

PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE
MIZORAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY HELD
AT THE ASSEMBLY HALL FROM 15TH.
MARCH, 1973 TO 30TH MARCH, 1973.

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THIRD SITTING ON 20.3.1973 AT 10:30 A.M.

PRESENT:

Pu H.Thansanga, M.A., B.T., Speaker in the Chair. Four
Ministers and twenty five Members.

SPEAKER: As already announced on 16th March,
1973, the Government is not yet
ready to present the Budget.
Presentation of Budget will be made on 24th March, 1973.
General discussion on the Budget will be held on 26th
March, 1973 and not on 27th March as circulated earlier
and voting on Demand from 27th to 29th March, 1973.
This is a new Calendar for the Current Session. We have
25th March for studying the Budget. We have also taken
approval from the Lt. Governor for making of a new
Calendar for this Session.

21st and 22nd March, 1973 will
be holidays. Today we will do Private Business as
already chalk out by the Business Advisory Committee.

As these resolutions need be passed
before the end of this Financial Year, voting will be
taken. A balloted list of resolutions for discussion
has also been distributed to the Members.

Now, let Pu Ch.Saprawnga, a Member
of the Business Advisory Committee move report of the
Committee.

REPORT OF BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
PU CH.SAPRAWNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to move
that the report of the Business
Advisory Committee be adopted

LAYING OF REPORT OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.
SPEAKER: I think all of us have a copy of
the new Calendar. The Hon'ble
Member Pu Ch.Saprawnga has also
moved that report of the House Committee be adopted.
Can we adopt this report? (Members kept silence). So,
the report is adopted unanimously. Now, let us take item
No. 2. Let the Deputy Speaker, Chairman of the House

Committee place report of the Committee on Table of the House.

(Report of the House committee presented and placed on Table of the House by the Deputy Speaker, Chairman of the House Committee).

SPEAKER :

Rules for Internal working of the House Committee has been placed on Table of the House by Chairman of the House Committee. It is now a property of the House. Now, we will take up item No. 3 - Private Members' Resolutions. As you all know, a ballot was held for making a list of these Resolutions. The first resolution listed for discussion is Pu Sangkhuma's resolution. Let him move his resolution now.

RESOLUTION OF PU SANGKHUMA : COMMISSION FOR RE-ARRANGING VILLAGES.
PU SANGKHUMA

Mr. Speaker Sir, I am very glad that I have been given time for moving my resolution. This is my resolution: "This Assembly recommends that Government of Mizoram constitutes a Commission to consider and recommend to Government how and where new Villages may be located."

As the Hon'ble Members are well aware, many Villages in Mizoram were grouped as a result of the disturbances and grouping of Villages was done much against our will. As a result many Houses and gardens were damaged. However, we have some lucks from grouping of villages since the villages are bigger than before and development works could be implemented. We ~~are~~ have now to think in this way "seek ye first the kingdom and His rightcouness" But it would not be possible to live in grouped villages for long and many have settled in temporary villages. This appears to be quite improper as it is clear that no Jeepable road will connect these temporary villages.

These temporary villages will require schools and all other development schemes. Difficulties in regard to teachers and their teachings could not but be cropped up. Besides, water, fountains and playground will also be essential for these villages. But the needs of the people in these villages could hardly be met and development works could not be carried out expeditiously. It is therefore necessary that we find out new places suitable for setting up of these villages. A Commission will have to be formed with the task of surveying places which will be suitable and convenient for settlement.

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Grouping of villages have also caused some difficulties in regard to communication. One grouping Centre is too far from another one and this caused great difficulties to travellers. I therefore request the Hon'ble Members to adopt my resolution.

SPEAKER: The mover has moved in a convincing manner. Any Member who wants to speak on this resolution may do now. The mover may make conclusion at the end of the discussion.

PU VANLALHRUAIA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I am supporting the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Member Pu Sangkhuma. Many Members made mention of the importance of this subject during the last Session but discussion could be held, on account of the limited time we had.

Many Villages were grouped in bigger Villages as a result of the disturbances that broke out in Mizoram. Some Villages were grouped in suitable location while others had no convenient location. The positions of Grouping Centres have however, improved considerably. There is demand from Grouping Centres and temporary Villages for sitting up of Lower Primary and Middle English Schools. Most of these schools have not yet been recognised by the Government. The Hon'ble Member has also repeatedly made a request to do the needful. I do not know the policy of the Ministry in this matter. I think it is necessary to form a Commission to take necessary steps for shifting of Grouping Villages to more suitable places. In the last Session, some Members suggested that M.L.A of the constituency concerned should be made a member of the Commission. But this does not mean that I like M.L.A of the constituency concerned to be made a member of of the Commission. However, I should like the Ministry while forming the Commission, to have this in mind. Next I want to point out that the situation in Mizoram has now taken a better turn; movement permit and Curfew had already been lifted. But in most Grouping Centres the position is no better than before. The first thing for the Government to do is finding out new system of Jhum Cultivation. The people will not be able to fight for survival if the present position continues longer. It will therefore be highly essential for the Government to take necessary action in this regard.

