the Act, it demarcated some V.C. and amalgamated others. If amalgamated, it is more suitable to put sub-towns under town Committee or Town Council. Amalgamating into one V.C. will give a great problem. Som I request the Government to see the matter again.

As the previous Speaker said, it is appropriate to fix the number of houses who will acquire V.C. If we feel if is a great necessity to amend our present Act, please give us a copy of the Act before we amend it.

Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now there is only six minutes.
Pu Saikapthianga.

PU SAIKAPHTHANGA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, our Bill
MINISTER is really very important, if we look only for criticism there may be many points. I would like to suggest and request all of you to pass this amendment Bill as it is, and further put it the amendment for re-consideration. It is necessary to re-consider what we are going to amend in the Act as there are many points which are not clear enough.

Regarding nominated seat there arises many problem, now with a democratic norm these problem is less. Lastly I firmly suggest to pass this amendment bill, at the same time it also required careful re-consideration.

Thank you.

PU ZALAWMA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the V.C.
MINISTER Act we are adopting till today is made in 1953, there may be many short coming the Government also realised the necessity to amend all the Act, due to lack of time it could not be done so. The amendment Bill is also due to the reduction of voting age from 21 to 18 years as already passed in the Parliament under Nagarpalika Bill and Panchyatiraj Bill. But due to unstable Government in the Central they could not pass these Bill. It is also necessary to pass these Bill Act, as every Ministry accepted the Act, we could not also draft a better rules if we don't pass this Bill. The V.C. rules which we have been adopting will have to be modified according to the ordinance. Henceforth I request all the member to pass this amendment Bill.

Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we shall have recess, and our meeting will be resumed I.P.M. in the afternoon.

Recess till 2:00 P.M.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Can we not invite the Minister in-charge to wind up the Bill. Then before we invite the Minister in-charge Pu Tawnluia.

PU TAWNLUIA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I am please to have an opportunity to discuss this Bill. As other members had pointed our earlier, I also feel the necessity not only to amend it but to make a new rules. Secondly, I am sorry that a Principal Act copy is unavail- ble can the Minister in-chagge kindly give us a copy.

Regarding the size of V.C. there is a great difference between them, some are very small raging between 20-50 houses, the biggest are more than 2000/- houses. It is good to fix the minimum to 50-100 houses to have one V.C. Secondly, it is also necessary to make a clear rules in the abolishment and creation of V.C.

Besides, last year on the 18th September the Government published notification of the V.C. Election and on the 20th September it again published an ordinance, the way it published notification and ordinance is opposite. The ordinance should be published first then the notification. There may be some reason behind this amendment bill also, it may be that the Ministry want to have their own party V.C. In the first ordinance, 4 V.C. members were given for the houses between 50-100, in the next months there was another ordinance. This ordinance is the amendment we hace to ractify in the House today. Our respected member of Kawnpui constituency has said that no V.C. is given to a Village who are less than 50 houses. I think he has received a wrong information, if you look at the V.C. election result, you we will find that new V.C. were given to a Village who are less than 50 household. Four sub-towns Serchhip, Kolasib, Khawzawl and Champhai are amalgated into one V.C. this amendment Bill is also due to the Government's dcision of amalgating them into one. To put them into one. To put them into one V.C. give a great problem, on the other hand big V.C. like Bethlehem is demarcated into two V.C. what is the meaning of this ? The Government abolished some V.C. and give new V.C. to where he likes. I therefore request the Government to be careful in the abolishment and creation of new V.C.

Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we shall invite the Minister in-charge.

PU LALHUTHANGA MINISTER : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, regarding the availability of the copy of the Act, the Government is taking step, now it is in the Law Department, they have given it to the press.

As some members had pointed out on the serial No. and section, No-I and No-II which were given in the bracket were section and page 1,2,3, and 5, serial No-4 was not given, it is printing mistake please make a correction after page 3, is page 4.

Regarding the V.C. member the Act we are using state that 'A Village not exceeding 100 houses shall have four V.C. members'. Before the V.C. election many Villages has asked for V.C. we sent C.A. to have spot verification, to verify the condition required for V.C. whether they have 50 houses, do they have grave yard and is there a land for cultivation? After all these conditions are fulfilled, only then they are given V.C. As some member said that new V.C. are given to a Village who are less than 50 household. The Government is not aware of this. Normally new V.C. is given only on the basis of the surveyer's report.

