



NORTHERN NIGERIA LEGISLATURE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

OFFICIAL REPORT

(Third Legislature)

Fifth Session

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LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE NORTHERN HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY—1965

	A	
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an, Alhaji Galadiman Pategi	...	Lafiagi-Pategi
ri, Mr S. A.	...	Kabba
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dullabi, Alhaji Maje, Turakin Kano	...	Kano South-West
ace, Alhaji Abdu, Magajin Garin Kontagora	...	Kontagora-Wushishi
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am, Muhammadu	...	Adamawa West
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um, Samuel A.	...	Kwande
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lhaji, Mallam	...	Bedde
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	B	
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Benisheik, Zanna Umaru	...	
Belel, Alhaji Dauda Jamtari	...	Mubi
Baki, Alhaji Othman Ladan	...	Katsina Central
	D	
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Dantata, Alhaji Aminu	...	Kura
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Dangyang, Bature	...	Jos South

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F	
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Faruku, Alhaji Ndagi	Bida West
G	
Gashash, Alhaji Ibrahim Musa O.B.E.	Kano City West
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Gambo, Alhaji Mu'azu	Ruma-Tsaskiya
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Haruna, Alhaji Sarkin Kebbi	Gwandu East
Habib, Abba	Wazirin Dikwa
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Ibrahim, Alhaji Wazirin Gumel	Gumel
Ismaila, Alhaji Mustafa, Zanna Dujima of Bornu	Chad
Isa Kaita, Alhaji C.B.E., Wazirin Katsina	Katsina South
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Isa, Alhaji Aliyu Tudu	Isa
J	
Jatau, M. Gwani	Jama'a
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Ja'afar, Alhaji Abba	Dawakin Tofa West
K	
Kabir, Alhaji Muhammadu, Ciroman Katagum	Katagum North
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Lame, Alhaji Yakubu	Bauchi North West
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Master, M. Abba	Bornu West
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Muhammadu, Alhaji Ubandoma Muri	Muri
Mahdi, Alhaji Muhammadu	Katagum West
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Mustafa, Yerima	Gidam
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Na Hannun Dama, Alhaji Baba	Minna South
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Na'Ussa, Alhaji Mamman	Sokoto North-Central
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Ojo, Moses Ade	Ilorin North
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Okin, Alhaji Sanni	Ilorin Central
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Pindiga, M. Adamu S.	Ako
R	
Rufai, Ahmadu Danyama	Misau
Rabiu, Alhaji	Babura-Garki
Ringim, Alhaji Uba Ibrahim	Ringim

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S

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Sambo, Muhammadu	Muri East
Shaahu, Isaac I.	Gaav-Shangev Tiev
Shua, Abba Kyari	Auno-Magumeri
Sada Nadada, Alhaji Muhammadu	Kankiya
Serti, Hama Gabdo, Tafidan Gashaka Mambila	Gashaka Mambila

T

Tula, M. Yahaya	...	...	...	...	...	Tangale-Waja
Toklen, Mr Deshi	...	...	...	...	...	Angas
Tangaza, M. Abdu	...	...	...	...	...	Gandi Goronyo

U

Usman, Alhaji Shehu, Sarkin Maska	Katsina South-West
Umaru, Alhaji, Sarkin Filani Ja'idanawa	Danbatta
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Umar, Abdu	Katagum South
Usman, Alhaji Kabir Muh.	Ingawa
Usman, Alhaji Sarkin Gabas	Sokoto South

W

Wudil, Maikano	Wudil
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Y

Yola, Mustafa Baba	Adamawa Central
Yola, Alhaji Sarki	Bici West
Yola, Muktar Bello	Dawakin Tofa East
Yola, M. Umaru	Gabasawa
Yari, Alhaji Tijjani	Karaye
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 Alhaji the hon. Sulu Gambari, M.H.C., Emir of Ilorin
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Mallam Sani Bala

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 Maina Idrisa

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 Mr Obaiké Odeh
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 M. Muh. Mustafa Maude Gyani
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 Alhaji Tijjani Yari
 Pastor David Lot
 Yerima Mumini Micika
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 Mr Olarewaju Afolayan
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 Garin Katsina

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 Alhaji Othman Ladan Baki
 Alhaji Ibrahim Imam
 Pastor David Lot
 Alhaji Ibrahim Yakubu
 Alhaji Hassan, Dallatun Abuja

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

IN THE FIRST MEETING OF THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE THIRD LEGISLATURE OF NORTHERN NIGERIA APPOINTED TO MEET IN THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1965, IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, LUGARD HALL

TENTH SERIES

VOLUME 19

FIRST VOLUME OF SESSION 1965-66

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY NORTHERN NIGERIA

Wednesday, 24th February, 1965

The House met at 9.00 a.m.

PRAYERS

(MR SPEAKER in the Chair)

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

Mr Speaker: Any Member wishing to take the Oath of Allegiance? (Mallam Dan Boyi Gyel—rose). Mallam Dan Boyi Gyel, whose appointment as Special Member was announced just before we adjourned last meeting, took the Oath of Allegiance before a Judge of the High Court, now acting Chief Justice of Northern Nigeria. I had notice to that effect, so I wish him a happy year in this august Assembly.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr Speaker: Honourable Members, as usual at the beginning of a new Session, His Excellency the Governor always addresses this House. He has indicated his intention to come to this House to address us. Is it your wish that the hon. Premier and myself do as usual go out to meet him, escort him here and after his address to escort him out? (Assent). I pray hon. Members to keep to their seats until after the Governor has left.

With the permission of the House, the Speaker and the hon. Premier went in procession to receive His Excellency the Governor, Sir Kashim Ibrahim, G.C.O.N., K.C.M.G., C.B.E., who after inspecting the Guard of Honour mounted by the Nigerian Army, entered the Chamber in procession, took his seat and delivered his Speech from the Throne as follows:—

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

Mr Speaker, hon. Members: In introducing my Government's programme of social and economic development for the coming financial year, I wish

to comment briefly on the year that is ending. It has been a year of steady progress and achievement throughout the North. This steady progress will be maintained and pursued with increasing vigour during the coming year.

The situation in Tiv Division occasionally flaring up in rioting and wanton destruction of innocent life and property has been brought under control through the peace keeping operations of the Police and, lately the Army. I am pleased to say that there is every indication that the end of the perennial disturbances which first occurred well over a generation ago with the Haakaa riots of 1929 is now in sight. The Commissioner of Enquiry appointed last year by my Government to inquire into the Affairs of Tiv Native Authority has submitted its report and made recommendations on the root causes of the problems in Tiv. The Report of the Commission is being considered by my Government and I am very hopeful that given goodwill all round a lasting solution will be in sight. The affairs of Jos Native Authority area had not been very satisfactory resulting from ethnic differences and fissionary tendencies within the component parts. Disagreement within the Native Authority Council led to an open breach and, consequently loss of authority on the part of the Native Authority. As a result, my Government appointed last year a Sole Commissioner to inquire into the causes of the unrest. A report has been submitted and is under consideration by my Government. Here also we are hoping for lasting peace.

During the current financial year, I, personally, the Hon. Premier and a number of other leaders have had occasions to appeal to our people for calm over the last Federal Elections. I am pleased to say that the cloudy and anxious moments of the election period seem vanished, that wisdom had prevailed and, above all, the elections were held as scheduled in peace throughout the North. For this, great credit must go to the peace loving nature and innate respect for legally constituted authority for which we in the North can justly take pride.

Turning to the more routine physical business of Government, the House will be asked to consider the Annual Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure, and to approve the Appropriation Bill needed to supply the necessary funds required by my Government in order to implement the next phase of the development programme and to maintain the machinery of Government. The Minister of Finance will outline the financial and economic state of the Region in his Budget Address to the House. He will also introduce Bills for Supplementary Appropriation Laws for 1963-64 and 1964-65 and another one to amend the Control and Management of Public Finances Law, 1958.

As experience and knowledge is gradually acquired in development planning administration we are becoming more able from time to time to review, reappraise and modify projects in our development plan with more accuracy as and when necessary. An essential means of so doing is an adequate and reliable means of measuring the rate of our economic growth, which in turn means the availability of a reliable stock of statistics. I am pleased to inform the House that as a result of considerable improvement in the collection of statistical data on our social and economic development, a Northern Nigeria Statistical Year Book will, for the first time, be issued at the beginning of the coming financial year.

In the field of Commerce and Industry, we shall double our efforts to assist our indigenous business men. Plans are at hand to facilitate and make it possible for indigenous trading organisations to assume an increasingly larger share in the export and import business as well as in the retail trade. The coming year will register yet another epoch in the industrialisation of the Northern Region. Several factories are to be completed for a variety of products, at Sokoto, Gusau, Kano, Kaduna and Nguru. The foundation of more will be laid as funds become available. Complementary to these, a Business and Apprentice Training Centre will be built with the generous help of the Ford Foundation to offer the necessary training to our young men and women to fit them to take a full part in our growing business and industrial undertakings. Meanwhile, overseas investors will continue to be encouraged to maintain their interest in the industrial development programmes of my Government.

Agriculture, with our abundant fertile land, has always been the backbone of this Region's economy. My Government will continue to raise the living standards of our people through schemes to improve both the quality and quantity of our agricultural production. In the coming year

it is intended to extend speedily the mechanisation of agriculture throughout the Region. Tractor hiring units will be made available in all Provinces. Loans for the purchase of implements will continue to be given to farmers, and for the first time a trained group of Agricultural Home Agents, trained at the Samaru School of Agriculture, will be posted to work with wives of farmers as an aid to the extension service. The fishing industry on the Chad and our rivers and ponds will also receive its share of attention and programme. The programme for the provision of Farm Institutes to train young farmers and other training facilities will be expanded. A start will be made in the coming year on the development of the natural resources of the Mandilla Plateau by establishing a farm centre there with a pilot project of a hundred acre arabica coffee plantation.

My Government has realised fully the great extent to which our agricultural economy depends on water. It will be recalled that a Ministry of Water Resources and Community Development has recently been created. A fact finding team has been to overseas countries, and upon the data they have collected, my Government will embark upon a progressive and vigorous programme of water resources conservation and development. Meanwhile the irrigated Rice Scheme in the Riverain areas will be extended by a new scheme to provide irrigation facilities for farmers at Tungan Kawo in Niger Province. Some 300,000 acres in the Sokoto-Rima Valley have been under close study and, with the help of the U.N.F.A.O., it is intended to lay out a pilot scheme of irrigation in the area. Equally important to mention, is my Government's determination to continue to take a positive interest in the international proposal to develop the Lake Chad Basin.

The co-operative movement has become increasingly widely accepted by both farmers and traders and it is expected that the Co-operative Bank, to be sited in Kaduna, will commence operation in the near future if adequate funds are available.

One social problem which my Government has always viewed with concern is the alarming growth of an unemployed school-leaver population. I am confident that my Government's efforts in industrialisation, agricultural education and spreading the co-operative movement will provide a good solution to the problems of unemployment and enable the vast majority of the population to live a full and useful life.

Among the programmes of social services my Government intends to undertake in the coming year, subject to the availability of funds, is the

construction of low cost Housing Estates. One of these is proposed for Samaru, Zaria while two others, of 900 and 600 units each will be at Kaduna South and North respectively. These estates, when constructed will no doubt help towards easing the acute shortage of suitable living accommodation which our increasing urbanisation demands.

Animal and Forest Resources form one of our greatest assets. It is the intention of my Government to improve and make full use of these major resources. As one measure, the campaign for the prevention of outbreaks of animal disease epidemics will be intensified. New and more powerful drugs and improved techniques of disease control will be introduced. A detailed study of the livestock and meat trade is under consideration and it is expected that schemes for further improvement and modernisation will result from it. The construction of the Kaduna Abattoir and meat market which is being carried out with American Aid will be completed in the coming year, and work on an Abattoir at Mokwa will commence with West German assistance. Veterinary Training facilities will be expanded with the opening, early in the year, of the Mando Veterinary School now under construction with American assistance. Large scale Range Management Schemes which have proved very successful in Sokoto and Katsina Provinces, will be extended to Bauchi, Zaria and Plateau. Permanent cattle grazing reserves are being proposed and proposals for legislation for this purpose will be put before you. My Government will expand and develop forest resources for the supply of timber and fuel. Pilot plantation schemes will be established and research and development of new species timber trees intensified. Here, as in other major aspects of our development, efforts will be co-ordinated with the National Development Plan.

Neither industry nor agriculture can flourish without an efficient and adequate system of transport. My Government is therefore making every effort to accelerate the development of the Region's road network. In pursuance of this policy work will begin on the construction of Maiduguri-Lake Chad, Gumel-Maigatari and Biu-Gombe roads with the aid of a long term credit from the International Development Association. Another necessary amenity for economic expansion is a good supply of water. I have already mentioned the formation of the Ministry for Water Resources and Community Development. The new urban supplies at Azare, Gashua and Anka will be completed while minor extensions are planned on the supplies at

Zaria, Maiduguri and Jos. Negotiations continue for foreign resources for major extensions to the existing supplies at Gusau, Jos, Ilorin, Zaria, Maiduguri and Sokoto.

A healthy population is vital to a rapidly expanding economy and my Government will continue to expand the facilities for the training of Public Health Staff for Government, Native Authority and the Voluntary Agencies. A survey has been completed to provide the basis for the expansion and development of a network of Dispensaries and Health posts throughout the Region and work on Malaria eradication will continue. The development of rural Health centres will be accelerated with the opening of the two centres already completed in Anka and Oturkpa to form the nucleus of the programme. The expansion and intensification of preventive Health Services will be kept up with the growth of new Hospitals. With the completion of the general hospital at Jalingo work is expected to start soon on the construction of new ones at Potiskum and Malumfashi. The Kaduna Hospital which will be opened in the coming year, will serve not only as a General Hospital, but also as a Centre for our Medical consultants and for training greater numbers of nurses and midwives.

Sound economic and political development depends on a solid and broad educational foundation and in recognition of this my Government will allow no slackening of effort in the educational field. Education programmes will be pursued vigorously and to this end negotiations continued with foreign sources to assist in their implementation. The construction of the Kaduna Polytechnic, for which a grant of £500,000 from the United Kingdom Government, has been received, will begin in the coming year. My Government, conscious of our position as a meeting point of two cultures is determined to expand facilities for Islamic studies. The School for Arabic Studies in Kano will be double streamed and the Abdullahi Bayero College of Ahmadu Bello University has been opened at Kano. Financial assistance will also be available to a growing number of Koranic Schools and further Scholarship awards will continue to be made to qualified Northerners. In the interest of National Unity, my Government will encourage Northerners going into the Federal Inter-Regional Secondary Schools when opened. In the field of higher education faculties of agriculture and veterinary science and a business school will be opened at the two Institutes of the Ahmadu Bello University with assistance from various sources, notably yet U.S.A.I.D.

In the field of public enlightenment my Government's policies, plans and activities will continue to be communicated to every corner of the Region. Co-ordinated campaigns mounted to educate the people on improved methods of farming, animal husbandry and eradication of human and animal diseases will continue. An important means for the continuous supply of reliable information will be established during the year with the launching of a daily newspaper which will be published by the Northern Nigeria Newspapers Limited at Kaduna.

My Government views with equal importance the need to project the correct image of Northern Nigeria abroad. For this reason the publicity campaign abroad will be intensified. Foreign journalists will be encouraged as usual to visit Northern Nigeria and see for themselves that this is far from being a static society as some detractors assert but a thriving community with as progressive social and economic programmes as are to be found in most parts of developing Africa.

The complexities of a modern popular Government and the stability of an honest, efficient administration demand continuous training of staff at all levels. With this in view, the Staff Development Centre which is in its second stage of growth, will be expanded to accommodate an increasing number and variety of in-service training courses for our Public Servants. Complementary to this, my Government has considered proposals for the rationalisation of the conditions of service of Native Authority Staff and it is expected that decisions taken in this regard will be implemented in the coming year. My Government will also consider what changes are necessary in the structure of the Public Service after the Independent Grading Team, which are conducting a survey throughout the Federation, have made their recommendations.

My Government will continue to create conditions for the efficient administration of justice, and the maintenance of law and order and good Government. A further increase in the number of Area courts and Magistrate's courts is expected, and this will reduce delays in hearings which sometimes cause hardship to litigants. It is also anticipated that at least one Inspector of Native Court will be posted to each Province. The training of Native Court Staff will continue and it is expected that the first graduate of the Law Diploma course will be available for appointment into the Native Court system. My Government plans to raise the standard of morale and efficiency of the Native Authority Police and

Prison Officers by ensuring that the adequate facilities for training are fully utilised and equipment is adequate.

While planning for development for the country in general, my Government has not overlooked the significance of developing the increased urbanisation of the main centres of population and its concomitant problems. The rapid expansion of the Kaduna Capital Territory brought about by increased industrialisation and the ever growing needs of the Central Administration has necessitated special studies both as regards the area's local government and physical planning. As you will recall a Ministry for Kaduna Affairs has already been established and its relationship with a Kaduna Local Authority is being carefully worked out. On physical planning I am pleased to report that a firm of expert consultants supplied by United Kingdom Technical Assistance have already made a preliminary survey of plans for the future development of the Capital Territory, and it is expected that their reports and recommendations will cover all aspects of planned physical development of the Capital Territory for many years to come. As is already begun in Kano with the establishment of a Town Planning Authority, modern town planning will be extended to other growing centres in the future. The experimental low cost housing scheme initiated by the Greater Kano Town Planning Authority will render valuable information to my Government in respect of costs and design for use in other urban areas.

Mr Speaker, hon. Members, these are the plans and hopes which my Government, with your encouragement and loyalty, desires in the coming year. I pray that the Almighty God may guide your work and bless your counsels with success for the happiness and prosperity of all the peoples of this great Region."

His Excellency then left the Chamber in the same procession escorted by the Speaker. Mr Speaker then returned to the Chamber and resumed his seat.

DEATH OF A MEMBER

Mr Speaker: Honourable Members, once more it is with the greatest pleasure that I welcome you to the Fifth Session of this House. I should like to congratulate you for having done excellent work in educating the people of your constituencies to know their rights. This is very important because it has done away with the idea that your work is confined to the Chambers of this House. There is still a lot to be done especially in Community work

I think you could do a lot to help in this connection so that the people will know that our work is not only making legislation but that a lot is done outside the Chambers.

On the parliamentary side there is nothing for me to announce although it is with the deepest regret that I have to announce the death of a very shrewd Member of this House from Katsina, Mallam Muhammadu Albishir (Dan Yusufu-Kaura). On your behalf I sent a message of condolence to Katsina Native Authority conveying our deep regret at the loss to which the Native Authority had already replied. This hon. Member was not very talkative but carried out his work quietly. May Allah rest his soul in peace. Amen.

Hon. Members, let us now proceed to the business of the House.

PAPERS LAID

The hon. Premier (Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., M.H.A., Sardauna of Sokoto): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the table of this Honourable House:—

Report on the Public Service Commission for the period 1st January to 31st December, 1964.

The Minister of Finance (Alhaji the hon. Aliyu, C.F.R., O.B.E., C.M.G., M.H.A., Makaman Bida): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay the following papers on the table of the House:—

- (i) Estimates of Northern Nigeria, 1965-66.
- (ii) Second Supplementary and Capital Estimates of Northern Nigeria, 1964-65.
- (iii) Third Supplementary and Capital Estimates of Northern Nigeria, 1963-64.
- (iv) Report of the Director of Audit on the account of the Government of Northern Nigeria for the year ended 31st March, 1964.
- (v) The account of the Revenue Equalisation Fund for 1963-64.
- (vi) Statement of the Accounting Division Mechanical Accounting Machines, Renewals Fund for the year ended 31st March, 1964.
- (vii) Report of the Accountant-General, Northern Nigeria with Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 1964.

The Attorney-General (Hon. Sir Ian Lewis, Q.C., M.H.A.): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the table of the House:—

Volumes I, II and III of the Revised Edition of the Laws of Northern Nigeria, 1963.

The Minister of Internal Affairs (Alhaji the hon. Moh. Kabir, M.H.A., Ciroman Katagum): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay this Paper before the hon. House:—

Statement of Accounts of the Gaskiya Corporation for the year ended 1963-64.