People in different villages want to speed up development works. It is necessary for the Government to give permanent lands and Jhums to the people. As pointed out by Pu Sangkhuma, seven different Villages were grouped in Kawlhem in my constituency. The location of Kawlhem is not very suitable and the people expressed their willingness to shift to Zotlang. It is learnt that the Chief Minister already gave permission to shift to Zotlang, but no order has yet been given to this effect.

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I request the Government to take action without further delay.

PU C.LALRUATE: Mr. Speaker Sir, the resolution of Pu Sangkhuma is very good and I want to support it. The purport of this resolution is to constitute a Commission which will recommend to the Government where and how new Villages may be located. Considering the manifold difficulties we are facing as a result of the disturbance in Mizoram, this resolution is really very important. As already mentioned, Grouping Centres are situated at far off places from one another and the Jhums of these Centres are mostly 20 miles from the Village. It is therefore necessary to create a Commission which will recommend how and where new Villages may be located. The reasons for the delay in development works and famine in this land are a result of the badly located Grouping Centres. I therefore find it necessary to pass this resolution with a view to driving away the handicaps we have at present and speeding up of development works.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr. Speaker Sir, those who read a report made by the Tarlok Singh Commission before disturbances broke out in Mizoram will understand this resolution. Those who have participated in the discussion clearly expressed the importance of the resolution. Grouping of Villages was made on security ground not on Economic ground and people met with many difficulties. People in some Grouping Centres do not have enough of lands for Jhum Cultivation and others cannot get enough supply of water. Many a time attempts were made for removal of their difficulties. I find that those who have spoken before me are not of one mind with regard to the purpose of this resolution. I do not find it necessary to pass this resolution as exactly moved by the Member. I can pass the resolution if it is amended that " a Commission be set up to recommend permanent location for village ".

PU K.SANGCHHUM: Mr. Speaker Sir, a Commission like this should have been formed just after the outbreak of the disturbance in the Country. We, the Mizos are living in hills. As we are living in hill areas, we are healthy and have longevity of life. The fresh and pure atmosphere in the hills act as natural medicine for the villagers. Besides this, the population in rural areas is bigger than that in the towns and the occupation of most villagers is cultivation. I think the villagers will not understand what the Hon. Member has just said for in country no products worth-mentioning come from the towns.

The village people enjoy more freedom than the people who are living in towns. There is also no corruption in villages. So I think that it is impossible to pass resolution. What is important at this is better means of earning a livelihood. (Speaker: The resolution did not purport setting up of new villages in plains. Perhaps you are off the point).

For the Government also, it would not be safe to set up many new village from Security point of view. Doctors will not be able to reach these small villages for purpose of giving the villager medical aid as the system of Communication by road is very bad. People in villages also face great difficulties in the field of education. Once a question was set in Middle English School Examination asking the students to draw a picture of 'CAR'. But the students did not know the meaning of CAR. The reason is not far to seek: their village was situated in a wrong location and they could not also get information in time.

A sum of Rs.200/- was given to each Village for construction of water fountain. If small villages are to be grouped in suitable places, better water fountain may be constructed. The Police Department may also find it convenient for dealing with Police cases in villages.

If the resolution is passed as moved by the Hon.Member, there will be great convenience for the people. If we compare Old Delhi with new Delhi we will see that the latter has more conveniences and facilities as it was well planned and looked after by the Government from the beginning.

In my Constituency no grouping of villages was done as in other Constituencies. If grouping of small villages into bigger ones is to be done, the grouping Centres should stand close enough to one another so as to give convenience to the people in regard to supply of foodstuffs and other necessities of their daily life. Let me also speak on the importance of location of the grouping centres. We the Mizos prefer to live at the top of hills to living at the valley. But valley should be selected for location

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of these Centres as this will be better for the people in regard to communication and supply of water. Supply of adequate water is the main problem in most of the Villages. So, I desire that this resolution be **Passed** by the Member while keeping in mind the importance of location for the Grouping Centres.