I would also like clarify page 3 of Sl. No. 3 it was given in the Amendment of Rule 128 of the Assam Autonomous District Rules 1951 and if it can be taken out in the Village Council Act, it was believed that the Act may be self contain. I therefore, beg all of you to pass this Bill (R.Romawia : It does not come as Bill, it comes as Autonomous District Council Rule, please clarify it)

Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the Village Council Administration Act and District Council Rules 1951 are different, if the Village Council Act come under them Village Council Act may be self contain. Therefore, Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I request the House to pass the Bill", "The Mizoram Village Council Amendment Bill 1991".

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we shall take vote, those who agree to pass clause ii,iii and iv, say 'I agree', Is there anyone who disagree it? Then we passed it.

Those who said I agree to pass clause-I, Preamble and the Enacting Formula said I agree? Is there anyone who is against it? Then we also passed it. Now 'The Mizoram Village Council Amendment Bill 1991' is passed. Now we shall proceed to another Bill, Mr Zalawma many ask the House permission to introduce, consider and pass the Mizoram Revenue Assesment Amendment Bill 1991.

PU ZALAWMA
MINISTER

: Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I ask the House permission to introduce the Mizoram Revenue Assessment Amendment Bill 1991 in the House

Being in a new state we are not self sufficient we need to mobilise our Revenue. The present Act using is made in 1953, so it required amendment as the value of money is also reduced. In 1953 the daily wages of a labourer is Rs.3/- only now it is Rs.40/- only. Moreover, according to our rules no 96, sub-section (b) and (c) I ask the House permission to withdraw consideration, and passing the Mizoram Revenue Assessment Amendment Bill 1991.

DEPUTY SPEAKER

: As the Minister has asked to withdraw the consideration and passing of the Mizoram Revenue Assessment

Amendment Bill 1991. Do the House give him permission? If so, according to our rules 96 sub-section (b) and (c) the Mizoram Revenue Assessment Amendment Bill 1991 is withdrawn. We have another Bill, We'll invite Mr Lalhuthanga Minister to ask the House permission to introduce, consider and passing of the Bill of the Mizoram Animal Control and Taxation Amendment Bill, 1991".

PU LALHUTHANGA
MINISTER

: Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I ask the House permission to consider the Mizoram Animal Control and Taxation Amendment Bill 1991 in the House.

DEPUTY SPEAKER

: The Minister has asked the House permission to consider his Bill can we give him permission? If

so, the Minister may move his Bill.

PU LALHUTHANGA
MINISTER

: Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I introduced the Mizoram Animal Control and Taxation Amendment Bill 1991 in the House. I would explain the

main points. In 1980 the Mizoram Animal Control and Taxation Act was passed. due to some problem the rules and regulation are not maintained. Nevertheless, with the introduction of NLUP and Jhum Control Programme, it is required to use the Act. Though it is clearly given in the rules the way to control and punish those who violet the rules, but it is necessary to amend some portions in the rules. Because of Jhum Control Programme, it is required to maintain a strict rules on the Animals and punish those who violet the rules. As the Act was not in detail, it is necessary to amend it.

Besides, when huge animal like Ox and Mithun destroy things it is difficult to enforce the rules as to how much compensation will be given and who will take Action. Now this has been clearly given on No 29 section (b) and (c). According to the seriousness of the case, the owner of the animal can be charged up to Rs. 500/- only for the damaged their animal has done. This fine can be charged by the V.C. of the Village. On No. 20 (a) the Animal Control and Taxation Act can be used in the prohibited area. The prohibited area are those area which the Government select for the NLUP and Jhum Control Area. Today I request all the members to pass this Bill.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Is there anyone from the member who would like to discuss the Bill. Then Mr H.Rammawi.

PU H.RAMMAWI : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, It is as other member had said, due to non-availability of a copy of the Act, it is difficult to know the relation between the main Act and the Bill. It seems that this Bill will be used in the prohibite Area, such as the Jhum Control Area and the NLUP area. Then, which places are the prohibited Area ?