PRESENTATION OF PUBLIC BILLS

Appropriation (1965-66) Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the Appropriation (1965-66) Law, 1965—presented by the Minister of Finance; read the first time; to be read a second time upon *Saturday, 27th February, 1965.*

Supplementary Appropriation 1964-65 Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the Supplementary Appropriation (1964-65) Law, 1965—presented by the Minister of Finance; read the first time; to be read a second time upon *Monday, 1st March, 1965.*

Supplementary Appropriation (1963-64) Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the Supplementary Appropriation (1963-64) Law, 1965—presented by the Minister of Finance; read the first time; to be read a second time upon *Monday, 1st March, 1965.*

Control and Management of Public Finances (Amendment) Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the Control and Management of Public Finances (Amendment) Law, 1965—presented by the Minister of Finance; read the first time; to be read a second time upon *Wednesday, 3rd March, 1965.*

Public Holidays (Amendment) Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the Public Holidays (Amendment) Law, 1965—presented by the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives read the first time; to be read a second time upon *Wednesday, 3rd March, 1965.*

Grazing Reserves Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the Grazing Reserves Law, 1965—presented by the Minister of Animal

and Forest Resources; read the first time; to be read a second time upon *Saturday, 6th March, 1965.*

Northern Nigeria Marketing Board (Amendment) Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the Northern Nigeria Marketing Board (Amendment) Law, 1965—presented by the Minister of Economic Planning; read the first time; to be read the second time upon *Saturday, 6th March, 1965.*

Mr Speaker: Order, Order. That concludes the official business on the Order Paper.

BUSINESS STATEMENT

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.O.N., C.B.E., M.H.A., Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker, Sir, in accordance with the standard parliamentary practice, I would like to inform the hon. Members the business to come before the House during the remaining days of this week.

Tomorrow, Sir, a routine Motion for the appointment of the Members of the Committee of Selection will be moved. It will be followed by a Motion of thanks for the Speech which His Excellency the Governor delivered to the House this morning. Debate on the Motion will commence immediately afterwards.

On Friday Sir, the House will continue with the debate on the Motion of thanks for His Excellency's Most Gracious Speech.

On Saturday, Sir, the Minister of Finance will deliver his Budget Speech on the Second Reading of Appropriation (1965-66) Law, 1965. In accordance with Standing Order 71(2) debate on the Second Reading will be adjourned until Monday 1st March, 1965.

Debate on the Motion of thanks for His Excellency's Most Gracious Speech, if not completed the previous day will be resumed. I hope to make another Statement of business for the following week before the House adjourns on Saturday.

Sir, I beg to move that the House do now adjourn.

The Minister of Information (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Biu, M.H.A.): Sir, I beg to second.

Question put and agreed to.

The House accordingly adjourned at 10.09 a.m. until 10.00 a.m. tomorrow, Thursday, 25th February, 1965.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY NORTHERN NIGERIA

Thursday, 25th February, 1965

The House met at 10.00 a.m.

PRAYERS

(MR SPEAKER in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Refresher Course

O1. Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shitire) asked the Minister of Education, whether he will consider the possibility of extending the one-week refresher courses for Teachers Training College, and Secondary Schools tutors usually held at the Ahmadu Bello University to a period of at least one month.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Education (Alhaji Abdu Anace): Some courses and workshops for teachers in post-primary institutions do last for one month. In general, however, experience suggests that the optimum length of course for this category of teachers is usually seven to ten days.

Bi-weekly Programmes for Schools

O2. Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shitire) asked the Minister of Education, in view of the fact that many Educational Institutions lack the services of the Mathematics, Geography and English specialists, will the Minister appeal to the Minister of Information to consider the possibility of extending Television Service to all the Provinces to enable such institutions to benefit from the bi-weekly Television Programmes for Schools.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Education: No, Sir. The Schools Broadcasting Unit is at present carrying out experiments to determine the educational effectiveness of television in local conditions. Until conclusive results are obtained from these experiments, it would be inappropriate for me to urge the Minister of Information to undertake an expensive extension of the television service on educational grounds.

In-Service Training for Teachers

O3. Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shitire) asked the Minister of Education, whether his Ministry will consider it desirable to organise in-service training for the untrained and untrade IV Junior Primary School teachers

throughout Northern Nigeria?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Education: Yes, Sir. Short courses for Grade IV and untrained teachers are held from time to time to help these teachers obtain higher qualifications. As a result, the number of Grade IV teachers has been reduced to 661, and the number of untrained teachers has been reduced to 3,968.

Industry for Offa

O8. Mr Olarewaju Afolayan (Ilorin South) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry, how soon an Industry will be established in Offa to ease the unemployment problems there in pursuance of the hon. Premier's remark during his visit to Offa last year, that since water and electricity have been supplied to Offa, there is a possibility of establishing an Industry in the area?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Trade and Industry (Mallam Gwani Jatau): It is the policy of my Government to establish industries all over the Region and in this respect, a number of industries now exist in Ilorin Province which provide a source of employment to thousands of Northerners including those from my hon. Friend's constituency.

I am looking into the possibility of an industry for Offa and as soon as an entrepreneur expresses interest in siting a factory there, I shall pursue the matter with all vigour. But I hope the hon. Member will exercise some patience with us.

Up-grading of Secondary Schools

O10. Mr Olarewaju Afolayan (Ilorin South) asked the Minister of Education, (a) How many Secondary Schools have been up-graded to run Higher School Certificate courses in the North? (b) What are the conditions governing such up-grading?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Education: Twelve Secondary Schools now have courses leading to the Higher School Certificate. Before my Ministry provides the money for Higher School Certificate Courses, it must be satisfied that the school concerned has a consistent record of sound achievement in examinations, and that the school will be able to attract experienced and highly trained teachers which this advanced work requires.

Schools must be at least double-streamed in size, and I keep in mind too, the desirability of opening Higher School Certificate classes, at least one centre in each Province.

Provincial Inspectors of Education

O12. Mr Olarewaju Afolayan (Ilorin South) asked the Minister of Education, (a) How soon will the posts of Provincial Inspectors of Education be completely northernised, in view of the fact that Northerners with required qualifications are now available. (b) How many posts of Provincial Inspectors of Education are presently held by Non-Northerners and in which Provinces are they serving.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Education: (a) It is expected that all Provincial Inspectors' posts will be held by Northerners by 1966. There are currently 5 vacant posts which we are endeavouring to fill. (b) There are two Provincial Inspector's posts held by expatriates. One is on Contract and is on loan to Ahmadu Bello University. The other is at present on leave. She was serving in Ilorin last tour but is being re-assigned on her return from leave.

East European Scholarships

O24. Dr Iya Abubakar (Special Member) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training, (a) How many offers of scholarships did the Government of Northern Nigeria receive from the East European Countries. (b) If any, how many were rejected and why.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Establishments and Training (Alhaji Muhammadu Suleiman): (a) Offers of places on University Courses, have been received from Hungary, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and offers of short courses from Yugoslavia, Russia and Poland. The number of places available was not given. (b) These offers contained no details as to financial assistance or course content. Language difficulties and in some cases the equivalent training being available in Nigeria, preclude any acceptance.

Graduates from Blind Centres

O26. Dr Iya Abubakar (Special Member) asked the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives, what employment possibilities other than self-employment are available to

people who graduate out of the blind centres.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Social Welfare and Co-operatives (Alhaji Shehu Cigari): Paid employment under Native Authorities that have Workshops for the Blind are available for them. Other possibilities are also being explored.

Number of Films Censored

O27. Dr Iya Abubakar (Special Member) asked the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives, (a) How many films were censored last year by the Northern Nigeria Film Censor Board? (b) If any, what kind of films were they.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Social Welfare and Co-operatives: No films were censored last year by the Northern Nigeria Film Censorship Board but it is hoped that all the films in the Region will be censored during the current year. (b) Does not therefore arise.

Interview of School Children

O31. Alhaji Baba Nabegu (Rano) asked the Minister of Education, (a) If he will explain why it is necessary for school children to be interviewed after passing entrance examination to higher institutions of learning. (b) Is the Minister aware that such an interview is most disadvantageous to all concerned, i.e. the Government, the parents, and the children themselves who are often rejected for reason of over-age thereby rendering them liable to becoming hooligans?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Education: (a) An interview is an integral part of any examination for selecting students for some higher studies. It is during such an interview that the potentialities of each candidate can be best assessed to ensure that places are offered to those who are most likely to benefit from the training to be given. (b) No Sir. Such interviews will ensure that public funds are being expended on those who will best benefit from them.

School for Arabic Studies

O32. Alhaji Baba Nabegu (Rano) asked the Minister of Education, whether his Ministry will consider it desirable to expand the School for Arabic Studies, Kano, in view of the increasing number of entrants annually.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Education: I have already considered it Sir, and the School for Arabic Studies was double-streamed from January 1965 in consequence.

Unlawful Practices

O37. Alhaji Rabiū (Babura/Garki) asked the Minister of Health, (a) Whether his Ministry is aware of the unlawful practice of Native Doctors and Herbalists of helping unmarried women in the Region to abort? (b) If yes, what steps is the Ministry proposing to take against such Native Doctors? (c) If his Ministry will consider it desirable to organise lectures for unmarried women in the Region to educate them on the danger of abortion.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health (Alhaji Dalhatu Bida): (a) No Sir; (b) Does not arise; (c) Such advice is included in the talks given by Health Sisters at Ante-Natal Clinics all over the Region.

Maternity Clinics

O38. Alhaji Rabiū (Babura/Garki) asked the Minister of Health, whether his Ministry will as a matter of urgent importance consider the opening of maternity clinics in rural areas in the Region for prompt and ready medical attention to expectant mothers living far away from the General Hospital.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health: It is the responsibility of Native Authorities to provide Maternal and Child Health Services in their respective areas. Government Assistance may be obtained in the form of grants and Senior Supervisory Staff.

Cement Factory at Yandev

O51. Mr S. A. Atum (Kwande) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry, when will his Ministry consider establishing a cement factory at Yandev in Benue Province.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Trade and Industry: The possibility of establishing a cement factory based on the limestone deposits in Yandev in Benue Province is receiving active consideration. A detailed survey of some of the limestone deposits in Northern Nigeria is now being undertaken and Yandev is included in the survey.

Hospital for Gboko Division

O53. Mr S. A. Atum (Kwande) asked the Minister of Health, when does his Ministry intend to provide Gboko Division with a General Hospital.

The Minister of Health (Alhaji Ahmadu Sarkin Fadan Zazzau) Gboko is the second priority in our list of Hospitals for the next Six Years Development Plan, i.e. (1968-74).

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: The hon. Member for Kwande spoke of Gboko Division, but Gboko is a town and not a division.

Mr Speaker: Does the hon. Member for Kwande want his question to read Gboko Town?

Mr S. A. Atum (Kwande): Sir, I think there is no difference between Gboko Town and Tiv Division.

Mr Speaker: There is a difference between Gboko Town and Tiv Division. There is now going to be an option. Does the hon. Member want it to read Tiv Division.

Mr S. A. Atum (Kwande): This, I think, must be a typing mistake.

Industrial Projects in Benue Province

O56. Mr S. A. Atum (Kwande) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry, whether his Ministry has got any proposals of siting industrial projects in Benue Province? (a) If yes, where will they be sited? (b) If not, why?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Trade and Industry: (a) My Ministry is at present considering a number of industrial proposals for Benue Province, but it will not be in the interest of the public or of the entrepreneurs to disclose at this stage what these proposals are. An announcement will be made when the time is ripe for it. (b) Does not arise.

Gindiri College

O74. Pastor David Lot (Pankshin West) asked the Minister of Education, in view of the fact that Gindiri College is rapidly developing as a great centre of learning, would the Minister consider upgrading the College to University status if and when another University is to be established?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Education: The two Secondary Schools and the Teacher Training College at Gindiri are three, among many, institutions that are giving good service to Northern Nigeria University affairs do not fall within my portfolio, but I do not imagine that a second University is needed in the near future.

Scheme for Subsidising Students

O76. Alhaji Yahaya Edicha (Igalá North) asked the Minister of Education, whether the Minister is aware that the scheme started five years ago by Igalá Native Authority of subsidising students at the Ochaja Secondary School to the tune of £25 while their parents paid £10 has been dropped?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Education: No Sir, I am not aware, but I understand that Igalá Native Authority is contributing £6,675 annually to educational institutions in the Province which seems to be a very creditable effort.

Newly Qualified Doctors

O79. Mallam Isa Abubakar Dabai (Zuru) asked the Minister of Health:—

- to which Hospitals were the newly qualified indigenous doctors posted as Housemen.
- whether there are any proposals to increase the number of both Housemanships and Hospitals in view of the increasing number of our qualified doctors.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health:—

- Kano City Hospital;
- Yes, it is hoped that the Kaduna Hospital could be recognised soon.

Juvenile Delinquency

O82. Alhaji Usman Ahmed (Kontagora) asked the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives:—

- how many cases of Juvenile delinquency were handled by his Ministry from January, 1964 to date?
- what step is his Ministry taking to minimise such cases.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Social Welfare and Co-operatives:

- 496 cases were handled from 1st January, 1964 to 31st December, 1964 in Kano, Zaria, Jos and Kaduna.
- Methods being used by my Ministry to minimise juvenile delinquency are:—
 - formation of more Boys and Girls Clubs in the Region;
 - increased efforts in the handling Family Welfare cases all over the Region;
 - increased use of Probation Service; and
 - institutional training.

Mallam Bashari Umaru (Birnin Kudu): Is it for the whole Region or for Kano and Zaria alone? The answer is rather vague?

Mr Speaker: The hon. Member did not ask for how many cases for specific areas, therefore the answer covers the whole Region.

Social Welfare Centres

O83. Alhaji Usman Ahmed (Kontagora) asked the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives, in which Provinces are the Social Welfare centres situated.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives: Government Social Welfare Offices are centred in Kano, Zaria, Jos and Kaduna. There are sub-Offices in Sokoto and Katsina.

Hospital for Kontagora

O84. Alhaji Usman Ahmed (Kontagora) asked the Minister of Health, if the Minister will tell the House when Kontagora will be provided with a Hospital.

The Minister of Health (Alhaji the hon. Ahmadu Fatika): The General Hospital, Kontagora is No. 8 on the priority list for the second ten Hospitals in our next Development Plan period.

Pankshin General Hospital

O107. Mr Deshi Toklen (Angas) asked the Minister of Health:—

- whether the proposals to rebuild and modernise the General Hospital at Pankshin as previously announced by him is still to be carried out.

- whether Pankshin General Hospital can be provided with electricity light with immediate effect.

The Minister of Health (Alhaji the hon. Ahmadu Fatika): Yes Sir, this will be done as soon as funds become available.

(b) No Sir, but when the Hospital is re-built I will ensure that a generator is provided to supply electricity to the Hospital.

Reports from Illnesses

O110. Mr Deshi Toklen (Angas) asked the Minister of Health:—

- how many cases of—
 - Smallpox;
 - Chickenpox; and
 - Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, have been reported within this year throughout Northern Nigeria.

(b) how many deaths and recoveries were reported respectively.

The Minister of Health (Alhaji the hon. Ahmadu Fatika): The reports in respect of the year 1964 are as follows:—

	Notified Cases	
Smallpox	...	964
Chickenpox	...	7,454
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	2,253

	Notified Deaths	Presumed Recoveries
Smallpox	77	887
Chickenpox	24	7,430
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	243	2,010

Hospital in Lafia

O168. Alhaji Shehu Usman, Sarkin Daji, Lafia (Lafia) asked the Minister of Health:—

- when will the Minister fulfil his promise of building a General Hospital in Lafia.
- Will the Minister explain the cause of the delay.

The Minister of Health (Alhaji the hon. Ahmadu Fatika): (a) When funds become available.

(b) Lack of funds.

Mr Speaker: Order! Order! Motions.

MOTIONS

Committee of Selection

Dr Iya Abubakar, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S.A. (Special Member): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move the Motion standing in my name on the Order Paper that this House do hereby appoint the following to be Members of the Committee of Selection in pursuance of Standing Order 59(2).

(i) M. Abba Habib, Wazirin Dikwa (*Dikwa North*);

(ii) Alhaji Shehu Usman, Sarkin Daji, Lafia. Mallam Abba Habib is an educator, and Administrator having taught in several schools before he settled down at Dikwa Native Authority and he was a Member for several years in this House. During his tenure of membership he held cabinet post, at one time Minister of Trade and Industry and at another time Minister of Northern Cameroon Affairs, now Sardauna Province.

Alhaji Shehu Usman, Sarkin Daji, Lafia has held several responsible posts in Lafia Native Authority. He was the Supervisor of Forest since 1947. He was elected Member to this hon. House in 1956 and he was re-elected in 1961. So you will agree with me that these two hon. Members have got the qualifications which the membership of Committee of Selection demands. Moreover they have served on this same Committee last year and therefore if they are re-elected they will go back into the Committee with experience dedicated to their duty. Sir, I beg to move.

Mr Olarewaju Afolayan (Ilorin South): Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Question put and agreed to.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

Motion for an Address

Alhaji Muhammad Dan Mallam, M.F.R., M.B.E., Wamban Katsina (Durbu): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move the Motion standing in my name on the Order Paper that a humble address of thanks be presented to His Excellency the Governor for his Excellency's Most Gracious Speech.

Mr Speaker, Sir, as I have been privileged to move some similar motions in this hon. House I need not speak at length so that the hon. Gentleman who is to second will speak in detail and I know there are so many hon. Members who are very anxious to speak on

[ALHAJI MUH. DAN MALLAM]

this Motion. His Excellency has outlined his Government's programme of social and economic development for the coming financial year. He has also commented briefly on the year that has ended on our steady progress and achievements.

Our hon. Premier, in the person of Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello, Sardauna of Sokoto must be congratulated for all these achievements and for his untiring efforts to unite the whole of the Federal Republic of Nigeria together and to raise the Country to prosperity and glory. It is gratifying to see that a newly created Ministry of Water Resources and Community Development will embark upon a progressive and vigorous programme of water resources and development. It is my earnest hope that this Ministry will pay more attention to the far Northern Provinces of the Region where water is very scarce.

His Excellency made mention of the alarming growth of unemployment of school leavers and pointed out the Government's efforts in industrialisation and agriculture and so on and how to solve the problem. I would like to point out to the Government that the growth of this unemployment is higher in Katsina Province than any other Province in the Region because over five hundred primary school boys are turned out every year and less than 50 per cent of this gained admission into institutions or get employment in this Region, for this reason I would like to appeal to the Government to establish a fertiliser industry which we have been crying for and has not yet been established and to establish and site it in Katsina Province so that these school boys will be able to find employment.

It is very good, Mr Speaker, to see big industries being established in the Region but if one considers the distance between Katsina and Ilorin it will be very difficult for any of the Katsina boys to get employment in Bacita Sugar Factory. But if the Factory is sited in Katsina those people would be able to find employment. I want the industries to be evenly distributed throughout the whole Region and not to be concentrated in one Province alone.

As I have already said Mr Speaker, I will not speak at length. I think I will give chance to my hon. Member to say something. Sir, I beg to move.

Mallam Abba Habib, Wazirin Dikwa (Dikwa North): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to

second the Motion and in doing so, I would like to make a few observations.

His Excellency in the Speech has outlined all the aspects of the Region's economic, social and political achievements which this Government has been able to carry out in the past year.

Although the mover of the Motion has said I shall talk in greater detail when seconding, I do not think I will be able to do all that he said, but by the time the Motion is approved all the details required must have been supplied by the Members.

Sir, His Excellency in his Speech has outlined all the aspects of the Region's economic, social and political achievements which this Government has been able to carry out in the past year and has also shown clearly the developments that could be carried out in the next Financial Year. It is most gratifying to note that our Government has fulfilled almost all its obligations in this Financial Year.

First I would like to congratulate the Government for its efforts to improve not only the standard of living of the people, but also for its endeavour to see that the people of this great Region live in peace and stability. Without peace there can be no orderly progress. Sir, we very much appreciate the prompt action taken by this Government to restore peace and order in the riot-torn Tiv Division of Benue Province. It will not be in the interest of any person to see even a small area of this Region remaining unstable because of political hooliganism and ignorance. This Region remaining as it is, will one day prove to the World... (MR UYER) rose.

Mr Speaker: Wazirin Dikwa has the floor and has the right to be listened to. Please carry on Waziri.

Mallam Abba Habib: This Region remaining as it is, will one day prove to the World, as the steel chain that held the unity of Nigerian Federation.

Sir, it is not a flattery if I say to this House that the whole of Northern Nigerian economy could have meant nothing if it had not been for the honesty of purpose and the desire of peace, "Mind You Not Peace At All Costs" by the people of this Region. It is true that in the North there are many large and small tribes of different tongues and customs, but almost all of these have one common aim that is to see that the Northern Region remains intact, one

and one only at all costs. This I think is the policy of this Government. A policy which we are all bent to follow. This is one of the greatest virtues which the Almighty God has bestowed upon the Northerner, be he Hausa, Fulani, Yoruba, Kanuri or the honest Tiv man. The person who inspired us to believe and to die for one North if necessary is Sir Ahmadu Bello, the Sardauna of Sokoto.