PU C. CHANGKUNGA: Mr. Speaker, I am taking this resolution as an important one and also that it will be passed. After the outbreak of disturbance in Mizoram, many people live in grouped villages. Army personnel grouped us wherever they pleased without looking for suitable places. As our fellow member Pu Hruaia mentioned about Kawlbem, which is within his constituency, the sites are very unsuitable and also the same thing happened in Rawpui-chhip. I wish now to build new villages at suitable places and to do this, I asked for a Communication. In the past time, I asked the path between one village to another was quite far and as such I request to make for a shorter paths. Therefore, as our hon'ble Member said, I wished this resolution be passed.

PU HRANGAIA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I am not reading today's resolution warding or so. But I want to say that this resolution is necessary for Mizoram at present. Pu alsangzuala said that it is termed as economical thing and further said that he wants to be read as a Communication. It appears that he dislikes this resolution, and I don't know what he is guarding. In this matter, I don't know whether we're investigating the Commission's scheme or so. Our present position needs improvement. It was announced that if there is election in Mizoram, we will return to our old villages. I don't know what we're guarding now. This resolution should be passed. In the past, we were living in Chieftain's area, and in those times, it was quite difficult to run on administration. Here, it is neither an economic or security matters, we must not fail to pass it.

PU ZALAWMA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I am backing up Pu Sangkhuma's resolution and also would like to say something about it.

I think we all know how much we are suffering for grouping villages and how much difficulties the people met. I regret why Pu Hrangala misunderstood Pu Sangzuala's speech. It is not that Pu Sangzuala's speech did not back up his resolution, Pu Hrangala misunderstood it.

Therefore, re-arrangement of grouping will be quite ~~important~~. In this matter, i.e., re-arrangement of grouping, careful study should be taken. This House is the upper most administrative body, and as such, we must resolve at once without making any recommendation. If the village is quite small, difficulties will arise in case of development, and in case of case of development, and in case of administration; small village is more difficult than bigger villages. Therefore, re-arrangement of grouping is quite necessary. Hence we are taking initiative, we have to press hard as well. Because Commission is to be set up, the House have to study very carefully. During the time of UMPP in 1970, this resolution, i.e. re-arrangement of grouping had been passed. Our fore-fathers had suffered uncountable difficulties due to the grouping of villages and they lost many of their treasures and some of them lost even their lives. I felt very sorry for our District Council leaders did not refuse this. In this connection, it is good that our way of living be better and improving and the higher standard of living is necessary. We sometime met difficulties because of our jhuming method.

I, further would like to add that making or constructing small villages is not preferable for the public will meet difficulties in case of development and communication. In the field of water supply and jhuming selecting suitable sites is quite important. I think it will be better to say that the present grouping villages are the re-arrangement of grouping. As the Hon'ble Member Pu Sangkhuma suggested that if it would be better to live without grouping of villages, let the villages be constructed not far from each other.

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And in one village, not less than 150 to 300 houses be constructed and in each of the village, the people must be supplied with water lines and the jhumming be made sufficient too. To further show the necessity of the re-arrangement of Grouping of Villages, various Government department like Schools, Developments etc. etc., let the House resolve, rather than recommending it, to take immediate action to do this. For it is difficult to administer small villages, plan also should be made clearly. Our Government should form certain commission within this year to make such scheme like constructing Model Village, etc.

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA: Mr. Speaker, As our resolution had been dismissed, I learnt that we're having the same opinion except making some changes in its spirit by some of us. As we said before, our Territory has been declared as disturb area and we have to leave our villages since the Army grouped us. But the younger generation have no desire to return to their old villages. However, we must study carefully while making a new village for we have to see suitable places to make living of life easier. Our Territory now is badly in need of some changes and to make some changes, we must think about their return to the old villages. Even if we're going to build a permanent village, we have to see suitable places, etc.

The Hills and Rivers in Mizoram are flowing towards the direction of northern and southern ways mostly and to construct roads, etc., plans can be made without much difficulties. It will not be the best to build Primary Schools, etc., from the long run in the remote villages. We have to think about the agriculture, too. Therefore, while constructing a new village, we must firstly consider about the communication.

Peace and security is now progressing gradually, but we are still in a disturbed area. If a disturbance breaks out again the Army will group us before and we will not be able to refuse that. Therefore, what our Territory needs now is peace and security. It is the policy of Congress party, too. But, if we could not attain peace and security, it will bring us more burden whether we're living in a ~~settlement~~ settlement or so. To attain peace and security, our Government and underground must face each other over a table.

In this regard, we the human living cannot strengthen it (peace and security) and that we should pray to God and give it upon His hand. If we did not ask Him, it means that we still have certain hope. If we live on in the future as we're living now under-disturbance and many hardships, our Territory will decline more worse.