PU LALHUTHANGA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, as the MINISTERA previous Ministry has started, Sateek Block is Jhum Control Area, the present Ministry also continue the work. Now the Government has taken step and selected other areas besides Sateek such as Phaileng C.D. Block, Reiek C.D. Block Phuldungsei, Thingsul D.C. Block and Lusen C.D. Block for Jhum control area) But in the Budget we find that " by implementing Aibawk Jhum control scheme in Hnahthial Rural Development Block", Is this a printing mistake or that there is a replice ? On page 2(b) it is prohibited to let loose the animal such as poultry bird, cow, etc. They will be charged a fine if they cause damage. But what action will be taken if a horse is let loose house and injured a child ? or if a dog bites a child? Is it not good to include such animal in the rule?

Pu AICHHINGA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity Who will he maintaining the rules and regulation of the Animal control Act? It appears that the Act will be used only in the prohibited area, why don't it can also be used in other parts of the state? The Act may be very useful in other areas also.

Thank you.

PU P.C. BAWITLUANGA : Mr Speaker Sir, I am please, with the present Act we are using and the Amendment Bill we are considering today.

Here I would like to point out that at page 29 (a) sub(e) and (u) we found that the rules even provides license to take action against table birds. This rule was never practised before, and I believe this may be a problem for us. About 70-80% of our population are from the rural areas and every house, even the widow rear table bird. The cost of table bird is also very high, and it is a good course of income, not only its meat, the eggs are also a blessing to mankind, Normally, poultry farming is done by letting them loose in the day time this does not being any hardship to the rearers. But when the Government implement the Jhum control programme and selected C.D. Blocks are declared as prohibited areas, the Animal Control Act will strictly be maintained. As a result, there is going to be a great problem for the masses. How can the people control their poultry? This may effect their economy. Mr Speaker Sir is it not possible to exclude poultry from granting license? I request the Ministry to consider this matter with a clear mind again

Thank you.

PU RUALCHHINA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity. It may be good to re-consider the granting of license to poultry farming. I also request the Minister in-charge to clarify what action will be taken if a Cow damage other's private property or even injured them? To give them compensation for medical treatment may be appropriate.

Thank you.

BU C.L.RUALA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, the Act MINISTER has been made since 1980, some Villages use and others not, what the M.L.A. of Lungpho constituency had said appeared to be good in one way, but when think it carefully, it had many disadvantages. As we are in a developing stage. we have to part away with our ancient practices. From time memorable poultry are usually reared by letting them loose, moreover, when society advance it is better to discontinue that will hamper our growth. In the urban areas, letting loose our poultry causes many damages, we cannot plant flowers and other essential commodaties such as cucumber, can-liflour, pumpkin ect in our garden. The damage they bring to us and their calue is incomparalele. Therefore it is required to control them. Those who want to rear

them many do so by controlling them and keeping them in one place. Henceforth, there is not much to discuss and criticize in this bill. I request all of you to pass this bill.

Thank you.

PU LALRAWNLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity. I don't have much to discuss, anyway I'll add few points on the penalty for the violation of the Act. A person can be infected by the animal which we reared in the household such as cat, pig and dogs. I know two cases of such kind one they said is a cost disease and the other is a pig disease. I want to include the penalty who infect the disease to any humanbeing. Secondly, I plead, the ministry not to make any distinction in taking action against those who violated the Act.

Tank you.

PU R. ROMAWIA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, regarding the penalty for the violation of the Act, in sec (c) we find that the minimum amount charged for violation of the Act is Rs. 200/- only. If we include poultry, it cost around Rs. 60/- paying Rs. 200/- is not appropriate. For instance cows and pigs cost Rs. 7000/- and Rs. 5000/- respectively can we not made other provision for poultry ?

It is good to include poultry in granting them lisenca as the damaged caused by them is great. When let loose it is impossible to do gardening. The NLUP is where we put our great hope. Under this programme many has choosen piggery, poultry, rearing of cows etc. by controlling animals, this policy can be successful.

Lasting, Mr Speker Sir, I request the authority to maintain a strict discipline in enforcing the Act.

Tank you.

DR. H. THANSANGA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, during MINISTER the U.T. period there was Animal Control Rules, after sometime there was notification and it become an Act. This Act is also enforced in the whole

State. The D.C. published notification for the restriction of animals and the penalty for those who violated the rules. Our amendment bill today is due to the NLUP and Jhum control programme. To have a permanent occupation the people choose various scheme/programmes, it is therefore, required to make this 29 (a) The most crucial part is the transition period, if we enforced it in the right way it will bring blessing to the state. It is also necessary to see in each of our constituency whether the Act is enforced or not. Hence, it will be pleasing if the bill we considered and discussed is being passed and make use of it.