Mr Speaker, Sir, His Excellency has mentioned in the Speech that agriculture has been the back-bone of this Region's economy and for this reason this Government has already initiated many Agricultural schemes throughout the Region. One of such big schemes as the Ibeji Chad basin Irrigation scheme costing many thousands of pounds is now carried out in my Division. This scheme is initiated for economic advancement of a population of over 400,000 who have no other alternative industrial development. It is progressing smoothly and satisfactorily. It was a great help for the people of that area that His Excellency had such keen interest in the scheme to visit it twice, officially and unofficially. Once His Excellency stayed a night at the scheme's rest house. Sir, my people are very grateful for this Government effort to help those who need help badly. They are also looking forward to the day when our most respected hon. Premier will be able to give the scheme a blessing by paying a personal visit to the site.

Mr Speaker, my people living on the eastern border of the Region are far away from many centres of Industrial development. They look upon this new Irrigation scheme as the very source of their future prosperity and means of improving their standard of living. I am asking this Government to expand this Scheme to reach the planned total of 10,000 acres before 1968. My reasons for saying so is that the recent Chad Commission comprising of the representatives of the four Republics bordering Lake Chad agreed that after 1968 each territory should consult the other before expansion of any Chad irrigation scheme in their area of jurisdiction.

Finally Sir, I should like to thank His Excellency the Governor, and the hon. Premier and his Ministers once more for bringing my remote Division into the circle of agricultural development of the Region.

Sir, I beg to second.

Mr Speaker: Before I allow the debate to proceed may I advise hon. Members that they should remember my previous advice to them that they should please specialise and try to speak on the subject they really understand and make their points more clear. And also there are various opportunities for other matters to be raised. I think it is high time that we should not be too parochial. The debate is opened.

Mallam Maigida Lawani (Igbirra North): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Speech of His Excellency the Governor of Northern Nigeria which was so ably and honourably delivered before this hon. House yesterday. As a matter of fact there were no controversial points raised in the Speech which was so vivid and self-explanatory, and highly comprehensive. It is evidently true that the North is at peace and as a Northerner I am proud of this but there are still some places beside those mentioned in His Excellency's Speech where people do not respect legally constituted authorities. I wish the Government will continue to do all things possible to encourage and punish all those who are either disgruntled politicians or those who have been reduced to negligible minority, but think they could only make their existence felt by black-mailing and disrespecting constituted authorities. Though this normally does not often result in a complete state of anarchy, it was usually the main cause of chaos and disorderliness. I view this critically and very important. I have experience and most probably know some places where the type of the people I have just described can be found.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I have nothing to add to what the Government intends to do to improve the system of transport. I will only implore the Government to bring pressure to bear upon the Federal Government to look into the smooth running of the Nigerian Railway Corporation. I will suggest that the management be regionalised as a "Territorial Control" in a form of delegated power to each of the Region where Railway trains operate. This will put a check on nepotism coupled with senseless and irresponsible strikes, that plague and inconvenient the country nowadays, which are organised by people who are annoyed for the failure to reap where they never sow.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I am going to speak on Cotton Industries. I know the Government has done a lot but I will like to appeal to the Government to site a Cotton Industry in

[MALLAM MAIGIDA LAWANI]

Igbirra Division. Because we produce a good quality of Cotton in my Division. And again, Sir, on Cement Industry I wish the Government will do something about siting a Cement and Iron Industries in Igbirra Division because we have a large quantity of marble and of Iron Ore of good quality all over a large area. Infact I pray the Government to see that when the next opportunity offers itself Igbirra Division should be given consideration for Cement Industry.

Mr Speaker, Sir, there is another important thing I would like to mention. Before the last referendum for the creation of Mid-Western Nigeria there were some small towns bordering the Northern Region and the Mid-West Region who would have preferred coming to the Northern Region than to stay in the Mid-West; but now the Mid-West Region has sited industries along these bordering towns right at the peak of our nose in order to challenge us. So I appeal to the Minister to set industries in my area as early as possible because there are so many advantages that can be derived by doing so. There will be so many school leavers who will be engaged on these industries. One of the speakers said that there are about 500 school leavers in his area but I wish to tell the hon. Member that we have more than 2,000 school leavers every year and they have nothing to do. They sometime come up to Kaduna to look for work and go back again without getting job.

On the Ministry of Education Mr Speaker, Sir, the Government has taken a very nice stride to educate the people of the Region, but I have a complaint about the Common Entrance to Secondary School which are held every year to Government and Provincial Secondary Schools. Every year so many children used to pass the Entrance examination in my Division and were called for interview but only few are taken. I could remember last year one girl was taken to a Girls' Secondary School in Kano, and one to Queen's College, Ilorin and two to Kabba Women Training Centre out of hundreds of boys and girls who passed the examination. This is highly discouraging especially to girls. I understand most of them are disqualified during interview. I wish the Government will give them the opportunity to go into Secondary Schools because they are clever. If this is not done the boys will continue to roam about jobless and consequently turn to be pick-pockets.

I would like this hon. House to join me in making a unanimous appeal to the Government to see that 178 houses at least, in the Housing Estate should be set aside for the hon. Members of this House to stay whenever they come to Kaduna for meetings. I am aware and I am sure that many Members try to rush up work because they are inconveniencing their hosts because life in Kaduna is very difficult. Therefore I appeal earnestly to the Government to set aside some houses for Members when they come for meetings of this nature as is done in Lagos.

Mr Speaker, Sir, in fact, I know the Government is doing a lot to improve the standard of living in the Region, but there is one thing which is beating my imagination and that is if I come to the House and make a lot of requests, in fact the Ministers concerned would want me to approach them before to say 'ranka shi dade'. And their answers are that most of my questions are in the Six-Year Development Plan and it will be done. I am in my fourth year and in course of a year now I will go back to my electorates to ask them to elect me. In fact it is making things difficult for hon. Members. Therefore when we come here to make requests I wish they are followed up sincerely. (Interruptions).

Mr Speaker: Order, Order please. Will you please make very little interruptions. I know that it is really interesting to interrupt, but I do not want them to be too much.

Mallam Isa Maigida Lawani: I have almost finished Sir. I will implore the hon. Minister to take us very seriously whenever we make requests like this. There are things spurring us to do these things. They are very important and I wish their importance is attached to them as well.

In fact, reading through the Speech of the Governor so many places were mentioned and in fact as I was thinking that I will hear something from my place, to my dismay I heard nothing. I will rather console myself and my people and say 'he who laughs last, laughs best'. Mr Speaker, Sir, may I laugh best, I hope my place will be considered for industry along with others.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to support the Motion.

M. Abdulmumini Malunfashi (Malunfashi): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion. What has happened in Tiv Division made it even more necessary for the Government to see that legislation is made not only to check these doctrines. (Interruptions).

Mr Speaker: I am not stopping you from making politics but I think as a gentleman you should make your points without indulging in politics. Please proceed with your speech.

M. Abdulmumini: I am not going to be too political. What has happened in the Tiv Division has made it even more necessary for the Government to see that legislation is made not only to check these doctrines but that everybody who persists in carrying them out is severely dealt with. Mr Speaker we cannot afford to be losing lives in such manners; we have never known things like secret societies or the terrorists. Let those who successfully came into the North to incite the public to revolt against the authority know that they have failed and the Government is always on the look out for such irresponsible persons.

Now turning to page two on the Speech from the Throne His Excellency mentioned something on agriculture for our economy. Sir, I am very glad to hear that the Government will distribute Tractors for use in some parts of the Region. But I have suggestions for the Government.

First, to reduce the numbers of Agricultural Officers now working in Samaru and Shika, and send them to the rural areas, and leave only Research Station and small farms for research. (Interruption).

Mr Speaker: Will the hon. Member please make his points clear?

M. Abdulmumini: My only suggestion to the Government is to reduce the Agricultural Officers now in Samaru and Shika, and send them to District Headquarters. Each should be responsible for store and office which will be built in the District Headquarters. The Office should be used for selling fertiliser and some insect spray, because this idea is not new it has been successfully achieved by the Ministry of Animal and Forest Resources. Their staff are always going round to see the public. Supposing a Veterinary Officer would stay for two years in the Province, he would be known

by cattle owners in the Province. This is what we want. The Agricultural Officer should do the same instead of staying in Samaru and Shika.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to support the Motion.

Mr J. U. Uyeh (Kunav): Mr Speaker, Sir, once again here we are to debate the Speech made by His Excellency. Sir the Speech itself is very comprehensive and deals with various topics. Sir—[THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC PLANNING: We would like to know the name of the speaker.]

Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to start with the situation in Tiv Division. Thousands of people were killed in Tiv Division. And coming to this junction, I would like to ask my hon. Friend the Provincial Commissioner and the newly political born baby, (Mr Vincent Orjime) to know how many people were killed by the Ahmadu Bello Brigade.

Mr Speaker: Is there any such recognised Brigade?

The Minister of Justice (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Nasiri): Mr Speaker, Sir, you did mention that we should deal with the points and lessen our political speeches. We do not like to lower the standard of debate in this hon. House. If they do not behave themselves well we are going to hit hard.

Mr Speaker: Order, Order. I am sorry, it is really my duty to see that the standards of debate and the morale in this hon. House do not fall. Will the hon. Members try to avoid, continuous interruptions. When we discuss Government policy, hon. Members are expected to make their points quite clear and precise and straight forward and not dodge about and make the atmosphere unpleasant. It will be unpleasant if I send Members out or order them to sit when talking, I have not done so but I would do that. Will you please proceed.

Mr J. U. Uyeh: Mr Speaker, Sir, Thank you. I know the truth is always bitter. (Interruptions).

Mr Speaker: Order Order, please sit down. When I have given chance to hon. Member, he should be allowed to speak and not be interrupted. Members of the same opposition are trying to interrupt their colleague. Please carry on.

Mr J. U. Uyeh: I know the truth is bitter. I am not here to make false allegation. What I can say is what I have seen with my eyes, and there are living witnesses, if my hon. Friend (Vincent Orjime) will be sincere he can agree with me that thousands of people were killed by Ahmadu Bello Brigade. The situation in Tiv Division becomes worsenend.

Mr Speaker: Order, Order! please. As far as this House is concerned, we have not heard of any such Brigade and if the hon. Member is trying to say that the Brigade are killing people, of course he should try to name the leader of the Brigade and who commissioned him.

Mr J. U. Uyeh: If I am called upon, I will give the name of the leader of the Brigade. We are not here to discuss the Brigade. I am just trying to make my point but if I am asked to do so, I will definitely give the name of the leader of the Brigade.

Government Bench: What is the name?

Mr J. U. Uyeh: The situation in Tiv Division is becoming worse since the hon. Commissioner took over and our Regional Government paid deaf ears to the situation.

Mr Speaker: Order, Order please. In fact I have been too lenient. I can rule that the debate now is out of order and that a report has been submitted by a special committee which is being considered by the Government and if a report is laid on the Table of this House the debate on that will be in order. I do not want to embarrass hon. Members. I am always at your disposal for guidance that it is the wish of the Government to do so.

Mr J. U. Uyeh: I want the general information (*Interruptions*).

Mr Speaker: Order, Order please. If any Member either from the Opposition or Government discusses the Tiv Division, I will rule him out of order. I have been democratic as far as possible. The true fact is that the Government is studying the report (*Interruptions*).

What is the general opinion of this House? Do you agree we discuss Tiv affairs? I think it is really out of order because it would cause a lot of confusion. Are you going to withdraw your allegations?

Mr Uyeh: No.

Mr Speaker: Carry on.

Mr Uyeh: Sir, I was making my point that the Provincial Commissioner was all the time inciting groups of people against the others.

The Minister of Information (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Biu): On point of order, Mr Speaker.

Mr Speaker: I am sorry I was really going to . . . (*Interruptions*) . . . You must not impute improper motive to the hon. Members of this House. We are discussing Government Policy, your remarks should be against the Government as a body not against single persons. Any hon. Minister here could answer questions on behalf of his Government. (*Interruptions*).

Mr Uyeh: We have a saying in our language that. . . . (*Interruptions*).

Mr Speaker: Please sit down. Sit down.

Alhaji Ya'u Kaura-Namoda (Kaura-Namoda): Mr Speaker, I rise to support the Speech made by His Excellency the Governor of Northern Nigeria. The Speech was quite an excellent one. I observed few points and that is when he said that so many factories and Secondary Schools are to be established all over the Region—this is quite alright. I have more points. I do not know whether the Northern Government has put into the Estimates 1965-66, that is, I suggest to the Government to establish Fish Factories at Jebba and Makurdi. I believe if Government should consider and establish these factories in these two places, it should bring more progress to the Region. With these few remarks I support the Motion.

Mr Obaike Odeh (Idoma South-East): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to thank the Governor of Northern Nigeria for his Most Gracious Speech. In doing this, I have the following observations to make.

Firstly, in the field of agriculture, the Government has much to do because the economy of the Region depends on this important Ministry. I like to recommend to the Government that trained personnel be sent to places like Jamaica where the people have advanced very well in breeding of cattle. I read from a data that there are over ten million cattle in this Region. I think if we have trained personnel, they can increase the productivity of our cattle because in Jamaica where I went last year the country with a population of about

3,000,000 could supply the whole world with milk from the cattle they breed and they started only with 10,000 cattle. Here, we have Agricultural Assistants to go and train and qualify, I think, we can increase our productivity and thereby be able to supply other countries of the world.

Secondly, I go to Education. Now, in the estimates there is provision of over £6,000,000 for expansion of schools. This is very encouraging indeed. I like to appeal to the Government that more schools should be opened throughout the thirteen Provinces of the Region and at the same time, I suggest that the Government opens one Secondary School in Idoma Division. Now I go to commerce and industry. This is very important since the Government has outlined its intention to industrialise all the Provinces. This should be taken seriously and not concentrating to certain Provinces as it is now the case, but should be distributed evenly to all the thirteen Provinces. Mr Speaker, I think, this is getting out of my mind because often I would speak on this point and the Government will say "we will look into it". Now we have limestone deposit in Idoma Division. This, I think, is a very good prospect to industrialise the area, which will help unemployment which now faces this Division, so I think, it is high time that the Ministry of Trade and Industry did something to ease the situation. I repeat that in my three years in this House, I could not account for anything which the Government has done for Idoma Division as far as industry is concerned. So I think the Government should look into this. Now I come to the question of commerce again. This is a very important item which I think all the Provinces should enjoy and participate actively, so I feel the Ministry of Trade and Industry has much to do and should not relax till all the thirteen Provinces are fully industrialised.

Coming to the situation in the Tiv Division, I do not want to go deep but I have to congratulate the Government on its efficiency in maintaining law and order in the area. (*Applause*). The Police—I would like to congratulate them for the able way they handled the situation. I thank the Government also for taking an immediate action and if not for their foresight, the situation could have worsened. Now I come to hospitals. The services rendered by the Government as far as health is concerned are very encouraging and I like this to be extended throughout

the Region. I think already nearly all the Provinces have got hospitals and I think it is the intention of the Government to build hospitals in all the 178 constituencies when funds are available. I think the Government should concentrate to see that all the Divisions in the Region have hospitals. I should also like to implore the Government that it is high time additional extension to the Oturkpo General Hospital is built. Now, Mr Speaker, Sir, with these few remarks, I beg to support the Speech from the Throne.

Mr Speaker: I feel this is a convenient moment to have a short break of 15 minutes, for it is rather hot.

The House stands suspended for 15 minutes.

(House resumed)

Mr Speaker: Order! Order! House resumes. The debate on the Motion of Thanks to His Excellency will be continued.

Mr Moses Ade Ojo (Ilorin East): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to comment on the Motion of thanks for the Most Gracious Speech of His Excellency the Governor of Northern Nigeria delivered yesterday. His Excellency's Speech is precise and cogent. His inspiring address bears everlasting testimony to the great interest he has in the progress and well being of the people of Northern Nigeria of which His Excellency is the Head. It is a great pleasure also and a great privilege and honour for us on this auspicious and happy Budget Session of this hon. House after the triumphant victory of the Nigeria National Alliance selflessly and courageously led by our hon. Premier the Sardauna of Sokoto during the last general elections to the Federal House of Representatives. The overwhelming majority of his party and alliance, Sir, show, nothing but amity and undiluted confidence that the people of Nigeria have in him. It also symbolises the reliability and dependability of his good Government.

Mr Speaker: Sir, I would like to congratulate the Minister of Agriculture for the bold scheme that his Government has to dev . . . the Region. We also realise how important project is in the life of a na that the prime objective Agriculture is to modern in order to be able to f perhaps to have someth' rainy day. Therefore I h been appealing on the f

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[MR MOSES A. OJO]

more, that one agricultural centre be sited in Ekiti and Igbomina in my constituency where the new system of agriculture can be learnt by our elementary and secondary school leavers. It will be of immense help to curb unemployment in this area because there are more than 100 Senior Primary Schools in this area which turns out uncountable numbers of school leavers annually. I would like the Minister of Health to remember my constituency but I would not be parochial for it is what my people need just to grant a General Hospital in this area. Though the Minister of Health may say that there are two General Hospitals in Ilorin Division but my constituency is very far from Ilorin. I would not like to occupy much time as I know that I would be given sufficient time to say something on so many Ministries in the Committee of Supply but I would like to appeal to the Minister of Education as he knows that there is no secondary school in Ekiti and there are so many Senior Primary Schools as I have said and the intake of school leavers in this area by the Government Secondary Schools is rather too small. Out of hundred, perhaps five or ten people may gain admission to Secondary Schools. This situation is somewhat discouraging and if a Secondary School is granted to this area, I believe it will increase the number of intakes to the Secondary Schools in my area and an increased number of turn-outs who will help in the Ministries.

Lastly, Sir, I would like to remind the Minister of Works that there is an inter-regional road in my area which I think if granted by the Government and maintained it will be economically helpful to both Northern and Western Regions. This road is from Osi-Obo-Aiyegunle-Eda. If this road is granted it will be of great help to us. I would not like to forget saying that our people are now agitating for an important thing and that is the recruitment of Police Constables in Northern Nigeria. Our boys are saying that if they get to Kaduna they are told that Ilorin and Kabba will not be considered if even they have the requisite qualifications. I would like the Minister to look into this (*Interruptions—It is Federal subject*).

or But I think if the Minister talks to the allegaederal Government something could be done it, because this is a Regional matter, after Mr Uye...

Headquarters and not Lagos. With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Mallam Muhammed Nura Alkali (*Tudun Wada*): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks to His Excellency the Governor for the Speech he delivered to this hon. House. There is nothing but praise to be said for it. This House actually has witnessed many changes during its four years and through the advice of this Government we have been able to achieve much, therefore Sir, we need not waste much of our time over this Motion, because whatever we wanted to say or do, has been done by this Government.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I seize this opportunity to congratulate the hon. Premier, Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello, Sardauna of Sokoto and his colleagues who stand head and shoulders high for the existence of Northernisation Policy, and we are gratified and proud for the Premier's comments over the Radio and Newspapers about this Northernisation Policy. We are Sir, grateful indeed. We therefore thank the Almighty God for giving power to the Northern Peoples Congress, thus making everything possible.

Mr Speaker, anybody, any human being, would like to feel that when he does anything good people should appreciate it. The Premier, Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello, is a human being. I think it would be good when he does anything which we consider to be right and proper we should come here and say so. It does not only make him believe that he is doing the right thing but it will also encourage him to do a similar thing in the future. The Premier is the one whom I can describe as a wise and experienced politician. In the first place, I am sure that the Premier was very careful to demonstrate to the outside world the oneness of this great Federation. We believe that he has gone to foreign countries telling the world who we are and what our aspirations for the future are. On the other hand he has brought back to us from the world concrete offers of further help and a climate of international friendship and goodwill. We are aware that Sir Ahmadu is ready to find every possible solution towards our unity in this country. Generation yet unborn will be grateful.

Mr Speaker, Sir, we are very much impressed by the alliance of Northern Peoples Congress and the Nigeria National Democratic Party and some other political parties of Nigeria. We believe that the Nigeria National Democratic

Party has always respected our policy, and there has never been interference of any kind, and the talk which have been held between the Northern Peoples Congress and the Nigeria National Democratic Party was based on friendship and sincerity which will strengthen our common understanding.