SPEAKER: Has the mover of the resolution something more to say ?

PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I have something to say. I am sorry for we don't have consideration about villagers. We are today, looking only at our administration and our opportunities. I don't agree to guide the people only in one way in case of development. It looks like as if we're trying to scatter the grouped villages. If we have a mind that we cannot construct schools there, it will not be the best. Our Lt. Governor had announced not to worry about money. If there is money we will make schools, open dispensaries and so on. Schools will be increased if there are more villages. Don't let us make the villagers poor for the burden will fall upon us. If there is money, we must buy bull-dozer and make fields, too.

Let this resolution also be reconsidered for we will have another difficulties in unnecessary things. Let the mover also think it again and it be withdrawn. Don't let us pass it now. It is not necessary for about 30 of us here to pass it. We must first collect the opinion of the villagers. Suppose we form a Commission, ideas will be different from each other. We made many people return to their old villages, for that I think it will be worse to make re-grouping of the villages.

Therefore, I am washing my hand in this case and at the same time request the mover to withdraw his resolution.

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PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, As Pu Lalkunga chalk out, grouping of villages occurred before and that is not a voluntary grouping. It is rather a compulsory grouping. They have returned to their old villages and if we asked them to live in such villages, we must give them compensation. The Army gave money to these grouped villagers, but if they (the Army) said that it is a compulsory grouping, they can make it unnecessary to do so. While some grouped villages received help, compensation, etc., there were some who did not received such things. We must have consideration for those exempted ones. We must remember their difficulties and also we must give them compensations. I don't like grouping of villages for another time. We are giving them more burden only. If the Commission is to be formed, I will not participate. I am washing my hand in this regard.

SPEAKER: Let the mover of the resolution speak now if he has some more to say.

PU SANGKHUMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I think Pu Lalsangzuala misunderstood my resolution for he asked to make some change in it. He might not read the Rules of the Assembly, too. When we look at the ~~Rules~~ No.120 of the Rules of Assembly, it is written: "Resolution may be in the form of declaration of opinion or the recommendation". He (Pu Lalsangzuala) thinks it to be a recommendation instead of the form of opinion. Again, Pu J. Thanghuama opened that we are going to group villages once again, but it is not the matter of re-grouping. We are just talking about choosing more suitable places for the construction of new villages. Therefore, it means that we must select the case suitable places in the fields of industries and development. It is rather the case of economic development in place of security to make better villages so that it can last till the second coming of our Lord. For such reasons, I request my fellow honourable members to pass my resolution.

SPEAKER: Is there something to say from the side of Treasury Bench ?

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PU VAIVENGA:
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, there must be a good understanding in our resolution. It must be the case of development rather than a compulsory one. We have to make progress in our administration and our own professions.

When we consider about our land, big town will not be built by itself. But it may be difficult to construct a big town in our regions for jhumming method does not afford too.

There are some villages like Saitual and Ruallung who wish to group together, and Durtlang also wishes to widen and the people of Thingsulthliah like to beautify their village. Such ideas now filled the public minds. We have to make good plan for them. And for such reasons, I wish to pass our member's resolution.

SPEAKER:

We have discussed our present resolution and most of the member's talked about their opinions. It shows that we were tired of living in suburbs. And we knew that we must improve the positions in the fields of Economics and Development. This resolution demands a certain Commission and for this reason, the members of the Commission should visit villages and after studying carefully about their difficulties, they will submit their reports to the authority. Can we now pass our resolution (He reads the resolution).

Now let us see whether we agree or not:- Let us say if we agree (members: We agree). Now, let us say if we don't agree (Members were silent). Good, we agreed.

RESOLUTION OF PU R. DOTINDIA: Establishment of Hydal Project in Mizoram.

SPEAKER:

Now, we will go our Resolution No. 2, the Resolution of Pu R. Dotindia. We will call the mover of the resolution to move it.

PU R. DOTINAIA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I am thankful for my resolution is going to be discussed in the House. My resolution is this :- " This Assembly is of the opinion that the Government of Mizoram do take steps to establish a Hydel Project in Mizoram within the next Financial Year". I hope that our honourable members knew well how importance it is. This project plays an important role with regard to agriculture and development, and I do hope that our new Government can do this. At present, we don't have such Project and so we are now using a Diesel project that belongs to Assam. Such progressive countries like Russia, America are using High Electrical Powers and with the help of this power, they could land even on the moon. Sometimes back, we went on tour to Arunachal Pradesh along with our Minister and we learnt there that they are doing very many works with the help of Electric Power to a great extent. But here, in our land, we did not do any work with the help of this power.

Besides having light, rice-mill, saw-mill and other factories, we need Hydel Project to operate these mills.