Thank you.

DR. R.THANGLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I am pleased that we have this opportunity to consider the "Mizoram Animal Control and Taxation Amendment Bill 1991" Some has already pointed out earlier about the importance and the enforcement of the Act. I would like to discuss about piggery. In urban areas we have a limited compound in this limited areas, everyone like to rear two or three pigs. As we all are aware pigs give a bad smell. Usually pig sty are constructed near the house, it gives a putrid smell to the neighbour. Not only this, many constructed their pig sty on the road-side, it also result in a sinking smell to the road. This is also one of the reasons which caused poor sanitation in public. The ministry needs to lend its ears and pay attention in this regard.

Thank you.

SAIKAPTHLANGA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I am MINISTER very please that the Minister-in-charge Local Administration Department has moved this bill. It is a blessing for Health and Agriculture Department. The Agriculture Department is trying to take step in promoting our harvest, animal is one of the enforcement of this act, our problem can be solved. The restriction on poultry may I believe will yield a good result, the people can do gardening near their houses, which in turn will reduce their expenditure on vegetables. I hope that the V.C. and Y.M.A. will know how to enforce the Act. Therefore let us pass this bill, and at the same time take initiative in its enforcement.

Thank you.

P.C.ZORAMSANGLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, it is greatly necessary to educate the people in the Animal Control and Taxation. While we are considering this Bill, I would I therefore want Vety Department to provide the masses with s healthy Meat. They must also make a reseach in the usefulness and the mineral it content as Mizo are fond of pork. I support this bill and therefore request all of you to pass this Bill.

Thank you.

PU P. SIAMLIANA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I believe MINISTER this bill is one of the foctors for the upliftment of Mizoram Refarding the penalty for the violation of the Act it must be enforced strictly. In amendment No.-2, it states court means is it not enough to sau Civil Court ? If it is criminal court it there may arise move problem. Is it not appropriate to re-arrange its name or to change it ?

In many parts of the state it is not possible to enforce this Act. My constituency is not include in the Prohibited Area can we enforce this Act ?

Thank you.

PU VANIALNGENA : We shall invite the Minister in- DEPUTY SPEAKER charge to wind-up the discussion.

PU IALHUTHANGA : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, it is MINISTER pleasing that many of us had participated in the discussion of this bill. From your speeches it revealed that all of us appreciate our bill, for we made suggestions and some clarify this Act.

Among those who speak only the M.L.A. of Lungpho Constituency dislike the granting of license of to Poultry. When we compared the damaged done by the Poultry it is better to restrict them.

Regarding the question of Mr H.Rammawi , if a cow and horse damaged or injured the people, what compensation will be charged ? This shows that he has a deep concerned on this Act. If we include all this, there may be many other point to include in the Act. Such case can be settled at the spur of the moment.

Regarding the high compensation charged on the damaged done by poultry compare to its price. The compensation is not counted on the basis of

its cost, rather than the penalty for the damage done by it.

The Animal Control Act has been enforced since 1980 in the whole of Mizoram excepting at Chhimtuipui District. As the Agriculture Minister has said the restriction of Animal may result in the progress of our State, every household can make gardening, in that way our harvest will be successful and our economic position may be raised. We are also facing a problem specially in the rearing of pigs. The practice of piggery also hamper our sanitation. It may be good if the department think a way to solve this problem.

Lastly, Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, by enforcing this Act we can have a healthier meat and there will be development in our Agriculture product. I therefore, request you all to pass 'The Mizoram Animal Control and Taxation Amendment Bill 1991' which I moved with your permission today in the House.

PU VANLALNGENA
DEPUTY SPEAKER

: Mr Lalhuthanga Minister in-charge
has asked the House to pass this
Bill. We shall take vote. Now we

shall take upto clause II to clause IV, Those who agree may say 'I agree' and those who disagree may say 'I disagree'. Then, if you all agreed it. Now to clause (1) and Enacting Formula. Here also you have to give vote on the agreement or disagreement. Then, if you all agree it. 'The Mizoram Animal Control and Taxation Amendment Bill, 1991' is passed.

Our programme for today is finished.
We shall resume our Session tomorrow at 10:30 A.M.

Meeting Adjourned at 4:00 P.M.

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