Mr Speaker, we are aware that some people in certain parts of this Federal Republic had formerly no Judges nor any authority, but now they are copying from us and they claim to be doing better than we do. It is surprising that these people feel that they should share Governmental Powers with us. We of the Northern Peoples Congress will fight constitutionally in order to establish a good society in our Republican country, in which every individual as well as every group should have its own share without discrimination, and it is not the wish of our Party to dominate anyone. We are aware that the National Convention of Nigerian Citizens and Action Group are like a very great disease to this country. They are always trying to create confusion in this country, and their attitude against the Government activities are quite understandable. I want to explain to this hon. House that the Northern Peoples Congress is in secure position because of many things, for example it never permits itself to be carried away by an ideological fad, or be made weak in the knee. The Northern Peoples Congress is a solid party with a solid step into the future.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the point which I really want to make on this Motion is about Ahmadu Bello University Teaching Hospital which I would like to appeal to the hon. Premier to see that there is no discrimination between Nigerian trained Doctors and Doctors trained in the United Kingdom, Russia or the United States. They should be regarded as equal as long as they have similar qualifications.

Coming to the Ministry of Education. The Government's plans to educate all the people of this Region needs loudly to be praised, because both the poor and the rich benefit from it alike. But yet, Sir, I am appealing to this Government to see to it that efficient teachers are promoted on merit. And as far as employment of school leavers is concerned, I am calling upon this Government to provide employment and training for school leavers by the establishment of industries and development of technical education.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I do not agree with anybody who feels that today education is making our children rebellious against authority, this attitude is not peculiar in Northern Nigeria, it is so in some parts of the world; for example, if some of our hon. Members here were to visit United Kingdom or the United States of America they would be shocked by the manners of some of the children of these countries. They speak to their fathers without calling them Sir. And they do not kneel before them as we do, and that does not mean that English and American children are necessarily rebellious, they have been educated to realise the practical working of democracy. It is true, Sir, people coming to this country may misunderstand us and feel that we constitute a problem. Yes, it is really misunderstanding of our social attitude.

I now come to the Ministry of Health. Mr Speaker, Sir, health is wealth and while some civilised Western nations are busy making and testing their Atomic and Nuclear Bombs for destruction, our Government continues with its humanitarian work by making and testing its own Bombs of Atomic Peace and Nuclear Prosperity. Sir, development of public health and medical facilities is being pursued with the Northern Peoples Congress's usual determination and consistency, with the welfare of the common man. We believe that it is the aim of the Northern Peoples Congress Government that no stone will be left unturned until the ordinary citizen of this Region can be given the facilities of enjoying health and medical facilities which are favourably comparable with conditions prevailing in civilised countries.

Mr Speaker, Sir, already some divisions have been given a General Hospital and some have not. In this case, Sir, I very much like to see more General Hospitals being established in all practicable places in this Region. We are all aware that this Government has spent enormous amount on the health of its people.

Another point is that the system of treating Tuberculosis cases is inconsistent, and we are all aware that Tuberculosis is a dangerous disease in this country, therefore I call upon the hon. Minister of Health to see that separate Hospitals are built for Tuberculosis cases everywhere in this Region and to ensure that there is no out-patient of Tuberculosis cases. Anybody who has been affected must be admitted in that Hospital, unless the chest X-ray proves negative. That is the only way to reduce this dangerous disease.

[MALLAM MUH. NURA ALKALI]

Mr Speaker, lepers have their separate Colonies where they receive treatment for their illness. I see no reason why Tuberculosis patients should not be treated in the same way. Before I sit down, Sir, I am also appealing to the hon. Premier to do something on motor driving in this country. At present, Sir, bad driving is reducing the population of this country. You will see a one-eyed man driving, and a driver with one hand. It is wonderful to hear the number of people who lose their lives through motor accidents everyday for *banasa* (nothing) sake. The suggestion that I will give on this is that, before giving a driving licence, every driver must be medically examined and must drive for over five years without having any accident.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I do not want to occupy most of the time of the hon. Members who wish to speak on this Motion, so with these few remarks, Sir, I beg to support the Motion.

Alhaji Ibrahim Yakubu (Special Member): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion and in doing so I would like to congratulate the Northern Government on the stride that have been made on the general progress and development of this Region. Mr Speaker, Sir, it is an evidence to those of us who are fortunate to undertake tours of this Region extensively, the various objects of physical developments being made in this Region, especially on roads, electricity and water supply.

The Speech from the Throne outlines, in my opinion, a very ambitious programme for the year to come, but I know, Sir, that the achievements by the Regional Government over the years that it has been in command over this Region, is ample evidence that the programme before the Government is something which can be quite easily achieved. Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a few suggestions, in particular, on something to do with Trade and Industry, it is my belief that the book recently produced on the Industrial Potentialities of Northern Nigeria is comprehensive enough to provide interested investors with sufficient material for their serious considerations. I humbly suggest that this book be given the widest publicity. I would like to suggest that a Committee of the Northern Businessmen from all over the Provinces be invited by the Government once in a quarter to discuss special exercises produced by

Ministry of Trade and Industries to see what industrial ventures can be established and to seek expert advice for forming more trading companies. I would further like to suggest that in order to supplement the training programmes that are intended to be carried out in the training centre, arrangements are made to attach Northern Businessmen to friendly foreign firms for short courses; this will, I am sure be valuable. I feel sure that most of the big foreign firms will be ready to help our indigenous businessmen in this way if approached by the Government. I would further like to suggest, Sir, that there are some industrial projects which are already in this Region that are ready for Northern participation and will perhaps be very successful. The ginning of Cotton and crushing of Cotton seeds are some of the industries which the Government should encourage our indigenous businessmen to do. Northern participation in business that has been established in the Region we understand is the Government's intention to promote and is in my opinion most progressive. I think that with the aid of the Government and the co-operation of foreign investors, Northern businessmen may participate a lot more. There is evidence of progressive plans for additional service to attract industrialists by way of additional electricity power to be supplied to other places, water and roads and there is land in plenty. I think, Sir, that these cannot fail to attract foreign investors. I would like to suggest that Northern Businessmen from Provinces may from time to time be asked to go abroad when it is in the honest opinion of the Government in the interest of the North. They should tour industrial countries to see with their own eyes and come back to apply the good ideas they may gather abroad.

The establishment of abattoirs that are coming up in the Region, I think are going to provide the need for fresh and good meat for the North and other parts of Nigeria. It is my belief that with the very important cattle multiplication centres and the plans for more and better quality of beef we may soon find that the North is exporting beef to neighbouring countries. Sir, I believe that with the quality of products manufactured in the North the Region will find a market in those neighbouring countries for many things. I would like to suggest that the Ministry of Trade and Industry may like to consider the exchange of ideas towards more trade with friendly neighbouring countries.

Finally, I would like to congratulate the hon. Premier, his Ministers and Civil Servants who have strived to firmly establish the essential foundations for progress. I am certain that with efficient services and determination in the North we shall continue with a genuine approach to all over programmes for expansion and development. With God behind us we shall succeed.

Mr Speaker, with these few remarks, I beg to support.

The Benue Provincial Commissioner (Mallam Tanko Yusufu): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the motion before the House. In doing so, Sir, I would like to express my gratitude and thanks to His Excellency the Governor for the Speech from the Throne. It is not my intention to speak today in this hon. House, but unfortunately, the allegation from one Opposition Member from Tiv Division necessitates me to say a few words (*Interruptions*)

Mr Julius Ayua (Iharewo/Masev): If the Commissioner is allowed to speak we are going to walk out.

Mr Speaker: Do you know what he is going to say? We have many Members of the Opposition to speak who have not spoken and who would like to do so later.

Mallam Tanko Yusufu: To me this hon. House will be proud of hon. Members who make suggestion reasonably for the Government for the development of this great Region, but not to attack any hon. Member as I have been attacked by my hon. Friend. I am not going to reply him in the same tone because I am a little more responsible and reasonable than he is, knowing that it is one of our responsibilities to maintain the entity of this great Region.

Mr Speaker, we should be grateful; when I say we should, I mean all the Benue hon. Members irrespective of their political differences should be grateful to His Excellency for the making of specific remarks about the situation in Tiv Division where innocent people and properties have been destroyed. . . . (*Interruption: Opposition Members walked out. There were shouts of "Shame! Shame! Shame!" from all corners.*)

I am glad that they have proved themselves unable to stand against their Provincial Commissioner and the Government of the

North. Mr Speaker, there was a riot in Tiv Division in 1929 then I was only three years old, I was born in 1926, and that was specifically mentioned during the Speech from the Throne. The Haakaa riot of 1929 is now in sight. According to His Excellency, in 1948, when I was in the School, there was another riot which I was not there. In 1960, Mr Speaker, for the information of the this hon. House and the public, there was another riot. I was then the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health. I was not then sent to Tiv Division or Benue Province. And the riot of recent nearly everybody knows the cause of it. When my hon. Friend the Leader of the United Middle Belt Congress was then under detention in Lagos there was peace and progress in Tiv Division. Nearly every citizen was going about their business freely. But immediately he was released from detention there was another riot, where a District Head was killed in his own constituency. In Tiv Division, Mr Speaker, the allegation of Sardauna Brigade killing people is completely untrue, because at mile 18 on the right side of the road from Makurdi to Lafia you will see a Signboard bearing TARKA'S YOUNG PIONEERS. The duty of TARKA'S YOUNG PIONEER is to arrest people, kidnap them and take them to bush and detain them. A messenger will then be sent to Gboko to ask their leader what to do with the captured man whether he is to be killed or released. I have a tape recorded speech of somebody who reported this to me, for example a messenger attached to one of the Divisional Officers in-charge of Ukum-Shitire in Tiv Division who asked for a casual leave, when he was travelling to his town he was captured and killed. I am not going to disclose the name, but that was done on the instruction of their leader.

Personally, Mr Speaker, on the 28th just only two days to the polling day in December when I was touring Shitire, I met more than 1,000 rioters, they were commissioned to kill the Provincial Commissioner. The leader of the United Middle Belt Congress gave them this order. I was trying to save the remaining United Middle Belt Congress supporters from the political bondage but not to make any material gain. When I was back home two out of the thousand rioters followed me. They said "We were asked to capture you and kill you, but when you spoke to us we were frightened. What type of man are you?" My reply was, that, I believe in God only, and He is the one who protects me from the mouth of Wolf

[MALLAM TANKO YUSUFU]

Mr Speaker, Sir, I should confess that I was protected by God because I was holding no weapon if they should attack me.

Mr Speaker, United Middle Belt Congress lost three seats in Tiv Division inspite of the fact that they have been paid £150,000 with seventy-five vehicles by the United Progressive Grand Alliance's leader who also gave them different types of weapons to fight the election in the North and the Leader of the United Middle Belt Congress promised them that the seven seats in Tiv Division were safe. We captured three and they were only left with four seats, that is why I became their greatest enemy today, because hardly can they get money from their political master [GOVERNMENT BENCH: Well done]. Sir, I warn not only hon. Members of this House but the United Middle Belt Congress and TARKA'S YOUNG PIONEERS too, that by the Grace of God all the seven seats will be captured by the Northern Peoples Congress at the next election. Tiv as a tribe is one of the tribes of this Region, they enjoy every amenities and all that belongs to this Region and as such I have nothing against them than to bring the remaining of them back home. I hope they fully realise their mistake and they will now come back home.

Mr Speaker, Sir, thank you very much.

M. Muhammadu Adamu Inuwa (*Special Member*): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Speech made from the Throne by His Excellency the Governor of Northern Nigeria. Sir, I have about two observations, one is in connection with the Housing Estate proposed to be built by the Government of Northern Nigeria although the point stated here is low cost houses I still suggest.

(*Interruption as Opposition Members came in, and the shout of "Shame! Shame! Why not resign!"*)

In this Housing Estate proposed to be built in the Kaduna South I really know it is in the interest of the workers of the Kaduna Capital Territory. I therefore suggest to the Ministry in charge of this particular Housing Estate to consider this Housing Estate specially for the workers. One of the hon. Members here, stated that Kaduna is hard in connection with living accommodation. That indicates really that the Civil Servants, particularly those in the junior sector are suffering a great deal. There is a Housing Estate in Kaduna said to be jointly owned by the Government and some firms

which is rather too expensive for the low income workers in this Capital Territory. I appeal to the Ministry concerned to assist and increase more junior service quarters, and if possible to build another Housing Estate in Kaduna South so that it would be near to their working places. Most of you know that Offices are far from the town. I will suggest that more junior service quarters be built in Kaduna town. This will be in the interest of the junior servants. I appeal to the Government to build more houses for the Civil Servants in the townships. I appeal to the Minister that after the completion of these housing estates, it shall not transfer the power directly to a firm or corporation as he did with the old Housing Estate which is being run jointly by Government and Costain.

In connection with the Regrading Committee mentioned in the Speech from the Throne, I appeal to the Government too and the Ministry for Local Government that the Native Authority Conditions of Service may be generally implemented immediately because we always have difficulty at any time after recommendations of Commissions are out. (*Interruptions*) I know the Minister may try to cover up some of the Native Authority employees who have not received the recommendations of the Okotie Eboh Committee. I appeal to the Minister to do something about it. In training policy as proposed by the Government, we feel the Ministry of Establishments and Training, as an important Ministry, will consider such training as very important. I appeal to these particular Ministries to consider the new system of the in-service-training policy which is very important in the interest of the Civil Service of this Region. Coming to the new proposed Trade Centre, may I appeal to the Minister of Education to erect more of these very particular Trade Centres in some remote areas.

With these few remarks, I beg to support the Motion.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources and Community Development (Mr Vincent Orjime): *Shouts of "Fire! Fire!"* I am not going to fire you because if I begin to fire, you will all run away. You said truth is bitter and you demonstrated it when the hon. Commissioner started to tell you the truth you ran away. Mr Speaker, I do not want to talk about this because the hon. Commissioner has talked and explained most of the things that had actually happened. I will

ask the two-man opposition a few questions. They asked here that I should tell the number of people killed by the Sardauna Brigade. I want to ask you United Middle Belt Congress Members, to tell who organised '*Atimyo*'—meaning 'head-breaking society'? Was it Northern Peoples Congress or the United Middle Belt Congress? The business of '*Atimyo*' was to kill people from village to village in the night. I want the United Middle Belt Congress to tell us the meaning of '*Diem*'. It is another society of United Middle Belt Congress that go in the night from village to village to kill people. I want the same United Middle Belt Congress Members to tell this House the meaning of '*Abacha*', another society for the United Middle Belt Congress whose business is to go from farm to farm destroying and looting. The meaning of '*Abacha*' is a destructive rat in the house. How can you turn round and ask me to state how many people the Sardauna Brigade have killed. Mr Speaker, when the hon. Tarka—the Prime Minister in Kakuri prison here, I do not know—(*Applause*), when he came back and found that he had no more supporters in Tiv, they started to organise what I told you was '*Atimyo*' then there was nothing like the Sardauna Brigade in Tiv Division. It was this organisation of '*Atimyo*' that Mr Tarka used to tell us to go back to United Middle Belt Congress, that all of us will be killed if we do not go back. I want you to deny it now. (*Shouts of Deny! Deny!*) You ran back because you do not want to be killed. Mr Speaker, these are the questions I want to ask my hon. Friends.

I want to talk on another point. The public always said that Mr Tarka is fighting for a Middle Belt State otherwise he would have come to the Northern Peoples Congress and become a Minister. Mr Tarka cannot come to the Northern Peoples Congress because what he is getting in the United Middle Belt Congress is four times what a Minister is getting in this Region. Mr Speaker, Mr Tarka is on £3,600 per annum, for being a leader of the United Middle Belt Congress. Mr Tarka gets 1s-6d per mile when he travels from Gboko to Lagos. As he goes to Lagos from time to time within a month. [MR SHA'AHU: Point of Order. I am sorry, Mr Tarka is not here to reply] Mr Speaker, Sir, last year the money from the local people which the Leader of United Middle Belt Congress collected illegally, was £40,000. That money was collected sometimes voluntarily. Sometimes they went to villages and collect money, for every £1 collected from person, he was given 5s-0d. He even collected

£500. How then can the United Middle Belt Congress Leader come into the Northern Peoples Congress. He is dishonest. How can you come round and tell me that how many people were killed by the Sardauna Brigade. Today is the first time that the public have heard that the Sardauna Brigade killed people in Tiv Division. Everybody in Nigeria knows that the United Middle Belt Congress have been killing their brothers. Is it the Northern Peoples Congress that organised and attacked Idoma and Lafia? It was known in the past few days that a town in Lafia was attacked by the United Middle Belt Congress rioters. I want them to tell us whether it was the Sardauna Brigade who attacked the people of Wukari, Aragos, Lafia and Idoma. How can you fight for a Middle Belt State when you make the Tiv people a common enemy to other tribes in the Region. Why did you set the Tiv people against the Jukuns and the Idoma and Aragos? Mr Speaker these are the facts I want the public to know. These people have just come here to cover their faces, but the truth is out. With these few remarks, I take my seat. (*Applause*).

Mallam Ibrahim Musa (*Igala North-West*): In supporting the Governor's Speech, I would say that it is commendable, and the proposals by the Government cannot be over emphasised. Honestly speaking, the North is so vast that our requests cannot all be met at once. Although the North is so vast the Minister of Works has not visited our Division and see the conditions of the roads, even though he could not come, he could have delegated his junior Minister. Igala is a Division in Kabba Province and we from that Division border the East, Midwest and Western Regions. We have only one road from Idah to Ayangba and the extension of this road started almost eight years ago. Whenever we come to this House and appeal to the Minister, the only answer given to us was usually that when funds are available. What I want the Minister to understand is that we are placed on the border of three Regions.

Mr Speaker: I understand there is a general feeling that Members would like to continue and do not want to come back in the afternoon. [HON. MEMBERS 'It is too hot']. But it is getting better now. I am prepared to sit here till late in the night. What is the general opinion, it is getting to one o'clock when we have to suspend the sitting. Will someone move the suspension of Standing Order?

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.B.E., Wazirin Katsina) Mr Speaker, I move that the Standing Order (1) be suspended and that the House should sit until two o'clock in the afternoon.

The Minister of Economic Planning (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Bashar, O.F.R., O.B.E., Wamban Daura): Sir, I beg to second.

Mr Speaker: The question I have to propose is that Standing Order 8(1) be suspended so that the sitting be not interrupted and that debate continues until 2 p.m.

Question put and agreed to.

Mallam Ibrahim Musa: I appealed to the Minister of Works on several occasions about the conditions of our roads in Igala but up till now nothing has been done. This is actually one of our requests because in this hon. House we have to put forward to the Government what we require so that they can help us. I would like the Minister of Works to note that Roads in Igala Division are not good, but the Minister himself has never undertaken to tour Igala Division to see the conditions of the roads for himself, neither has his Junior Minister ever toured this area. For the past four years I have been complaining about the conditions of these roads and up till now nothing has been done. Therefore I appeal to the Minister of Works to tar the roads in Igala Division because without this the people cannot take their goods from their farms to the market to sell, especially during the rainy season since the roads are blocked. Our electorates accuse us that we do not place their requests before the Regional Government because whatever we say is not always taken seriously or carried out, whereas I have been appealing to the Regional Government to see to our needs and to place our requests on the priority list. Therefore I appeal to the Minister of Works to tour Igala Division and see things for himself so as to know our requirements.

I thank the Minister of Health for the services rendered to my Division because of the control of yaws in the area. I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to the shortage of Doctors in Igala Division because according to the result of the last census we are about 750,000 in population. How can one Doctor be able to cope with the care of all of us, especially we on the border for many of our people cross to the Eastern Region to receive

treatment. As soon as our people reach Eastern Nigeria they are called—all sorts of names such as "ONYE HAUSA". If there are two or three Doctors the work won't be too much for them to necessitate people going to the East to receive treatment, and the nurses are not qualified to prescribe for the patients so as to ease the burden of the Doctor who has to be in the theatre performing operation and before he could finish it would be around two o'clock in the afternoon and the people would be very tired and fed up thereby deciding to go somewhere else for treatment. In this respect I am appealing to the Minister of Health to provide more Doctors for Igala General Hospital.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health (Alhaji Dalhatu Bida): Mr Speaker, on point of explanation Sir. We receive free medical treatment in the North while people pay in the East and the West. Therefore it is not possible for people to travel to the East to receive medical treatment.

Mallam Ibrahim Musa: Mr Speaker, Sir, Igala Division is only about 100 miles from the East, and if people are pressed they easily travel to the East to receive treatment. The only remedy for this is to try and give us more Doctors, especially the Dental Surgeons. We have one at Ilorin who usually tours the Region, and only stays for three days in the headquarters and before people in Ankpa, Dekina and Basa Komo could reach him, he has left.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: Mr Speaker, Sir, Point of Order, Order 38. The hon. Minister is reading a newspaper.