Our land is a hilly region and we are building villages on the hills. Water supply is quite insufficient. Those projects which we are using now located outside our areas like at Barapani, etc., and those projects did not have much usefulness for us and they can stop their supply whenever they wish even.

Then, while we were discussing about constructing new villages, this power has more usefulness in the field of development and rapid progress. I believe that these rivers like Chhintuipui, Vanva river, Khawitah-khawthla, etc. can be utilised for the construction Hydel Power like that of Barapani. These rivers will be surveyed and great amount of money will be required for making these rivers useful. Our only power here at Aizawl will not reach villages immediately. Therefore, I request our honourable members to pass my resolution.

SPEAKER:

As per rule, we received an Amendment Notice from Pu C. Lalruata, yesterday. Now, you will compare with its original and we will call upon the mover, Pu C. Lalruata to move it.

PU C. LALRUATA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I am grateful to you for my amendment motion is accepted. In the resolution submitted by Pu R. Dotimnia, it is written: "Within the next Financial Year". But it will not be convenient for the Government to take action immediately and for this reason, I would like to say the resolution may be put in other form :- "This Assembly is of the opinion that the Government of Mizoram do take steps to establish a Hydel Project in Mizoram".

SPEAKER: Well, that was clear enough and it even does not make much difference with the resolution and Pu C. Lalruata expressed clearly. Because of this reason, has the mover of the resolution agreed? (Pu R. Dotimnia: Agreed.) Well, he agreed. Then, the mover of the resolution had moved it and also the amendment was made too. The amendment thus reads: "This Assembly is of the opinion that the Government of Mizoram to take steps to establish a Hydel Project in Mizoram".

Now, we shall call upon those who have to say any regarding this resolution.

PU LALHMEINGMANGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, as we all know, that if a country is going to be develop, nothing could be done without the use electric power. If we visit other states or anywhere else like Nagaland and Arunachal, etc., they are using a large quantity of Electric Power. To fulfil our desire, we have to use our own power (electric) without depending on others! At present, we are using the electric power of Assam. We have seen in the Assam Tribune too that if anything happen to the power, supply will be stopped.

In case of development, we will not be successful without an electric power in such fields as agriculture, etc. We were so busy and panic if there is no supply from Electric, even for a night or two here at Aizawl, too. I hope this resolution be passed for I know well the necessities of Hydel Project for our development in Mizoram.

PU LALSANGZUALA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, In the address of the Lt. Governor, made last year it appears that the Hydel

Project is not included and I think this opinion of constructing the Project is rather an advance one. I don't think we can construct a Hydel Project within 'next year'. I think we did not have an expert among Mizos now and we will have to call experts from outside Mizoram. I have learnt that using of Generating Set Power from Calcutta is cheaper than depending on Hydel Project from Shillong. It is so, let experts see first and check carefully. In this matter, making a great progress at once is difficult and I agreed with the amendment made by the honourable member, Pu C. Lalruata.

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to say few words. Firstly, I wish to know our exact condition

regarding the supply of power which we will receive from Barapani. If we make dams in our region, Hydel Project can be constructed that will give us an electrical supply. We can construct dam in the river Tlawng, too, and the Hydel Project that can reach upto Lunglei also can be built. Its shores will be convenient for an agricultural and fisheries as well could be done there. Anyhow, we will need an expert to real jobs for we don't have such here.

Secondly, our Electric Power House over there can be dangerous for the public and we must seek other place for the said one. Therefore, with the guidance of experts, we must accomplish this Project whether at the Tuirial or Tlawng river, etc.

SPEAKER:

There is something to be explained from the speeches of Members. As Pu Lalsangzuala pointed out, we will have to take out experts from outside Mizoram and to do this, the Central will have to see the matter.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, In our last year Session, the Ruling Party opposed me when I talked about the necessities of having an independent Board. I am backing the Resolution of Pu R. Dotinaia and I wish to work with the Central as long as possible. But I am afraid that can the executive take action immediately because there are nine resolutions here. I would like to point out about Aizawl south and North regarding electric supplies. That Aizawl South Electrical supply is so weak and poor; and when it is complaint, we have to go to Aizawl North. Rather than having much troubles, request can be made to E.E. to detail two or three persons at Thakthing Bazar. But, what we always said in the House has no meaning upon the Ministry; even this Legislative Assembly could have no meaning. I am grateful for the Minister-in-charge is present here today, and it will be quite satisfactory if our Ministry accomplish it.

SPEAKER: We do not have much time and many of you may have some to say. Among you, let one speak now after which, we will give time to the mover. Then, we will sum up together.