Mr Speaker: The hon. Member may be correct because he has seen a newspaper in front of the Minister but whether he is reading it or not I am not sure.

Mallam Ibrahim Musa: Thank you Mr Speaker. Apart from shortage of Doctors in Igala Division we are alright with regard to Health Centres, the one at Ankpa has since been completed and the other at Dekina is nearing completion, and we are only expecting materials and equipment, and we thank the Minister responsible for that.

Turning to the Ministry of Trade and Industry, I have to thank the Minister for his efforts and that of the Regional Government under the leadership of the hon. Premier on the proposed establishment of Iron and Steel

[IBRAHIM MUSA]

Industry in Igala Division. I am sure when this industry is established the problem of unemployment will cease. What our people are now eagerly awaiting is to see the materials and when the work would start. When these are implemented we shall not forget the Minister in the history of Igala Division. There is one parable in English which says—"seeing is believing" and the only thing we are waiting for is to see the materials and the industrialists.

My third point is to congratulate the Minister of Finance who is responsible for the financial affairs of this Region. We from our Division, have never travelled comfortably.

Mr Speaker: Will the hon. Member reserve his comment until the Second Reading of the Appropriation Bill, because we have the Appropriation Bill where the Minister is responsible otherwise you are not going to be called when we come to the Appropriation Bill.

Mallam Ibrahim Musa: Thank you Mr Speaker. I would drop that until we come to that Head. Well, in short, I have not much to say again rather than to thank the Regional Government and that our requests will be taken into consideration especially as it affects those of us on the border.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Alhaji Ibrahim Makarfi (Makarfi): Mr Speaker, I rise to support the Motion and in doing so I would like to make some few observations. Firstly I have to thank the Governor for His Gracious Speech and also the hon. Premier and his Ministers for the able way in which they are handling the affairs of this Region, more especially the Provincial Commissioners. They are doing their work more efficiently, and they have shown that they are suitable for the job and the people are benefiting from them immensely. So also are the Committees set up in the Provinces to look into the affairs of the people. I hope hon. Members would support them in their deliberations.

Lastly I would like to appeal to the Minister of Trade and Industry to help the people of my constituency in establishing industries. Sir, I beg to support.

Alhaji Muhammadu Kabir (Gaya North): Mr Speaker, I beg to support the Motion of Thanks on the Speech by the Governor. We thank the Government for the progress of this Region and the development which has taken place. This has been brought about by the

excellent work of the hon. Premier and his Ministers.

I quite appreciate the good work being done by the Traffic Police and especially the introduction of the new Traffic Regulation. I would like the Minister responsible to see that legislation is enforced to deal firmly with reckless drivers who are responsible for the cause of accidents and subsequently loss of lives on our roads. I would like to suggest that drivers found guilty of causing an accident should be severely dealt with by seizing his licence for life and to make radio announcement about the particulars of the drivers for everybody to know. I think this is the only way to stop reckless driving.

The Minister of Education: Mr Speaker, Sir, I am afraid 10 per cent of what is being said in Hausa by the hon. Member is not being translated into English and I am sure this will cause a sort of incompleteness of record for the reporters.

Mr Speaker: Will the hon. Member speak fairly slowly as you are too fast for the translators.

Alhaji Muhammadu Kabir: Thank you Mr Speaker, Sir. I would now turn to the Gaskiya Corporation and to say that the Government should give it every financial support as it is the only corporation that prints the paper that defends the North from unscrupulous attackers. I pray that this Corporation will grow from strength to strength every year and that the Government will pay particular interest in the activities of this Corporation.

With these few remarks, I support the Motion.

Alhaji Usman, Sarkin Daji Lafia (Lafia): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Speech from the Throne and in doing so I would like to speak about the riot in Tiv Division which has affected almost the whole of Benue Province and in particular, Lafia Division. The hon. Provincial Commissioner has tried much about this riot and he has given much explanation to this House about the whole problem. In fact this riot started as a result of the United Middle Belt Congress giving Party Cards to people in Makurdi by force and if they do not buy those Cards they were forced to pay about ₦5. Every person who is not willing to pay this amount will be killed. Anyone who is afraid of rioting will certainly not like to

[ALHAJI USMAN]

live with such people. When a person is going to be killed he is not shot but he is slaughtered and sometimes they begin to cut his hands and legs and leave him to die slowly, that is how they do their killing. At first, Mr Speaker, this organisation known as *Atimyo* collected together and went to Doma and they arrived there at dawn. The Emir of Lafia was informed of their arrival at Doma, and he tried so much to halt them. But the Police were unable to go to Makurdi because they were not armed.

Mr Speaker: Someone is murmuring that there is much discussion on Tiv Riots. I asked the opinion of the House and it was agreed that it should be discussed. After all, you made your allegations on the Sardauna Brigade killing people and attacked the Provincial Commissioner for Benue personally, of which I warned you not to impute improper motive against an hon. Member of the House. My ears are very sensitive indeed.

Alhaji Usman, Sarkin Dajin Lafia: Mr Speaker, Sir, when the Police arrived in Tiv Division, the Tiv people were not afraid of them because they think they were not armed and they continued to organise groups of people to set fire on houses and farms. When they set fire on houses the Policemen were there but could not do anything. The Tiv rioters followed one teacher who was on his bicycle and killed him. They amputated the whole parts of his body. There was no peace in Lafia Division, the people have no place to sleep, some people ran away from the Division and some people were hiding in some places because they were afraid that the rioters may come again any time to loot and burn houses. There are about ten towns which they looted, and these are Doma, Nasarawa, Kwataki, Dere, Komade, Gidan Gwani and so on. All these ten villages are the places where they completely destroyed by fire. Some of the villagers have run to the neighbouring towns, some did not go. Those who did not go were killed, these included women. These rioters in Tiv Division are bad people to live with, even at the moment they can put their "*Tunjijo*" caps and start killing people, so we appeal to the Government to do something about it, and I want the Government to give protection to my Division, Lafia—because when they farm they are not sure to wait and reap anything as the Tiv rioters can strike at any time and burn their farms. The most surprising thing is that whenever they kill someone they call the name of Tarka and even

anything they want to do they call the name of Tarka first. I have seen this myself, it is not a hearsay story. All Tiv people should be sent back to their Division. If you see them they are of the same opinion, they are not good people. So, I am appealing to the Government, wherever they are found they should be sent back to their Division. So far, I will stop on Tiv Division.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the other point I would like to bring before the House is about General Hospital. I have been appealing to the Government for a General Hospital for the past nine years, I think it is high time the Government built a General Hospital for Lafia Division. Every time I appeal to the Government about General Hospital they always reply that they were going to build one, but up till now there is nothing done. We have about 259,000 people in Lafia Division and I think with this great population we deserve a General Hospital. The nearest General Hospital to us is about 275 miles which is just too far away. Sometimes sick people die before they could reach the Hospital. The Government should do something about it. The Government should please treat us as they have been treating other people, I don't think we have done anything wrong to the Government and if at all we have done anything wrong, the Government should forgive us and do something about our request. With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Mallam Muktar Yola (Dawakin Tofa East): Mr Speaker, Sir, I am grateful that the Government is proposing to undertake steps about people sitting idly without any work. I wish to inform the Government that there are so many of these type of people in Kano and I am therefore appealing to the Government to build a Textile factory in Kano and the present one should be taken over and be linked with that of Kaduna. Surely, Mr Speaker, Kano deserves such a Textile factory. Such undertakings now taking place in Kaduna should be extended to Kano because so many of our boys have been coming to Kaduna to look for jobs and if there is such a factory in Kano they will not leave. I wish the Government to help us in this way. Mr Speaker, I am glad to see that a large amount of money is being voted for development in this Region and I wish Kano Province is not forgotten.

In conclusion, I Pray Sir, that God may guide our beloved Premier, Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello.

Sir, there is a small town near Gulu in Kano Province. There are many people there but they have only a dispensary.

Mr Speaker, Sir, in connection with water supply, I am reminding the hon. Minister that wells should be sunk at Tofa and Gulu. These places do not have adequate water. If wells are sunk at these places the people will appreciate it much. Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to support.

Mallam Yahaya Tula (T/Waja): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to register my support for the Governor's Speech. Yesterday, the Governor read a Most Gracious Speech to this House and this will serve as deterrent to other people. As everybody knows that in this Region the Government has been trying very much on education on both Government and Voluntary Agency Schools. What I really want to speak about is to appeal to the Government so as to be much more vigilant on private schools. This is because the grants received by the Voluntary Agency Schools are much. For instance in our area at T/Waja we have Teacher Training College at Kaltungo with about 250 students. What happened was that the authority of the school introduced some rules and regulations governing the school and this has brought a disagreement between the staff and students of the school. They fled the school. In some of the rules, fees are imposed which I think should not be included in the school regulations. If a boy is five minutes late he will be taxed heavily. Even though about £20 is paid before a student gets admitted but still they look for some more money from the students. For instance if a student has violated the regulation instead of beating him he will be taxed without receipt issued. I appeal to the Government to see to this. I am also appealing to the Minister that a representative should be sent to the school to see for himself because this is the second time this has happened and our boys have been spoilt by this. These students come from all the thirteen Provinces in the North. I am appealing to the Minister therefore that at the close of this meeting he should go and study the situation of the school before the boys get spoilt.

I therefore hope and pray that the Minister will make an on-the-spot enquiry on the matter. I beg to support.

Alhaji Shehu Ahmadu, Madakin Kano (Gwaram): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion and also to congratulate the Government on the peaceful development and social

services in this Region. It is doubtless that our leader should be congratulated for averting dangers that were about to come up and we thank the leader and others in this connection for their untiring efforts. This has clearly indicated their loyalty to the people of the Region. They are the people who have been appealing to the people to live peacefully and due to loyalty of the people this has been adhered to. We always pray for the long life of the leader of this Government so as to continue maintaining the stability of this Government, and it is noteworthy to note that His Excellency has made mention of the reinforcement of trade and for that we are appealing that the necessary help and training be given to people so as to keep on with this progressive trade. We hope that all the help to be given should be given with the advice that they should utilise them very well in future. Those who prove idle should not be helped. We hope that places that are going to benefit from the siting of industries are those places that have been naturally industrial. We do not want their industrial gain being removed. They should be made on the natural resources being provided by Allah.

Sir, in Kano there is a decline of trade. This is due to the reduced flight of aeroplanes bringing investors. We have a feeling that Kano should be the proper centre for siting industries, because the area is naturally sited for industries, but sometimes the industrialists feeling being scared away whereas we feel they are to stay to improve Kano. We want the Minister of Trade and Industry to encourage our indigenous businessmen to see that foreigners who come to establish and invest in industry should be looked after. It will not be good if the Minister does not give constant vigilance. These people have been saying that in other countries protection and other assistance were given to them, i.e., such things as duty relief being provided for the establishment of their industry. But I have a feeling that once they have established their industry such privileges are not accorded to them and in the end the industries cannot survive.

Our special praise is made to the Government on mechanised farming because we have seen that people have been farming with machines and tractors. We are well aware that all we produce in this country such as corn, wheat etc. and where corn is grown to such an extent that machines could not be used only hand could be applied. I am therefore appealing that machinery is supplied to our farmers to

[ALHAJI SHEHU AHMADU, MADAKIN KANO] cultivate their farms whether big or small. I hope that the fee for tractor hiring service will be low so that farmers could hire it happily.

We are also grateful for the new Ministry of Water Resources and Community Development. We have already known the importance of water in this Region, and due to the acute shortage of water, I hope the Ministry will dig more wells and help us in the rural areas. In some towns where boreholes have been dug it is a bit difficult to draw the water. It is high time that a device be made so as to extract out water by machines so that the animals and people as well will drink from them.

We are also glad that the new Kaduna Hospital will be for the training of Midwives and Nurses. We are also reminding the Government that Kano Hospital has a teaching

block. We hope that the Hospital in Kano will continue to retain its position. We have seen a great relief when the Government took over the Hospital from the Native Authority. The people also complain about acute shortage of medicine, we hope the Government will look into this.

Mr Speaker: Would you like to continue tomorrow as I think it is almost time?

The Madakin Kano: Yes, Mr Speaker, I would continue tomorrow.

Mr Speaker: In accordance with standing Order 8(1), I will just adjourn the House without any Motion.

The House accordingly adjourned at 2.05 p.m. until 9.00 a.m. tomorrow, Friday, 26th February 1965.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY NORTHERN NIGERIA

Friday, 26th February, 1965

The House met at 9.00 a.m.

PRAYERS

(Mr SPEAKER in the Chair)

PAPER LAID

The Minister of Finance (Alhaji the hon. Aliyu, C.F.R., C.M.G., M.H.A., Makaman Bida): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of this House the Capital Estimates of Northern Nigeria, 1965-66.

ADJOURNED DEBATE ON MOTION OF THANKS

Mr Speaker: Order! Order. The question I have to propose again is "That a humble address of thanks be presented to His Excellency the Governor for His Excellency's Most Gracious Speech". Before we adjourned yesterday the hon. Alhaji Shehu, Madakin Kano had the floor of the House and had some minutes left. Would you like to resume?

Alhaji Shehu, Madakin Kano: Mr Speaker, Sir, I wish to congratulate the Government for the progress in education so far being made in this Region. We are now appealing for serious measures to be taken for the training of technicians who can manage to operate all our public activities so that we cannot be disappointed when emergencies occur. I like to extend my congratulation to God. We must thank Almighty for making the last Federal Elections a lesson to our people who can now realise that the Northern Peoples Congress leaders are the most peace loving people. Had it not been for their efforts, peace would not have been in this Region. This has been recognised throughout the world and we are glad that all the people have come also to understand that the Northern Peoples Congress leaders are the most genuine lovers of the unity of this country. With these few remarks, I beg to support the Motion and pray that God may always guide the Northern Peoples Congress leaders.

Mr O. Afolayan (Ilorin South): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks on the Speech graciously delivered by His Excellency.

To start with, I think it will be an injustice not only to me but to my people if I fail to report back what has happened between last

year and this year. It was on the floor of this House last year that I made certain remarks but now I am glad that things have changed tremendously. I was trying to tell the House last year how the reign of terror, victimisation and other things occurred in my Province, but I am glad that this tendency has changed towards democracy. We are now tasting democracy in my Province and I am glad about that. This effort was due to the administration of our leader in the person of Sir Ahmadu Bello. (Applause). He has got very good sense of responsibility coupled with good administration and not only that I must not forget to thank our hon. Minister for Local Government. He has made it possible for us to enjoy in a democratic Region. If I do not say this, I think I shall not be doing justice to myself. Our hon. Commissioner must be praised for what he has done in Ilorin Province. (Interruption). He has so organised everything that we do not even know what is called terrorism again. I am grateful to you all.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I must say something on social, economic progress of this Region. The Speech made included something which has interested me very much. One point must be certainly noted in the Speech. It is the social problem which must be viewed with great concern. In this Region we have been trying to see that unemployment is solved but still we have a long way to go. I know we cannot overcome all these problems overnight, but struggling little by little, I am certain, things will change. We must try to embark very vigorously in building up more Secondary Schools because if we train our boys and girls with higher education, I am sure unemployment will be solved. In some places which are not as large as this Region, they have many Universities, how much more of this great Region? So I am saying that the more Universities we have, the more qualified people we shall get. Unemployment for school leavers will be solved, so I am appealing to the Minister or persons concerned to go round for entrepreneurs so that they may come and survey at least Ilorin Province. If you give them a University, I am sure, there are qualified boys and girls ready to go there for further learning, and so also in Sokoto, we may have one built there. I am sure, with the present enlightened people and with the so many qualified to enter the University in my Province I am sure you will agree with me that it is necessary that we have one or two Universities. As far as education is concerned, the Minister is trying a lot to re-organise everything and I am glad things

[MR O. AFOLAYAN]

have changed as well, but one could see that we still have some amendments to make. I once said that these expatriates working in the Ministry of Education in the Provinces should be absorbed to come back to the Ministry Headquarters. I am saying this with experience. In my Province, if I have to relate what is happening it will embarrass the House. I do not wish to embarrass the House. We have qualified men to man our Province. It is very difficult to see how a loyal and trustworthy people can not be trusted to man a Province. So I am saying this very seriously so that this situation should be ameliorated. I am glad that the Minister of Education has just come in. I was just trying to say while you were away that the Provincial Inspectors should all be Northerners. I said this to you last year and there was a promise that you will look into it. I even put this same question yesterday too.

Mr Speaker, I want to say something about the Ministry of Agriculture. I am glad that even though the Minister is now going out of the House, his representative will be listening to me. He must try to embark vigorously on improvement on agricultural methods. We go all about to overseas and make tours to see how agriculture is managed. The Minister is doing well, but still, he needs to do more to encourage better methods of farming. Most of our people are very poor and they also depend on farming for their livelihood, especially my own people. Unless a modern way of agriculture is introduced, their poverty will continue. If you go to my area, you will see that there is even no single farm settlement there. We were told that the next farm settlement will be built in my area, but unfortunately it was not, so I am appealing to the Minister of Agriculture to see that at least some farm establishments are established even as soon as possible. I must also say something about the scientific system of working. I am sure the Minister will realise that we still need something as far as scientific system of farming is concerned.

It is very gratifying, Mr Speaker, to note in the Speech made by His Excellency the Governor, that consideration be given to the training of public health workers.

But I am very sorry, Mr Speaker, to notesome remarks about the Ministry of Health that have just come to me, that despite the fact that we need more staff nurses, the Ministry of Health has made certain remarks against Ilorin and Kabba Provinces. The remarks are that we have

got sufficient trained nurses for Kabba and Ilorin Provinces. I do not know how far this is true, but I am expecting a statement from the Minister of Health as far as this is concerned. No matter where one might have come from, no matter where one might have been born, so far within the Northern Region we should regard ourselves as one. Whether it is true that no boys and girls should be considered for more training as nurses is something that the Minister should give me answer. But I am sure the reply will be in the negative and I shall be glad. I would like to suggest to the Minister that if it is a policy decision he should try to explain to his colleagues that the North is one and no discrimination should be allowed.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I have to say something about the Ministry of Works. I am glad that the Minister is now looking attentively at me. I have to praise this Minister very well, because last October when he came to Offa to perform the official opening of the Offa Water Supply, he could realise the rousing reception given to him by the people. That shows that the people have got confidence in him. The opening of that Water Supply is a thing we shall ever remember, for that, I am saying may Allah help you. On the other hand, when I praise you, you must remember that you still have a long way to go regarding the peoples' needs. I know so many places have not got water supplies, but referring to the statement you made at Offa that so far as the water has now been declared opened, extensions will be made to the neighbouring places. Now, I am saying that there are still so many neighbouring places that have not got water supplies, and I am appealing to you to see that extensions are carried out to my area, as we have so many institutions such as Oro Grammar School and Esie-Irudun Grammar School which need water. We have also so many surrounding neighbouring towns which need extensions such as Igosun, Ipee, Ira, Ilemana and some other places like Igbaja. So I am appealing to the Minister to carry out these extensions immediately, because if they are done now it will be less expensive. For this reason, the Minister should please help us because I trust that his words are his words which are also his weapons.

In reply to a question about industries, the Minister has explained to me to exercise some patience. Industries are very important and unless we try to extend these industries to different areas some people will suffer and others will gain. So I am appealing to the Minister of Trade and Industry that in

conformity with Government policy of industrialising everywhere in the North, an industry should be sited in my area immediately. We have water and electricity and all other amenities opened to man are readily available. We have educated men to man the industries when set up, and such an industry will cater for the interest of the people in the Ilorin South constituency.

Before I take my seat, Mr Speaker, I have to appeal once more to the Minister of Trade and Industry not to forget my area. I have to praise the Government for the achievements that have been attained and the progress and stability of the Regional Government which is commendable. I beg to support.

Mallam Danboyi Gyel (*Special Member*)
Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to give my thanks to His Excellency the Governor for his efforts in not forgetting any section of the community in this Region. I, Danboyi Gyel, always dreamt that I was in the midst of the Members of this House, but for the good leadership of the Premier, Sir Ahmadu Bello, the Sardauna of Sokoto, who said that every person, whoever he may be, should ask for his rights and it will be given to him, has thought it necessary for my dream to be fulfilled. (*Interrupted*).

Mr Speaker: I have previously appealed to you to allow this hon. Member to make his speech, being the first time of his saying something on the floor of this House.

Mallam Danboyi Gyel: I want to say today that in the whole of Nigeria not only in the North, our leaders are God-fearing and the most efficient in the discharge of their duties because originally everybody thought that Northern Nigeria could not carry out its own responsibilities but this has now been proved wrong and all these are due to the good foresight of our leaders, who after a very short period have built more hospitals and roads and established other amenities, but what we now require most is unity.

I thank the Minister of Trade and Industry for establishing industries in Plateau Province. I very much realise the importance of industries and I hope every hon. Member in this House will support me in thanking the Minister. We in Plateau Province have got sufficient industries, but what we require now is for the Government to build us more hospitals and schools because there is sufficient wealth in our area. We are at times treated like slaves

and our farms are taken away. I myself did not know that I will become somebody but with patience I am what I am today; all the troubles encountered before coming to this position are not to be exposed here. We have good Government under the leadership of the hon. Premier, Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello, the Sardauna of Sokoto which is unique in the whole of Nigeria. In the first place he is God-fearing and in the second place he likes everyone to enjoy without caring what tribe you belong to. For that reason I want to ask this hon. House to help me in my undertakings in Jos Division because people suffer a lot. So many lands belonging to farmers have been seized and this has brought a lot of stealing. If someone's farm has been excavated and he has not got any other piece of land upon which to farm he will obviously tend to steal, but to prevent this I am appealing to the Minister of Land and Survey to change the Ordinance which were previously enacted stipulating that if one is given a piece of land and failing to work on it for a period of six months it would be seized.

Now, turning to Education, I would like to appeal to the Minister of Education to encourage the enrolment of Northerners into Technical Colleges as Technical Education is very important in a developing country, and for our young Northerners to develop our industries. If we have got an institution in Plateau to support these people there is no doubt that the Province will be full of wealth. At present if any of the school boys is asked what is meant by mining he does not know it. Therefore I want the children of the North to be educated in this line so that they may know that in the whole of the Federal Republic of Nigeria there are no other products that bring revenue to Government than the mines.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I am appealing to our Ministers to emulate the good character of the hon. Premier to help everybody who comes to them for help. One who is in need does not know whether you do not have but if patience is exercised unity will be fostered.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much indeed for giving me the privilege of saying something in this hon. House today. This shows that democracy is upheld in this House. Thank you.

Alhaji Ya'u (*Kaura Namoda*): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to give thanks to His Excellency's most Gracious Speech. Everyone in this House

[ALHAJI YA'U]

knows that His Excellency has arranged greatly us to explain to our people the activities of the Government for the current year. He has prepared for us and every Northerner who wants to take care of himself the chance to do so. We Northerners should thank Almighty God for this. Our leaders have likings for the people and God will help them.

I thank the Minister of Education who, in Kaura Namoda about four years ago built an Islamic School with about 184 students. If there is no aid from the Government we cannot cope up at all. In this School we have six teachers whom we pay and I am sure no school can exist without the Government's aid. This try is about education and there is nothing in this world than education either Islamic or English. We would like to see that our students compete with Secondary School students by talking to them in Arabic. Since it is agreed that it is education that is important I pray that the Minister of Education would help us.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I am reminding the new Minister of Water Resources, though we don't know him yet that he should remember Kaura Namoda. What we want to see is the beginning of the Water Supply in Kaura Namoda, and I hope it would be urgent because water is necessary. When we know him I would remind the Minister to start the work immediately. About 20,170 people are in Kaura Namoda.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg the Minister of Animal and Forest Resources for helping us in treating our cattle. There is a little place in a certain area known as Shamashali and farmers have gained a lot of things there. If this place is well prepared they should be able to supply sufficient food, and if we tell them this, they will not believe us and they will think that we are driving them from their work. If the Minister of Animal and Forest Resources helps us in this way and see that all the places are cleared, tobacco could be grown there, and the people there need the help of the Government, and I think the Government should do something about it. I hope the Minister of Animal and Forest Resources will establish an Office between Sokoto and Gusau to see that animals are well treated, for already we have informed the people that the Government would do its best in a short time. We are sure if our cattle are happy the people will be happy too.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I want to turn to the Ministry of Health. About two years ago I raised

before this House this puestio and begged the Minister for a hospital in Kaura Namoda. Sokoto and Kaura Namoda are one of the largest Divisions, but it has only a dispensary. Even though Mr Speaker, I know there is a provision for hospital to be built in every constituency, I pray that in Kaura Namoda there should be one.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Alhaji Mahmud Diso Falaki (Gaxawo): I thank you Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Speech made by His Excellency the Governor and in doing so I would like to register my thanks to the Government for creating Commissioners to Provinces. *(Applause)*. Everybody in my town including the Opposition have regards for our Commissioner. I want to bring it before this House for you to know that anywhere social gathering takes place this man will be there. I would like the Government to know that we have already given him a medal for his good work, and if the Government would agree with me they should give him more. The name of the medal given to him is called M.D.K. *(Mojidadin Katsina)* *(Laughter)*. In my place we have various tribes and that is why we gave him M.D.K. and we ask the Government to give him their own. After this, my second point is that we want the Minister of Justice to thank the Judge whom he sent to us. He is Alhaji Dodo. This Judge, I don't know, whether he is the junior brother of the Chief Justice *(Laughter)*. And if he should be so I wish the Minister of Justice would give him about three divisions or a Province as a whole including Katsina. If he agrees and the Commissioner agrees as well, he should be given a medal *(Laughter)*. Mr Speaker, all these are in support of what need of help in our town. What he said is all true. We the common floor Members should have got more to say but the Madakin Kano has already said everything. I beg to support.

Mallam Yerima Mumini Micika (Cubumawa): Mr Speaker, Sir, I thank the Governor for his Speech from the Throne. At any time in life a child must remember his father. This foundation laid down by Sir Ahmadu Bello, we must remember it, not only in the North but in the whole of Nigeria. I want to remind the Government that my Province is a new one and we are near to the French Territory. What we want the Government to

remember is that the Government should give us water, roads, schools and hospitals. All of us are asking for these things. I cannot leave one out, because Sardauna Province is a new one. Secondly, we are asking the Government that my constituency at Madagali want water supply. We are vast and we have a lot of visitors too. Mr Speaker, we want to thank our Commissioner and we want the Government to give him a medal. We will not get away from here until he is given a medal. This is a message from our people that the Commissioner should be given a medal. If the medal is to be given it should be given to him publicly and not privately. We make up the Government and we follow the Government and we do the work of the Government. *(Laughter)*. So we want to be given a medal.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Pastor David Lot (Pankshin West): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Most Gracious Speech by His Excellency the Governor of Northern Nigeria. In doing so, Sir, I want to congratulate our most God-fearing Leader, Sir Ahmadu Bello, the Sardauna of Sokoto, and also the Prime Minister of the Federation, by the way they handled the last Federal Elections. This is a miracle from God. I know, Sir, that Almighty God will continue to answer the prayers of those who honour Him and ask Him for protection and peace. As it is said in the God's words, "blessed are the peace makers for they shall inherit the Kingdom of God." Sir, I am sure no one can rule Nigeria and bring peace to the 50,000,000 people of Nigeria without the fear of God.

I was amazed, Sir, to see that the so called opposition walked out yesterday, when the hon. Commissioner for Benue Province was revealing to this hon. House the roots of the riot in Tiv Division. I saw a Member from Plateau Province walked out with them while we have no such single case in Plateau. Sir, I advise him to think very deeply before joining the United Middle Belt Congress members in disagreeing with something which did not affect his constituency and his Province.

Sir, I want to turn to His Excellency's Speech about Health. I thank the Government for what it has done and what is to be done in future. I praise the Minister of Health for the help we have received from his Ministry and I want to beg the Minister, Sir, about the rebuilding of the Hospital in Pankshin Division. Our people always ask us after the meeting of

this hon. House as to whether the Minister would fulfil his promises. Sir, I beg the Minister to look into that.

Also, Sir, one Member has put a question to the Minister of Health about the opening of a Maternity clinic in rural areas in the Region for prompt and ready medical attention to expectant mothers living very far away from the Hospital. Sir, it is high time now that the Government should do something about this because many of these women trek for more than 40 miles to the nearest clinic built and controlled by so many Voluntary Agencies, seeking for help. These clinics are adequately staffed with Midwives. Sir, if assistance could be given to these Midwives by the Government, it will ease these problems.

Sir, with these few remarks, I support the motion.

Mallam Abba Kyari Shua (Arno Magumeri): Thank you, Mr Speaker, I am thanking the Governor for the Speech made and also to thank the hon. Premier and his Ministers and also to thank our Provincial Commissioner. The Premier has done quite a great deal for this Region. I will also ask the Minister of Water Resources to help my constituency with water supply.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu (G.S. Tiew): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to contribute my quota to the Speech delivered by His Excellency, Alhaji Sir Kashim Ibrahim, the Governor of Northern Nigeria, and in doing so, Sir, I would like to let this hon. House know that some points which were raised yesterday brought some unhealthy atmosphere. It is unfortunate that the words which brought about this disagreement were *(Interruption)* Mr Uyeh mentioned "Sir Ahmadu Bello Brigade." He did not intend to use the words "Sir Ahmadu Bello Brigade." He had wanted to say "Sardauna Youth Brigade." I hope the House will take this as a point of correction. *(Interruption)*. To continue, Sir, the Speech from the Throne was centralised mostly on Tiv riot. The first paragraph after the introduction is mainly on Tiv riot. Many Members have spoken on the subject. My hon. friend, the Member from Tiv Division, Mr Orjime, said the same thing. It is surprising that the Speech only gave the conclusion. It should have given the reason and causes of these riots. First of all I shall start with the correction of one of the names used in the Speech—"Haakaa" is called "Naaka" it is a Tiv world and Naaka means 'giving out articles'.

[MR ISAAC SHA'AHU]

When the Colonial masters came to Tiv in 1929 the people of Tiv believed in gods and witch-craft and the Colonial Masters told them to bring out these god and failure to produce them meant beating to death. So in 1929 *Naaka* was not a riot but meant that people were beaten up by the British Colonial Masters.

I would comment on hon. Orjime's three words—"*Atimyo*", "*Diem*" and "*Abacha*" but he has refused to give the facts. Mr Orjime knows 'the Youth Brigade' which started everything in Tiv Division. Let me take it first of all from the riot of 1946, I will give you the idea of the background of Tiv riot. This should have been Mr Orjime's work but because he wants to become a Parliamentary Secretary so he jumped into Northern Peoples Congress Government. In 1946 there was a disturbance between the Tivs and Hausas in Makurdi. This was as a result of a misunderstanding between the Tivs and Mallam Audu Afoda. After Afoda's death, the Tiv People, as a right, asked that the Chieftancy title should fall on a Tiv man and during the course of this demand people became riotous and lost their lives. Is it wrong for the Tivs to ask for their right as we too asked the British to give us our Independence? Is there any Tiv man bearing any title in Sokoto, Katsina, Zaria or Kano? Is it because we are leading the course for the creation of the Middle Belt State that we are being criticised? After the 1946 riot there was another one in 1960. This is because of the misappropriation and corruption of the Tiv Native Authority for which the Council was dissolved. The Regional Government appointed a sole Commission of Enquiry. The 1963 troubles was introduced by the hon. Commissioner, Tanko Yusufu. He planned, organised, promoted it and also supervised it. In the same 1963, it was Tanko Yusufu who led the Northern Peoples Congress lecture in Gboko, he instructed Clan Heads, District Heads, Chiefs and everybody to start oppression on United Middle Belt Congress supporters. . . [THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE: Can you give me the date?] He forgot one important thing, i.e., that the Clan Heads and Members of the judiciary are not supposed to take part in Politics.

Well, I will drop the failures of law and order in Tiv Division initiated by the Regional Government, controlled by the Northern Peoples Congress because the Northern Peoples Congress thought that it would not get a single

seat in Tiv Division as the opposition party in the area is a stumbling block to their victory. Though we had written petitions to the hon. Premier and the Regional Government, they all fell on deaf ears. We even sent delegates to present our cases. (Interruption). [GOVERNMENT BENCH: Why not send it to Okpara?] No, to Akintola, I am sure! Because the Northern Peoples Congress does not want peace in that Division and the only course we can take now since we are not wanted in the North, is to pull out of the North and the Federation as a whole. We shall be a sovereign State. We shall be joining nobody. We are 1,200,000 in population bigger than Gambia and Mauritania and we have the manpower and every other thing (Laughter). So much was said about the riot, killing and all what not. I am better than Mr Orjime. Do you know why? I am an alternative Premier, if anything should happen to the Northern Peoples Congress Government I shall be called upon to form the Government. I am not prepared to shoulder the responsibility of holding the post of Premier of course, because I am too young and I must look after my personal welfare.

Mr Speaker: We are discussing a very important business. I thought you were going to help the people of your constituency. We are tired of this story telling. Please if you have something, go on. You are supposed to help the Government and the people of Northern Nigeria by making constructive suggestions to the Government. That is why I always call Alhaji Ibrahim Imam; as he criticises and make constructive suggestions to the Government. His speeches are always on general and not in detail.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: I am sorry, Mr Speaker. But the other Members are given chance to speak on this topic and you ask that every Member should take one point of the whole speech so as to avoid waste of time. My hon. Friend, the Member from Lafia spoke here for almost twenty minutes.

Mr Speaker: We are not interested in biography or history of minor tribes, you have said a lot about Tiv riot. The first part of your speech commented on Mr Orjime's speech and you made allegations against the Benue Provincial Commissioner.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: Mr Speaker, I drop that in accordance with your ruling. On the killing issue, that the Tivs are killing people, I will give you concrete places where Tivs are being killed, but because they are Tivs, no action was

taken. In Wukari, four Tivs were removed from the Prison Yard and killed, but because they were Tivs, no action was taken. In Nasarawa, all the Tivs are being driven away and their Houses looted, but because they are Tivs, no action was taken.

Mr Speaker, I will also comment, on some of the Police who came for operational duties during the riot. The action of these Police Officers are most disgraceful.

The Minister of Justice (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Nasir): Point of Order. The question of Police is a Federal subject. There are as many Members in the Federal Parliament as we have in this hon. House, representing the same area where this boy comes from—this little hon. Member. My contention is that if we want to attack the Police we have to be honest and sincere, further more if we want to attack them the right place to do that is the Federal Parliament. I am certain that throughout the hon. Member's speech he has been speaking absolute nonsense. I appeal to the Chair to protect the police.

Mr Speaker: The hon. Member has not yet made his remark. He has only just mentioned the Police. Let us hear what he is going to say.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: The actions of the Police in Tiv are very disgraceful. I will not comment on individual because we want our Police to be as good as they were in the Congo. We want these police officers to be warned. Coming back to the last and not the least if Tiv Division is going to be split into smaller Native Authorities as suggested by some of my Friends, why can't you do the same to the 30,000,000 people of this Region (*Shouts of Shame! Shame!*). The Tiv Division is only 1,200,000. The Tivs are all one. The trouble in Tiv is internal, created by you because you do not want justice to prevail. To conclude, the Tivs will pull out of the Federation if they are divided.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Establishments and Training (Alhaji Muhammadu Suleiman): Mr Speaker, Sir, in his speech the last speaker hon. Sha'ahu from Tiv Division, has made mention of Nasarawa which comes in my Division. Nasarawa Division has never been part of Tiv Division and will never be. In 1960 when there was a riot in Tiv Division, some Tivs migrated in large numbers to the neighbouring Divisions in Benue Province, including

Nasarawa Division, in order to get protection from the atrocities of their kith and kin in the United Middle Belt Congress. Northern Nigeria being one entity, our people decided to accommodate them freely in Nasarawa Division. I am sure hon. Members of this House would like to know what is happening in my Division. The very people we gave shelter a couple of years ago have embarked, with the aid of their brothers in the United Middle Belt Congress, to kill innocent people and loot their properties. Their atrocities and acts of terrorism do not end there, they go further to solicit the support and fellowship of the tribesmen wherever they go in the Province in their morbid ambition to make the trouble in Tiv Division a Provincial wide affair. This all people of goodwill will never concede to. Hon. Members may like to know that our people did not take any retaliatory measures against the Tiv rioters; rather they have left the whole thing in the hands of the Government and her law enforcing officers. I am happy to tell this hon. House that every effort is being made by all concerned to combat the situation.

The cause of the 1946 disturbance in Makurdi was that after the death of Mallam Audu Ahoada, who was until his death the founder and Chief of Makurdi, the Tivs wanted to get a Tiv man made the Chief of Makurdi. For the interest of hon. Members, Makurdi is predominantly inhabited by the Hausas, Nupes, Jukuns and other Nigerian tribes. The Tivs can only be found in the outskirts of the Town. I can only think of hon. Orjime and a few other Tivs living in Makurdi town. When the Hausas and the other tribes rightly refused to have a Tiv man as their Chief, then a disturbance broke out. Makurdi is not the only place in Tiv Division where a non-Tiv is Chief. There are places like Katsina-Ala and Abinsi.

In this hon. Chamber yesterday, hon. Members from Tiv Division were challenged to deny if it were not the United Middle Belt Congress that was responsible in organising a number of secret organisations in Tiv Division whose aims were to kill innocent citizens and destroy their belongings. Shame on those people who take pride in killing their own a kith and kin.

Mr Speaker, Sir, day in and day out in this Chamber, we have listened to malicious references being made by the Tiv Members of the Opposition against the hon. Tanko Yusufu, Commissioner for Benue Province. Although

[ALHAJI MUHAMMADU SULEIMAN]
the Commissioner had so ably defended himself, yet I think someone from Benue Province should say something about him. Tanko Yusuf is one of the most hardworking Commissioners and most patient. He happens to be the Commissioner for his own Province, yet there was never a time when he had shown any act of impartiality. Only enemies of truth and justice will fail to notice these qualities in the Commissioner. I can remember in 1963 when I had the privilege to accompany the hon. Premier on his tour of Benue Province, wherever we went, the people praised the hon. Premier for his foresight and wise selection of Mallam Tanko Yusufu as their Commissioner. This is a clear testimony that the people of Benue Province have confidence in their Commissioner.

For the first time, we have been privileged today to hear from the speech made by hon. Shaahu, the United Middle Belt Congress Member from Tiv Division, that his party, the United Middle Belt Congress, has dropped its demand for a separate Middle Belt State and has threatened that Tiv Division would secede from the Federation of Nigeria. Mr Speaker, Sir, for such a reckless and dangerous statement in this House is nothing short of an exhibition of his ignorance of the provisions of our Constitution where safeguards were made as regards to the question of any part of Nigeria seceding. This hon. Member should not be taken seriously; his threat should be regarded as the most expensive joke ever made in this honorable House.

The Minister of Education: Order 30(4), Sir.

Mr Speaker: Order, Order. I am very grateful to the Leader of the House. I am always guided by the wishes of the people, but I do not want to be too harsh. I am afraid there has been some interruptions going on, even conversations going on across the floor, which is unfortunate. But if hon. Members will be reasonable, then I will try to protect them. I am not absolutely hundred per cent perfect, but I try to be as just as I can. Will Members please be tolerant so that we could follow the rules.

I think hon. Members will agree with me that the Ministers have to get ready their replies and if you want your replies tomorrow after the hon. Minister of Finance has delivered his Budget Speech, then you must give the Ministers sufficient time to get their answers

ready. Please try to contribute some useful suggestions that will help the Ministers in their work!

Mallam Ahmadu Ardo Malabu (Adamawa East): Thank you, Mr Speaker, for giving me the chance to comment upon the Speech of His Excellency the Governor. I want to express my gratitude to our beloved Premier and his able Ministers. In this respect I want to show special regard to the Minister of Health for his efforts to build us a hospital as embodied in the Speech of His Excellency the Governor. I also wish to thank the Minister for building us a clinic.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to express my gratitude to the Minister of Agriculture. The School of Agriculture built in our Province has been completed. Before then everybody knew that the cost of living was very high but now the cost of living has come down and people are very delighted for this.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to express my gratitude to the Minister of Education because of the school which is to be built at Yola and the site of which has been chosen, when this also is completed, it will add to the improved standard of living of the people.

I have to thank the Minister of Works because of the tarred road from Bauchi to Yola and we are very grateful for that. In my constituency I want to inform the Minister. *(Interruptions)*

Mr Speaker: The hon. Member is not saying anything other than just making remarks upon some of the things that are happening, therefore do not interrupt him again.

Mallam Ahmadu Ardo Malabu: In my constituency, we have no good roads and no water supplies—in Malabu, Balala and Gurin Districts. We therefore appeal to the Minister to supply us with these things.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I want to show my appreciation to the Minister of Trade and Industry because of the site for an industry which has been chosen at Yola.

I have to thank the hon. Premier, Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello for choosing the right type of people as Provincial Commissioners. They have proved to be very good in the discharge of their duties, and they are well respected by the people. Because of this, many Members of

the Northern Elements Progressive Union have resigned their memberships and declared for the Northern Peoples Congress and for that I thank the Adamawa Provincial Commissioner. With these few remarks I beg to support the Motion.