PU SANGKHUMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, this resolution is grateful and necessary and for that, it needs not to say much. Now, the Power House is at the heart of a town and it makes much noise. Power House is at Electric Veng, but there is none supplied with electric light. Anyway, I am backing this resolution. But we should have an Electric Board as soon as possible.

SPEAKER: Has the mover something else to say? if he has not, we will call upon Treasury Bench.

PU R. DOTINAIA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to add few words. We heard that the Electric supply is not sufficient on the Southern area of Aizawl.

One Engineer also told me that using of diesel engine is quite burdensome. But a Hydel Project will be less expensive and will give us better light. It is useful for cooking machine as well. It will not be used only in and around Aizawl town, but also in the villages, and will be useful for factories, etc. Therefore, I request my resolution be passed by the House.

SPEAKER: We will now call upon the Minister concerned.

PU VAIVENGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, What the Hon'ble
MINISTER. Member said about the insufficiency is true and correct.

We do not have any to say upon those whom we are employing now for they are under the ASEB. And, the Assam Government has no authority upon them for they are an independent Board.

Then, when we place its Transformer, the power will become stronger when there is some trouble in its line, we cannot repair it for it needs training to do so.

Now, we are proposing to have E.E. within last year, we spent 54 lakhs. We are going to receive 66 KV from Dullacherra near Silchar and is expected to reach by this year. But the employees are not under our authority; we cannot press them. And for this reason, we extended the period upto March of 1974. We are expecting that it will reach Aizawl by March of next year and there will be a station at Kolasib. From there, the supply will be distributed as far as possible. From Aizawl, supply will be given to Thingulthliah and from that, it will go to Serchhip, and from Serchhip to Lunglai and so on. We will not be able to do this only by ourself, but we'll have to do with collaboration of the Central Government and I do hope that it will be fulfilled.

SPEAKER: Well, our recess period is drawing nearer. Our Hon'ble Members also clearly explained the subject. The amendment form of this resolution is : "This Assembly is of the opinion that the Government of Mizoram do take steps to establish a Hydel Project in Mizoram".

Members who agreed (We agreed),
Members who do not agree (They were quiet). Our Reso-
lution is passed.

Recess till 2:00 P.M.

2:00 P.M.

RESOLUTION OF PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA: Legislation on Control of
Animals.

SPEAKER: We will now continue Private Members
Resolution and we will take the
Resolution No.3 of Pu Chawngkunga.
We will call him to move it now.

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr.Speaker Sir, I am grateful for
your kind permission to move my
resolution. My resolution is :
"This Assembly is of the opinion that the Government of
Mizoram do take steps to control the Domestic Animals
in Mizoram, if necessary, by Legislation ".

We were not emphasizing in this
regard from the time of our forefathers and it is
becoming more difficult since we were grouped. We could
not control these animals from fencing. Therefore, we
must try to find out the way to domesticate animals from
their destruction of our plants, kitchen-gardens, etc.

In Sairang, we had some sort of
campaign for controlling these domestic animals. We
are getting such amounts of money from plants and
animals as:- Rs.15,000/- from beef and mutton and from

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milk, Rs.10,000/-. They totalled Rs.25,000/-. The farmers spent Rs.6,000/- for fencing purposes and Rs.4,000/-

for working expenditure, then it totalled Rs.10,000/- I think we are spending round about Rs.40,000/- per year for such fruits like Oranges and Mangoes. However, the animals destroyed our plants which cost around about Rs.10,000/-. Therefore, a man who could not make a cultivation due to animals can reap round about Rs.10,000/-

If it is so, we could get Rs.25,000/- from the animals if they were controlled. Then, all our expenditures for fencing, and also the costs of the destruction of plants and crops by the domestic animals totalled Rs.24,000/-, we gained Rs.25,000/- from the animals. But we will make round about Rs.9,000/- profit annually after we spent Rs.24,000/- from fencing and other necessary purposes without rearing these animals. It is likely that it will be able to domestic animals as we are doing now, but we can make gain from them if we do not let loose them. Therefore, I request the Hon'ble Members to pass my Resolution.

SPEAKER: In the resolution, there is a misprint. Instead of reading as "Legislature", it must be read as 'Legislation'. Since the mover of this resolution had moved, now, we will call upon any you who would like to say some in this regard.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, our present resolution is quite an important one and I request it be passed without saying much about it. In Mizawl, we could control domestic animals. But in the Villages, law should be made for controlling domestic animals. Therefore, let this resolution be passed without talking much about it.

PU NGURDAWLA: Mr. Speaker Sir, This resolution is very important and the people also knew its importance and they are paining at it as well.