Mallam Sule Adamu (Bauchi South-East): I rise to support the Speech delivered by His Excellency the Governor and in doing so I must first of all thank the Government for the maintenance of Law and Order not only in the riot-torn Tiv Division but throughout the Federal Republic of Nigeria during the last crucial Federal Elections. We are all aware that no nation can flourish, no matter how rich they might be, without the maintenance of Law and Order. Sir, if we look into our history and remember what happened in what we now know as the most advanced and civilised nations of the world, I am sure the Northern Peoples Congress has gained from what is known as the maintenance of Law and Order because, Sir, Law and Order is vital in any community, in any nation and everywhere, and I am sure without this we can go no where and all those nations that we look upon as advanced would not have been what they are today without the maintenance of Law and Order.

Sir, I am extremely happy as well to note that the Government is well equipped to eradicate diseases, illiteracy, poverty and the most serious problem of unemployment. I hope all these proposals will soon come into operations. I however, appreciate, Sir, the introduction of the new Ministry for Water Resources, but I would like to emphasise that top priority should be given to rural areas where the scarcity of water is very great. People living in rural areas find it very difficult to get themselves water and have to trek a long distance to get water for their food.

In the field of agriculture, I note also the Government's proposals, but I would have liked to emphasise to the Minister of Agriculture to advise his Agricultural Officers in the Provinces to work in closer co-operation with farmers and to advise them more on how to produce better quality for both cash and consumable crops.

Before I take my seat, Sir, I would like to express my thanks and gratitude on behalf of my constituency and also on behalf of Bauchi Division, to the hon. Provincial Commissioner Alhaji Dauda Belal for his untiring efforts to see that all is well in the whole Province. With these, Sir, I beg to support.

Mr Andrew Abogede (Igalu East): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the able Motion of Thanks moved by our hon. Friend in this hon. House, and in doing so, I have to congratulate the Government of Northern Nigeria, headed by our able Governor in the person of Alhaji Sir Kashim Ibrahim. I have in the first place to congratulate the hon. Premier, Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello, the Sardauna of Sokoto, who has dedicated himself to the cause of the Federal Republic of Nigeria in particular, and the world in general. *(Applause)*. Mr Speaker, Sir, if we are serious to ourselves and begin to watch closely the attitude of this eminent person, we will know and note that Sir Ahmadu Bello is a person that each and everyone of us should emulate for peace and tranquility of this Region. He has everything at his disposal, he has no secrets hidden other than everything at his disposal to sacrifice in keeping this Region in any way possible to match victoriously with other Regions of the Federation. He has done a lot and we must congratulate him. These the masses even outside this House noted and this has contributed a lot to Northern Peoples Congress members being returned unopposed in many places in the Region and all Northern Peoples Congress supporters are with the hope that any vote cast for any Northern Peoples Congress candidates is a vote cast for Sir Ahmadu Bello. I hope that if all his lieutenants could behave in the same way as he does, the Northern Peoples Congress will continue to rule this country for ever. *(Applause)*.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the Premier has made a very good choice in recommending the appointment of Alhaji Sir Kashim Ibrahim, because if we watched closely the events of the last Federal Elections, we would commend the role played by our Governor and as such we have to congratulate him that he is a very suitable and eminent Governor whom we all are very proud of.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I thought it is high time we try to see to things which would bring economic viability to this Region, and I hope that some of the firms coming to this Region should always have the mind of gaining and at the same time have the mind of helping the Region economically, but to my greatest surprise many of the civil servants, politicians and legislators who are having cars today are now slaves of the firms. If we all agree with ourselves, we know very well that cars in this

[MR ANDREW ABOGEDE]

country cost a lot to maintain and maintenance is even higher than when you go to purchase a car. How, Sir, could a mechanic who is not paid 15s-0d per day be detailed to work on a car for six to eight hours a day and will be booked for 17s-6d for every hour as labour on a car. I am sure that everybody will agree with me that labours only exhaust the pockets of all concerned than to buy spare parts for the car.

This automatically means that we are servants to the firms because of labour. What exorbitant gain in trade, is this economic viability in this Region? Or our economy is being drained away to other places? I am appealing on the floor of this House to our leaders to see to it that most of us on the junior scales who are already slaves to these people at the expense of few are relieved of the burden. So I think, Mr Speaker, Sir, that this point is well noted. To cite another example, there was some dinner party arranged in the Hamdala Hotel and a steward was detailed for some hours work and what the Manager said was that the steward should be paid £1-0s-0d per hour and the steward was not paid more than 10s-0d per day. Mr Speaker, Sir, is this not rubbing Paul to pay Peter? Rubbing Paul 100 per cent to pay Peter 2 per cent and Dick to make away with the remaining 98 per cent. If the Government feels that it is a Federal subject, I would like the Government of the Region and other Regions in conjunction to see that these firms do not at all act in this way, as it falls on our side we should try to remedy this. Also the cars that we buy here are so much expensive and I do not think they are sold at the same rates in other countries. If it is customs duties that has made it to be so high as opposed to how they are sold in Ghana and other countries, the Government should do something to lower this. A car that is sold for £800 or £900 in Ghana will be sold for almost £2,000 in Nigeria. It is regrettable also to note that most of the firms have conspired together, not to stock spare parts for some type of cars regarded as out-dated-models, to the extent that wherever you go to ask for a spare part you will be told it is out of stock and the model is out-dated. But Mr Speaker, though I have not travelled far and wide, I used to read from newspapers that in some other countries people do use a car for 15 to 18 years, whereas in Nigeria you cannot use a car for more than five years, because the firms dealing with it will want you to buy a new model and thereby tell you that there are no spare parts for the old model.

It is also noteworthy, Mr Speaker, that most of these expatriate engineers employed by foreign firms tend to flatter the Nigerians, knowing that they are legislators by saying "Ranka Shi Dade" in order to explore one's pocket, whereas he may be going about in short knickers, he has thousand of pounds in his account in the bank. Therefore, I am appealing very strongly to the Government to see that before any spare parts of a car is out-of-stock it should take between 15 and 20 years, in order to make possible for the owner to use it for a longer period. If not so what benefit will it be for me as a Member, if after five years I am not returned to the House, to be privileged to drive a car because I may not have enough money to buy a new one and having used a car for a year or two, one would not like to cease from driving one, be it old or new.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I really don't want to comment much on this, as some of us want to speak on it, but yet I have to praise the Government for setting up Provincial Administrators who have helped us very much in maintaining peace, tranquility, Law and Order. We shall be very grateful, because in some Regions all the talk about peace by elements who group themselves as Progressive Grand Alliance is empty. I would like the Government to take note that one cannot travel after 7.00 p.m. in the so-called progressive Regions. But here in the North one can travel to any part at any time and can sleep anywhere without danger to one's life. I can travel to Katsina and sleep by the road side by 7.00 p.m. and wake up in the morning without risking my life. This is what we call progress. In any progressive area, citizens should be able to move freely anywhere and at any time of the day. That is why I like to congratulate the Northern Government for guaranteeing the safety of every individual. I wouldn't like to comment much on our Provincial Commissioner, in Kabba Province, for history will take care of that. This Commissioner is a matured administrator. The reason why I said that I wouldn't like to comment on him is because people may think that I am pleading with him so that I may be returned to this House in the next election. Judging from everything we have seen ever since the introduction of Provincial Administration, I think everyone will admit that the Region is in a good atmosphere as regards law and order. Really, Sir, when we speak of progress, I think Northern Nigeria has taken a leading place, which could not be equalled by any part of the Federation. Now let us come

home in Kaduna, I think Kaduna is more fascinating than any other Regional Capital throughout the whole Federation. We see fascinating roundabouts and good buildings. Anyone who knows Kaduna around 1940s would be surprised to see how Kaduna has changed, and I praise the Government for so placing Kaduna on the Map. I congratulate the Government and I wish it more success in the future.

Mr Speaker, I don't want to praise our Ministers because if I do that their heads would swell up and they would think that they have done every thing. What I want to say to them is that they should always continue to do their best for the common man. In some parts of the Federation, people talk of tribalism and nepotism in the North. I don't really know what they mean, because in the North we are one people despite the fact that Northern Nigeria has more tribes than any other Region in the Federation. We live together as one. Anyway, this is due to our God-fearing leader, Sir, Ahmadu Bello. Some people are surprised to see that Northern Nigeria with so many different tribes speak with one voice but they don't know our secret. I praise the Northern Peoples Congress leader. I pray he will continue in this manner, thus helping to attract foreign investors who will help to develop our Region.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I am really grateful to note in the Speech by the Governor that the Government is planning to see that all produce in this country are being sold through our Buying Agencies to the Marketing Board, especially in my own Division. The indigenous traders are trying to obtain the Licensed Buying Agents Licence in order that they may make some profits on their own produce, so I appeal to the Minister of Economic Planning to grant my people Licensed Buying Agents Licence. I have an appeal to make to the Government and that is about the Licence of the John Holt. It should be withdrawn because they make things much difficult for the indigenous licence holders, and also they do not encourage local people to participate in produce buying. They want to usurp our trade and get away with it, they are still buying palm kernel in my Division. If their licence is withdrawn the local men will be able to take over buying.

Mr Deputy Speaker: Please you should try to wind up because you only have three more minutes.

Mr A. A. Abogede: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I am trying to conclude but before I conclude,

I want the Government to note that there are some imported ideas in the civil service of this Region. The Europeans, I mean our Colonial Masters have made things suit themselves. This is contrary to African way of life. I am somebody from Igala and a Northerner as well, and so I am affected. If a European happens to be an Assistant District Officer and he happens to go on tour, he would claim disturbance allowances apart from his fabulous salary, Childrens allowance, Basic allowance and all sorts of allowances. It is high time the Government should stop these allowances. Some of these expatriates have no degrees, and they might be labourers in their countries and when they come here they continue to claim all sorts of allowances. Sir, I beg to support.

Mr Shantuma Laje (Jos North-West): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Speech made by His Excellency the Governor. I agree with the Speech, Mr Speaker, but I would like to point out the condition of Jos Native Authority as mentioned by His Excellency the Governor. It is not due to the many tribes in Jos Native Authority that trouble is caused in that Division but there is one tribe which causes trouble, and I shall mention the name of that tribe; this outside tribe comes from the North—Hausa tribe (*Interruptions—Shouts of Point of Order! Point of Order!*). This Hausa tribe have been responsible for bringing all misunderstandings to the Jos Native Authority. Mr Speaker, Sir, I could remember last year I appealed to this House that this particular tribe is causing a lot of trouble in Jos Native Authority. Whether the Government likes it or not they are bound to look into these complaints. The Government should allow the people of Jos Division to look after their own affairs. When the people of Jos select their own people, the Hausa Northern Peoples Congress in Jos wouldn't agree with them. We would like to have peace in Jos. Mr Speaker, I am pleased with the action of the Government for appointing a sole Commissioner to look into the Jos Native Authority affairs. Jos people were pleased to appear before the Commission to clear some points and in that case the report given by Jos people to the Commission should be given to the Government to see the facts, and to work on it. I wish the Government would bring out such report quickly.

Mr Speaker, I want to speak on the Ministry of Agriculture. I remember the Ministry of Finance recently gave some reasons for

[MR SHANTUMA LAJE]

the advancement of Northern Region. We have seen that there are no facilities for Agriculture. Sir, I am bringing this appeal to the Minister of Agriculture who ought to investigate it as thousands of people have no farm and I am sure such people pay their taxes regularly like others do. It has been difficult for the people of Jos to earn a penny because of the mining that is carried on there. Sir, we have seen that mining is very important and from it the North benefits and I am sure that the Northern Government gets up to £1,000,000 each year but nothing has been done for Jos people. (Interruption). Sir, I am looking forward to the Government of Northern Nigeria to do something about the Jos Division. Even this should be effected for the fact that the Government derives riches from this area. Please give us more amenities.

The Minister of Land and Survey (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Musa Gashash): Mr Speaker, Sir, may I speak about the mining area, in order that people, not only in this House but also the public will know that the Government is not discriminating. Before a place is acquired for mining, a compensation is paid to the person owning the land for mining. This does not mean that when the mining is done the borrow-pit is not filled, there are so many of them and the works cannot be completed in one day, so they are done in turn. The people of Jos have also been paid everything and whenever the mining is carried out the places are filled.

Mr. Shantuma Laje: Sir, does it mean that the Government do not derive anything out of tin?

I will now turn to the Ministry of Health. It is wonderful, it is wonderful I repeat, in this hon. House that Ministers, and particularly the Minister of Health has promised here to every Member that the Government will construct in each constituency a hospital for the care of its people. Sir, this is wonderful because the time is passing, we are in our fifth year and for this promise, the salary of every Member here was reduced for the advancement of his constituency. 'Haba' Mr Minister. I am sure that some of the constituencies including mine, the Government has not spent even a single penny, or even built a hospital. Therefore, if the Government cannot do such thing for my people, of which it promised, the money reduced from every Member's salary should be returned to him. There are twenty Members then, where is the money now? For that reason,

I want to remind the Minister if he has forgotten. The Minister must fulfil what he has promised—to build hospitals in each of the 170 constituencies (Interruption—Shouts of "Sit down!").

The Minister of Health (Alhaji the hon. Ahmadu Fatika, Sarkin Faddan Zazzau): Sir, this speaker, I suppose is beating about the bush. In Plateau Province there are ten hospitals. (Shouts of "Shame! Shame! Shame!")

Mr. Shantuma Laje: Tell me, is there any Dispensary?

The Minister of Health (Alhaji the hon. Ahmadu Fatika, Sarkin Faddan Zazzau): It is there at Jingi.

Mr. Shantuma Laje: That is Missionary.

Mr Deputy Speaker: Just listen, I think you have got some support. Your time is almost up, remaining some minutes, so you better finish quickly.

Mr Shantuma Laje: Thank you, Sir: to conclude my speech to the Minister, I wish him to fulfil his promises. If he has forgotten, I will remind him. Sir, I would like to speak to the Minister of Works, but I am sorry the Minister is gone out because he knows that he has not done anything in Jos Division. Sir, last year every lorry owner and driver was sorry for the building of that road which is said to be of Federal Government's responsibility. [GOVERNMENT BENCH: Which of the roads]. I am coming, that road from Jos to Kaduna needs repairs. It is not the Federal Government's responsibility, it is Regional Government's responsibility.

Mr Deputy Speaker: Please use your time properly and stop beating about the bush.

Mr Shantuma Laje: Sir, as I have been saying, land in Jos has plenty of rain-falls. I want to inform the Minister that Jos Division needs some wells and pipe borne-water supply for the benefit of the people who pay their taxes. Sir, I hope the Minister would fulfil his promises. (Shouts of Sit down!).

Alhaji Muhammadu Kabir (Ingawa): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to thank the Speech of His Excellency the Governor on the programme of Government activities. I would only like to say

something and that is, to thank our leaders—the hon. Premier and the hon. Prime Minister and those Members who have given thanks to them for what they have done which has brought good praise to our Region not only in Nigeria but in the whole world.

Sir, from the Government arrangement and activities, one could see that Northern Region is not a small Region. There are some places that need amenities which I think cannot be provided, only God could do that. What the hon. Premier is doing with his Assistants and with the help of God will be achieved. Sir, before I say anything, I want to appeal to the Northern Government to build more industries and more factories in this country. I know that we have not been forgotten. Despite this, I would like to see that when these amenities are distributed we would not be forgotten. I think the Government and suggest that mechanised farming should also be introduced. The equipment being brought into this country are brought for their own use and for their own farming. We want to grow our own crops and eat them ourselves. At any time we are ready, we shall need them. In the North as I am saying, we need some water in this corner of the Region and some industry. As I have said, we have not been forgotten, we want to be remembered. I want to thank the Minister of Education, Sir, he is always trying. Our schools are being built and teachers are being produced. Every year, qualified people are being produced but there are no sufficient employment opportunities for them. Many people have been educated and they cannot use their education. They say little education is dangerous, but lack of education is worse, and for this reason I want to appeal to the Minister.

Mr Speaker: Have you a lot to say?

Alhaji Muhammadu Kabir: I want the Ministers of Education and Establishments and Training to arrange a programme of taking in what is produced from these schools. With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr Speaker: This is the moment of interruptions. According to the Standing Orders, I have to interrupt the business—that is the rule. Moment of interruption has come and there is no other business which we can proceed with. Debate to be resumed when?

The Minister of Education: Debate on the Motion of Thanks will be continued tomorrow.

Mr Speaker: Will someone move the adjournment.

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.O.N., C.B.E., Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker, in rising to move that the House do now adjourn, with your permission, I will like to raise a very important point, and this is with regard to our Standing Order of this House—Standing Order 80. With your permission, I will read out what it says for the benefit of those who have not got theirs here.

"Mr Speaker may grant a general permission to the representatives of any Journal to attend the sittings of the House provided that, if the Journal publishes a report of the proceedings which Mr Speaker considers unfair, such permission may be revoked".

Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask you to withhold permission to the representative of the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation to attend the sittings of this House, as the report of the proceedings broadcast by this corporation is most unfair, most misleading and most mischievous. Mr Speaker, Sir, Members could remember that yesterday the hon. Mr Uyeh alleged that Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello Brigade killed thousands of people in Tiv Division. Several hon. Members refuted this allegation—the Provincial Commissioner for Benue, the hon. Vincent Orjime, Parliamentary Secretary, Alhaji Usman, Sarkin Daji Lafia, just to mention only a few. This broadcasting station broadcast to the whole country and to the whole world that hon. Mr Uyeh did make serious allegation and he was replied by Alhaji Umaru Gwandu—that was all. They did not even mention that Alhaji Umaru Gwandu, our respectable Speaker was most fair to everybody and most impartial. Hon. Members will agree that our Speaker has been doing his best to be impartial and conducts the business of this House to the satisfaction of everybody in this House. Sir, I beg to ask that this Corporation be debarred from attending the sittings of this House (Applause).

The Minister of Animal and Forest Resources: Sir, I beg to second.

Mr Speaker: This is really a very serious allegation on which I must myself ask for a written apology from the Head of Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation otherwise I will not allow the matter to rest on that. You remember we had a similar case with a certain newspaper representative here. I will be very serious on the matter because I am not here to reply on behalf

[MR SPEAKER] of the Government. The Government has able people to do that. My work is to conduct the affairs of the House and have never stopped hon. Mr Uyeh from making his allegation but I just drew his attention that the allegation was serious and as far as the House is concerned we are not aware of 'Alhaji Ahmadu Bello Brigade' killing thousands of people. I stopped him when he continued to make irrelevant remarks. I have asked for a copy of the news

print which has not yet arrived. Unless we receive a written apology, they will not be allowed to have representative in this Assembly.

The question I have to propose in that the House do now adjourn.

Question put and agreed to.

House accordingly adjourned at 11.55 a.m. until 9.00 a.m. tomorrow, Saturday, 27th February, 1965.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY NORTHERN NIGERIA

Saturday, 27th February, 1965

The House met at 9.00 a.m.

PRAYERS

(MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

PAPER LAID

The Minister of Finance (Alhaji the hon. Aliyu, C.F.R., C.M.G., C.B.E., M.H.A., *Makaman Bida*): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of this House the Capital Development Fund Accounts, 1961-62.

ORDER OF THE DAY

Appropriation Bill, 1965

Order for Second Reading—read.

The Minister of Finance (Alhaji the hon. Aliyu, C.F.R., C.M.G., C.B.E., M.H.A., *Makaman Bida*): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that a Bill entitled "The Appropriation (1965-66) Law, 1965" be read a second time.

At the end of March we shall be just half-way through the Six-Year Development Plan, 1962-68. This is therefore a suitable time for reviewing the progress made, and considering the second half of the Plan period, into which we go forward with hope and determination.

In the three years since this Plan began there have been achievements, but there have also been problems and difficulties. As to the achievements, we have maintained a sound economy and a sound financial position of the Government, and we have gone ahead with development works as fast as our position allowed. Not far short of £25,000,000 has been spent by the Government on development in that time. Until now, however, funds have not been so plentiful as we had hoped, and at first, delays were encountered in obtaining the external aid needed to supplement our own resources if the Plan was to be fully carried out. These factors have slowed down development below the planned speed.

In 1962, when the Plan was beginning, the hon. Premier introduced austerity measures and called for a general preparedness to accept sacrifices so as to make resources available for development. I have also repeatedly stressed the need for economy in Government spending, and for greater efforts by everyone, in order to

achieve our ends. It is only because we have exercised this economy and control, and have exerted our efforts, that we have been able to progress as far as we have in security and stability.