Some troubles may arise in certain localities due to domestic animals and the Village Councils also met troubles for this. Therefore, I like this resolution be passed in this House. If we look at other States like Khasi Hills etc. they are gaining much profits out of their crops or plants for they could control those animals. It is quite important to do here in our land now. Therefore, we must find out the way for the protection of these animals. For such reasons, I request the Hon'ble Members to pass this resolution.

PU VANLALHRUAL : Mr Speaker Sir, we will know about the resolution of Pu Chawngkunga, the Hon'ble member. In Aizawl, this scheme for the control of domestic animals is carried on with the help of Village Council. But we do not know about the villages far and near.

But I would like to ask the Treasury Bench how far they have taken action regarding this. I think it will be better to listen them (Treasury Bench) rather than taking much of it.

PU ZADAWMA : Mr Speaker Sir, I am thinking that our resolution is rather a Government's Resolution one. We are having very few 'Domestic Animals', and I think it will be better to make much of cattle farming and Poultry farming etc. we are not sufficient enough in this regard. We are even taking oxen from Tripura to be sold at our markets and for this reason, I would like to put emphasis upon farming. It will not be difficult for the Ministry here to control such animals. It is an unnecessary thing to give opinion in the House and therefore, I think it is not necessary to be passed. I would like to request the Hon'ble member Pu Chawngkunga not to be disappointed. As Pu Vanlalhrual said, it will be better for the Ministry to give him an assurance.

SPEAKER : There was a regulations and laws already from the Central and trouble used to arise in in this regard. In India, a 'cattle Tresspass Act' has been already introduced. Therefore, it will be convenient to introduce some kind of Act or Rules for the con-

control of the domestic animals. It appears that it will be necessary to use certain Rules, though the Executive are taking necessary action; the Hon'ble Members should take note of this.

PU K.SANGCHHUM:

Mr. Speaker Sir, It is rather a must for us to say much for we do not know how far the authorities took action. We do not know anything till now, but I hope it will be made known from the Ministry soon.

Secondly, due to the animals, the cultivators failed their scheme and their morals are deteriorating.

Then, the forest suffered a lot due to the domestic animals and the agriculture cannot be done properly. But I think that certain Rules should be made and also hope it will be passed. I, therefore, request all of you to fulfil this.

PU LALHLIRA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I am having some short opinion to say about the resolution of

Pu C. Chawngkunga.

It will not be the best to pass an important resolution for most of us here are from Aizawl town, but very few of us are from the villages. We must keep in mind that we should be very careful whether we are going to pass it or not. In Aizawl town alone, there are not so much domestic animals, but in the villages like at Champhai, they are our source of life. But we must know that what is good for Aizawl town only may not be so in most of the parts in Mizoram. At present, the Government is trying solve the problem of Land Reclamation as far as possible, and also try to make the plain areas into the agriculture purposes. For all these reasons, it may not be the best to control the domestic animals if the Government is sufficient enough with the electric power and machineries at once. For example, those animals which we are using as buffaloes, oxen, etc. will become thinner and thinner if we control them from moving to and fro; and they could not be utilized as they are supposed to. Therefore, if the Rules for the control of animals are satisfactory enough, our country will suffer soon.

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When we had a Life Stock census in 1972, our constituency outnumbered the rest. If we are going to control them, one member from each family will have to spend all his time for the whole year through. It will be only a wasting of energy. Therefore, our country will suffer if the Government cannot make herself sufficient with enough machines and electric power for the cultivators are using the animals for agricultural purposes. I think it will be better for the Ministry to look carefully and take necessary action rather than passing here.

PU R. DOTINAIA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I agree with the resolution of Pu Chawngkung. In Mizoram, the number of the animals rose highly, but we don't know much to say about its productiveness for we are not taking enough care for them. And due to this, its milk could not be a profitable one. Then, if we let loose those animals, our crops will be destroyed by them. And if this resolution is passed, the people will have some troubles in controlling them and if it is so, it may be more productive for they will try to find out the profit out of them.

Further, if the animals are controlled, the owners will have to obey the orders. In Mizoram, there are many unoccupied lands and in those places, suitable locations should be chosen for cattle-breeders. Our main domestic animals are pig, goat, cows, etc. and since we don't have rules for the punishment of these animals that made troubles to the neighbours' properties, the V/C and A.O. also could not take necessary action. Therefore, we have to introduce some kinds of Rules or Laws.

PI SAPPANI:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to say that this resolution is an important one and also would like to add how the hon'ble members are satisfied to have the same opinion. Our domestic animals make our streets and villages untidy and shabby. In Aizawl town, these animals do not make much dirt, but they are making most of dirty things in the villages. Therefore, if we are going to pass this resolution, we must do it now if the Executive is going to take necessary action, I would like it to be done from this April without making much

delay. So let the necessary action be taken at once.

PU L.P. THANGZIKA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I am backing the resolution of Pu Chawngkunga. I was not thinking that this kind of resolution will not be important to be discussed in the Assembly and that the Executive would lay down important Rules for the control of the domestic animals. We are having much trouble in Lunglei town due to the animals. Pigs can even destroy houses and also gardens, etc.; and we are suffering like that at Lunglei town. If we do not control our animals, the numbers cannot be increased.

The Government sanctioned large amount of money for fencing purposes for the protection plants from the animals. But since the animals are uncontrolled, we met many troubles. Suppose the animals are controlled, we will spend less money. Therefore, I wish this resolution be passed without any delay.

SPEAKER: Well, it appears that we are having the same opinion and our speeches also have almost the same saying. Has the mover of the resolution some more to say?

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, It seems that we all like this resolution altogether. We used to practise like this at Tlangsam:- In Tlangsam village, they used to ring the bell and whenever the bell rang, we let loose our animals and when the bell rang for the second time, we searched the animals and collected them. This kind of practise did not have much difficulty even if we are about 300 houses. Therefore, I request my resolution be passed.

PU VAIVENGA:
MINISTER. Mr. Speaker Sir, We have listened enough the importance of this resolution and it seems that our opinions and ideas are also the same. We, the Local Administration Department also took up of this. The Rules or Acts for the control of domestic animals are carried out in the other states. After we take a necessary action, it will be put up to the Law Department. Therefore, will

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the mover be pleased to withdraw his resolution without passing here ? and I am requesting him to do so.

SPEAKER: What is the opinion of the mover ?

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr.Speaker Sir, If the Executive took action, it will not be a necessary one to pass here. But I would like to know whether they are going to do it just now without any delay ?

SPEAKER: There is a rule and they said that they are doing. Is not that enough ?

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr.Speaker Sir, If they are going to give me an assurance like that, I withdrew this resolution of mine.

PU ZALAWMA: Mr.Speaker Sir, Let it be at a higher level than an assurance.

SPEAKER: Now, we will move to item No.5. But due to the absence of Pu Saitlawma, it can not be done, also Pu K.L. Rochama. No.6 is also with Pu K.L. Rochama. No.7 is belonging to Pu Saitlawma, so they cannot be done.

We are having a rule. It says that if one resolution of a member is discussed, the rest must be left out. But, this is not included in a Rule which we are using now. What are the ideas of the Members ?

PU C.LAWRUATA: Mr.Speaker Sir, Will we not go as per rule ?

PU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr.Speaker Sir, A resolution is not so necessary for the resolutions of No.4,5 and 6 for they are under consideration. But the resolutions of No.7 and 8 are important and I like them to be passed in the House. If it is our rules that one resolution cannot be passed in a day, time will become more valuable. For this case, can the Speaker fix the duration or time ?

SPEAKER: If we can go as that rule (he reads out the rules) we are having only this foothold. It is upto the mover of the resolution, and I do not know if he wishes to move it or not. How are we going to do after suspending the Rule No.115 ?

PU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr.Speaker Sir, That is also a Rules and I did not mean that we will go against the rule. It is said that more than one resolution can not be moved in one day. But if the Speaker agreed, that Rule can also be suspended.

SPEAKER: For the suspension of this rule, one member among you should move it. If there is any, it can be moved.

PU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr.Speaker Sir, Here you are giving time for the discussion of opinions. And I don't even know about the absence of Pu Saitlawma.

PU K.SANGCHHUM: Mr.Speaker Sir, It is only an opinion and not the time for the discussion of opinions. I do not agree to go against the Rule.

PU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr.Speaker Sir, For the importance of its subject; it must be done immediately.

SPEAKER: Can you move it now ? If it is not so, it cannot be considered. If you dare to move it now, it can be done.

PU VANLALHUAIA: Mr. Speaker Sir, it is said that more than one resolution will not be possible for one day. We don't have only one day, and there are the other days too. It will be better to follow the Rule and so will we come to the end for today.

PU ZALAWMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, Motions for tomorrow can be submitted today. And as such, I think, there can be a way to do it now.

SPEAKER: For you did not move, it cannot be done. We will not have tomorrow and on the 22nd, and we will continue on the 23.3. '73 at 10:00 A.M. Now, we will come to the end.

Meeting adjourned at 3:00 P.M.

(M.C.HANIQUE)
Secretary,
Mizoram Legislative Assembly.

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