This last year has given rise to great problems, as everyone, knows. In the country at large there have been disagreements on the census results and the elections, and fortunately these have now been resolved. There was, too, the widespread strike last June, following the publication of the Morgan Commission's Report on salaries and wages, which temporarily interrupted production and trade. The settlement following the strike meant an increase in Government expenditure. On the Recurrent Estimate, this led to additional payments of nearly £1,250,000 during the financial year 1964-65, to which must be added some amount on the Capital Estimates, which is more difficult to determine.

Review of 1964-65

I am pleased to be able to inform Members that, as we stand at the half-way mark in the Development Plan, the outlook for the future is brighter. In the last few months there has been a considerable improvement in the amount of revenue collected. Various factors have contributed to this. The new customs tariff introduced by the Federal Government in August last year has led to a marked increase in the receipts from import duties. World market prices have been favourable to groundnuts and groundnut oil, and export duty receipts are therefore increased. The price of tin has also been at high levels throughout the year, and for a brief period it even reached a record height never previously attained. As the royalties on tin are on a sliding scale, increasing as the price of tin rises, the total amount collected in royalties has been unusually high. 50 per cent of the royalties on minerals are returned to the Region of origin, and a further portion is received through the Distributable Pool. The revenue this year has been further swelled by the receipt of over £1,500,000 in mining royalties which were due in earlier years but were not paid over, through a chapter of accidents, until this year. Two new sources of revenue have also been added during the year. Excise duties were imposed last March by the Federal Government on various products manufactured in Nigeria, and a proportion of this revenue is being distributed to the Regions. They were not allowed for in our estimates for 1964-65, which had already been prepared before the

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Federal Government introduced the new duties, but they are now expected to yield us £265,000 during the year. The second and smaller source of new revenue is from pools betting, the revenue being collected under Federal legislation, but paid over to this Region to the extent that it is derived from here.

When all the receipts are added together the picture which emerges is that there will be a good surplus of revenue over expenditure in 1964-65 which I estimate at £4,500,000. Without the special receipt of arrears of mining royalties, I would have expected the surplus to come to nearly £3,000,000, roughly the same as in the previous year. In fact, if the arrears had been received at the correct time, the surplus in the last two years would have been larger than this year's surplus. This is not surprising when we recall the cost increases which had to be met this year. It is proposed, of course, to use this handsome surplus to finance part of our development expenditure this year, and the balance will be so used in 1965-66. I would like to point out to Members that in the present financial year, 1964-65, revenue is expected to pass the £30,000,000 mark for the first time. This represents an increase of 50 per cent in only three years, and a doubling of the revenue in the last six years. This is a record of growth of which we may well be proud.

Condition of the Economy

As I have explained, the surplus this year is largely due to external factors, but it is also a tribute to the stability of the Federal Republic of Nigeria as a whole, and to the soundness of the economy in this Region in particular. Neither the political discords of the past year nor the major strike and its consequences of large increases in wages have appreciably interrupted the economic life and progress of the Region. Both the Government and private industry have had to absorb considerable cost increases, but whilst I could not say there have been no resulting difficulties, these difficulties have been surmounted with surprising ease. Industry has continued to grow, and new enterprises are springing up, as has been mentioned already in His Excellency's Speech. The rate of new investment in manufacturing and mining is increasing year by year, and is estimated to be now about £4,000,000 a year. Apart from the addition to the productive wealth of the Region this also means, of course, an increase in employment possibilities for school-leavers and

others. Whilst up-to-date figures are not available, the development of industry has been such that the numbers employed in it must have doubled since the Plan began.

I wish here to make an appeal to the trading firms to make a greater effort to sell goods produced locally in Nigeria, and to the public to seek them out and buy them. It is of the greatest importance to the economy of this country that we avoid unnecessary purchases of imported goods, which use up the foreign exchange we need to buy those things we cannot as yet produce in Nigeria. To buy Nigeria-produced goods is a double service to the country. It saves foreign exchange, and it helps to build up our own industries and to give more employment to our people in industry. To buy imported goods when local goods are available also works in a double fashion, but in the opposite direction. I therefore commend to you the slogan, "Buy Nigerian goods."

In agriculture, where output is determined partly by the weather, the production of groundnuts and cotton this year is at a lower level than in the preceding two years, but the average of these three years is still well above that in earlier periods. The farmers' income will not, of course, be reduced in proportion, as the Marketing Board has raised the prices paid for these and other crops. The production of food crops is on the increase, as is shown by the relative stability of prices in a period when the population of the towns has been growing rapidly. Generally speaking the main foodstuffs consumed by most of our people in the principal towns are now less expensive than in 1962 and, allowing for the inevitable fluctuations from one season to another and from year to year, are very little more expensive than they were as long ago as 1957. This has been a major factor in keeping down the cost of living in the Region. If the production of food crops had failed to grow whilst other sides of the economy had been developing as they have done, there would have been a strong inflationary tendency, which fortunately has been absent. The role played by the Ministry of Agriculture through all their extension activities direct to enlightening the farmers on modern methods, and through their direct action in the irrigation schemes in various parts of the Region, must be acknowledged as an important contributing factor.

The position now reached, therefore, gives us some cause for satisfaction. Looking to the year ahead, we hope to satisfy more of the

needs of the people of this Region by stepping up the pace of development. I am budgetting for a considerable increase in Government expenditure, both recurrent and capital, with funds to cover the increases, and I am confident that development can go forward faster without danger to our financial stability.

Recurrent Expenditure Estimates, 1965-66

From the Estimates, Members will see that the estimated Recurrent Expenditure, apart from payments to the Capital Development Fund, will increase by nearly £4,000,000 or about 15 per cent. This is a high rate of increase but it does not mean that the Government is relaxing control over recurrent expenditure. Various special factors have contributed to producing this large increase, but I am satisfied that it is justified and that we can meet it. The control over recurrent expenditure will be maintained, and its growth will be carefully watched. If it were to grow too rapidly, we should not have any resources of our own left over for capital expenditure. I do not, anticipate therefore, that recurrent expenditure will continue to grow at this rate, but it must necessarily increase to some extent as the Region develops. Works and services once introduced have to be maintained.

One special factor producing this increased recurrent expenditure in 1965-66 as compared with the approved estimates for 1964-65, is of course the revision of salaries and wages following the Morgan Commission Report. The effect will be less in the coming year than in the present year, as no more arrears will have to be paid, but on the other hand the number of staff employed at the higher rates will be somewhat larger. The result will be an additional expenditure of over £1,000,000 or more than one quarter of the total increase. This particularly affects the Head for the Ministry of Education, under which grants are paid in respect of teachers employed by Native Authorities and Voluntary Agencies. Under this Head alone the increase due to the higher salaries and wages is over £350,000.

The Public Debt Charges Head, which represents the annual cost of borrowing money for development purposes, shows the largest increase. These Public Debt charges are an appreciable part of our budget but not beyond what we can afford as a reasonable cost to set against the benefits derived from having this borrowed money for use on development.

The Head for Payments to Other Governments and Institutions also shows a considerable increase, of over £430,000. This is due to a partial settlement of the arrangements for financing Ahmadu Bello University, which had previously remained unresolved, and are even yet not completely resolved. In my Budget Speech last year I said that we were then still waiting to learn what part the National Universities Commissions was going to play in the financing of the Regional Universities. Not long afterwards a Report by the Commission was published together with a White Paper setting out the Federal Government's decisions on it. A University is, of course, an independent organisation which needs freedom to run its own affairs if it is to play its proper role. At the same time, where a University is largely dependent on public funds, the amount it receives from the Government cannot be unlimited. As in the United Kingdom, the solution adopted is to fix annual amounts on which each University can depend over a period of five years, but within the limits so fixed the University can plan its own spending. The Federal Government has agreed, for the period from 1963 to 1968, to contribute through the National Universities Commission 50 per cent of the amounts assessed by the Commission for Ahmadu Bello University, this Government contributing the other half. In fact we had already provided in the Estimates for 1964-65 a larger sum than was due from us under this arrangement, but it is being paid in full to assist the University in its developing stage. The grant provided for in 1965-66 to the main part of the University remains unchanged and is in accordance with the National Universities Commission's Report.

Over and above this grant, however, the 1965-66 Estimates provide for a further grant of £435,000 towards the expenditure of the Institute of Administration and the Institute of Agricultural Research. Hitherto, because of the unresolved position to which I referred earlier, these Institutes have had to be financed on an interim basis by means of advances from Government. The provision for this grant will not entirely resolve the position, but it will be a considerable step forward towards putting the finances of these Institutes on a more permanent and secure basis.

I have dwelt at some length on this matter, because I wish Members to understand the way in which the Federal Government and this Government provide funds for the

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University, such that the needs for public accountability and academic freedom can both be met. The training and higher education of the young men and women of this Region to enable them to fill positions of high responsibility in the future, and the provision of adequate agricultural research are both fundamental needs, and there can be no doubt that the money we are providing for these objects is well spent indeed.

The causes of increased expenditure I have mentioned account for over half the total increase, and I will deal more briefly with the remainder. The development of new facilities lies behind most of the increases in recurrent expenditure. Thus apart from the higher salaries and wages, this development of new facilities is responsible for the increases of over £880,000 for Education, over £300,000 for Health, over £200,000 for Agriculture, and over £275,000 for Maintenance Works and Services. This last figure includes an increase of £150,000 for the maintenance of trunk roads, an increase which should meet the often-heard demands, in this House and elsewhere, for a higher standard of maintenance on our roads.

Recurrent Revenue Estimates, 1965-66

As I said earlier, the estimated increases in recurrent expenditure amount in all to nearly £4,000,000, but I am glad to report that recurrent revenue is expected to increase by a larger amount, no less than £5,300,000. This is a very striking increase of over 20 per cent in one year. I repeat that the revenue has increased by over half since the current Development Plan began and has doubled in six years. This has not been without some sacrifices, for all taxation is to some extent painful to those who have to meet it, but the fact that such results have been achieved without greater sacrifices than can reasonably be expected of a people passing through a stage of rapid development is an indication of the basic soundness of our economy and of the rapid pace of development.

In my review of the position in the present financial year I have already set out the main causes of this growth in our revenue and I need not repeat all of them here. Such factors as the prices of groundnuts and tin are of course uncertain in the coming year, but I believe that our revenue estimates are based on forecasts which are unlikely to prove too optimistic. The same is true of our share of import duties.

In these Revenue Estimates it is the federally-collected revenues which show the greatest growth this year, but I would point out that last year it was our local revenues which showed a faster growth. In addition, I may say that local revenues would have shown a larger proportionate increase, about 10 per cent, but for the fact that last year they included an expected special transfer of £500,000 from the Personal Advances Fund. In fact this transfer has not yet been made, and because of the improved financial position it can now be made not into general revenue, but directly to finance development.

I wish at this stage to remark that our Personal Tax system has now been in operation for nearly three years, and it can be considered well-established. It is making an important contribution to the development of this Region. Even since it began, with what many would have considered too short a time for adequate preparation, it has carried out its duties successfully. I am sure the House will join me in paying a tribute to this success, which is due to the taxpayers' co-operation coupled with the hard work, integrity and fairness of the Revenue Division's staff.

At the beginning of January new Road Traffic Regulations were brought into force, after full consultations with the other Governments of the Federation, and a Central Motor Registry began to operate in Kaduna. The new Regulations provide amongst other things for vehicle licences to be taken out at any time in the year with effect for three or twelve months. This will eliminate the heavy pressure on licensing offices in January each year, although it will take a year or two for the full results to show. Although licence fees have not been appreciably changed, I anticipate additional revenue from the more efficient operation of the system, and at the same time better service to the public.

When I introduced the First Supplementary Budget for 1964-65 I referred to the Fiscal Review Commission which had been held and was then about to submit its report. Its report has since been received, but the Governments of the Federation have not completed their consideration of it. When decisions have been reached on it I shall inform the House of the outcome.

I will bring this account of our revenue position to an end by stating that I am not introducing any new taxation measures at this stage.

Capital Receipts Estimates, 1965-66

With an increase in expenditure of nearly £4,000,000 and an increase in revenue of over £5,000,000, we are in a position to provide right away for a transfer of £1,000,000 to the Capital Development Fund. Not since 1961-62 have we been able to make such provision in the Estimates at the beginning of the financial year; but we have had to wait until later in the year to make sure that there would be a surplus available to cover such a transfer. After providing for this transfer we shall have still an estimated surplus of over £386,000 to meet unforeseen needs during the year.

Turning now to Capital Expenditure, the position has also improved. In the current financial year I expect the actual expenditure to be slightly greater than in each of the previous two years. A substantial part of this expenditure represents the financing of industrial, and to a lesser extent agricultural, projects through the medium of the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation, partly with this Government's own resources and partly with the aid of loans from the Federal Government.

In 1965-66 we shall be in a position to finance a considerably larger Capital Expenditure. The large surplus this year, when added to other Capital Receipts, will cover this year's expenditure. Indeed it will leave us with a substantial balance which I estimate at over £3,000,000 to start next year. This represents an improvement during the year roughly equal to the arrears of mining revenue received. Then we have the transfers of £1,000,000 from revenue and £500,000 from the Personal Advances Fund, to which I referred earlier. We shall also transfer to the Capital Development Fund the balances of the various Renewals Funds, expected to total over £500,000. This will follow from some amendments to the Control and Management of Public Finances Law, for which I will move a Bill later in this meeting. When we add in expected receipts from internal loans and other sources, we expect to have local resources of over £9,500,000 in the coming year. In other words, even without any external or Federal aid, we could finance a greater Capital Expenditure than the average attained in the first three years of the Plan. Going beyond this, it happens that at the time when we are better placed for local resources, we can also expect to receive a large increase in external aid, by way of both grants and loans.

On the side of grants, the two main sources are the United Kingdom and the United States

Agency for International Development. The former are assisting with the development of Ahmadu Bello University and the Polytechnic at Kaduna, and both of these are expected to get into their full stride in the coming year.

The American aid is largely devoted to agricultural and veterinary projects, which are a first priority for our development. Other grants are being received from the Ford Foundation, for the Staff Development Centre and the new Business and Apprentice Training Centre, and other projects. They are also financing the provision of some staff for Teacher Training Colleges.

Loan projects of any size take a long time to work out and negotiate. Hitherto the only external loan negotiated and received during this Plan period has been the United Kingdom Government's loan for the new Kaduna Water Supply, which is marching towards its completion. Now, at the half-way stage in the Plan, we look forward to receiving other loans. Some months ago the Federal Minister of Finance signed a loan agreement with the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, under which we shall receive funds towards the cost of ten cottage hospitals. Work on Jalingo Hospital is already well advanced, and the construction of hospitals at Potiskum and Malumfashi will begin soon. When some formalities have been concluded we shall shortly start to draw funds under this loan agreement.

Two other loan or credit agreements have been negotiated with the International Development Association, which is closely linked with the International Bank, but which is able under its charter to lend money on much easier terms, more suited to developing countries' circumstances. These credits will be repayable over forty years, with a nominal interest charge of three-quarters of 1 per cent, exceptionally generous terms. One credit is for roads development particularly in areas adjacent to the Maiduguri railway. It will amount to £5,500,000, but of course it will take more than one financial year to draw down the whole of this amount. The other credit is for educational development, including a large part of the overall education development plan, secondary schools, technical education, and the Northern Secondary Teachers College. This will amount to over £4,000,000. In both cases the credit will cover nearly two-thirds of the cost of the items included in the scheme, leaving this Government to contribute the other one-third.

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There is also an agreement at an advanced stage of negotiation with the United States Agency for International Development, for the Teacher Training programme. I hope that these negotiations will soon be completed so that this loan too will be available to finance educational development.

I trust our friends outside Nigeria who are in a position to give us aid will not feel that our improved position makes it unnecessary to provide us with any more loans or grants. Such a reaction would be paradoxical as well as unfortunate, as I am under the impression that some donors would have provided more funds before now if they had believed that we had the local resources to match external aid, and the means to use it. The improvement in our position will make it possible for us to absorb and use beneficially more, not less, aid. Nobody could rightly think that our increased but still limited internal resources will be enough by themselves to cover the vast needs for development in this Region. The saying is that comparisons are invidious, and I will therefore not start making comparisons with other countries, or even other Regions, I will only ask our friends to look squarely at the facts, and to recognise our needs, our capacity to use more aid than before, and our determination to speed up development.

We are continuing efforts to obtain more loans for developing urban water supplies, and we are in contact with various possible sources of funds. The extension or replacement of the supplies in our larger towns is essential for further industrial development, and indeed for urban development generally. I hope that the industrial nations which are in a position to provide the equipment will make available the necessary funds as loans to enable us to buy this equipment and construct the new supplies. We shall welcome any satisfactory offer, on a long-term loan basis, which would enable us to buy equipment, from the country making the offer, or elsewhere.

On the basis of roads surveys and designs already completed, and some additional ones which we hope will be partly financed later this year by an international body, I expect it will be possible to obtain new loans for roads development in other parts of the Region. The negotiation of such loans will, however, take some time to complete.

Capital Expenditure Estimates, 1965-66

With the resources I have indicated, I am budgeting for a capital expenditure of nearly £14,500,000 this coming financial year. This is nearly as much as the expenditure in the first two years of the Plan put together, and it will take great exertions to complete this programme on time. Much of the groundwork for a number of large projects has, however, already been carried out, and this will minimise delays. The contract for the first of the major roads projects, for the road from Maiduguri to the shores of Lake Chad, should be awarded within the next few months. When this road is completed it will open up large agricultural and fisheries resources previously barely accessible, and the Ministry of Agriculture will be looking after this side of things. The other roads included in the present credit agreement, from Gombe to Biu and from Gumel to Maigatari, will not be far behind.

The Government has decided that it will increase its already considerable role in industrial development, using the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation as its instrument. The Capital Estimates provide for lending to the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation the balance of the loan of £1,600,000 already allocated this year, and up to a further £750,000. These funds will cover the completion of the Corporation's investment in the Cement Company at Sokoto, a new investment in a fibre bag factory and other projects. Apart from these loans to the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation, the Estimates provide for the final instalments of this Government's contribution to the Capital of the Oil Refinery at Port Harcourt. This refinery will come into operation before long and will supply the needs for petrol and other oil products of the whole of Nigeria. Funds are also allocated for the continued development of industrial areas. Work will continue on the Industrial Development Centre, Zaria, and the Business and Apprentice Training Centre, Kaduna, both of which are schemes aimed at training and encouraging small businesses and industries.

The expenditure on agricultural, veterinary and forestry schemes has been increasing year by year, and in 1965-66 it should be fully up to the amount provided in the Estimates. Many of these schemes are assisted by grants from the United States, and apart from the expenditure shown in the Estimates we are receiving in addition gifts of equipment from the United

States, and West Germany. We also receive grants from the Federal Government to assist with these schemes. The development of Farm Institutes will be accelerated to give instruction in modern methods to the young farmers. Irrigation schemes will be expanded, and their growing output will continue to strengthen the base of our economy. The Ministry of Animal and Forest Resources is also pressing on with schemes to raise the level of animal health and husbandry and to develop the great potential in the meat industry.

In recent years the Co-operative movement has been greatly developed in this Region. There are now over 2,000 societies in existence, and in the last few years many of them have combined in groups to form Co-operative Unions, which now number thirty-five, and are playing an increasing part as licensed buying agents in the purchase of export crops. Late last year a Conference of these Unions was held at which it was decided to take the step of completing the pyramid of the Co-operative movement with the individual Societies at the base and the Unions in the middle, by setting up a Co-operative Bank at the top. Through the success of their marketing operations, the Unions have accumulated the capital to make a start possible. There are still problems of organisation and methods of operation to be settled, but if they can be resolved and the Bank is successfully established, then the Government will be prepared to assist by matching the contribution made by the Unions themselves to the Bank's initial capital. To show the Government's intentions, a provision of £200,000 has been made in the Capital Estimates. In addition, since it will take time for the Bank to be established and to come into full operation, provision is being made to continue for this year, the existing arrangements for guaranteeing bank overdrafts to co-operative societies.

I expanded in my Budget Speech last year that it is essential to concentrate first on development projects which promote the wealth of the Region. This will lay the foundation on which a more complete range of social services can be built. To devote too large a proportion of our resources to social services, such as education and health, at this stage would mean a slower rate of economic growth and at the same time much higher recurrent expenditure to be met from a smaller budget. If the Capital Estimates are examined it will be found that the proportion of expenditure allocated to the

Development Sector has been fully maintained, and indeed slightly increased. It is now over 54½ per cent of the total estimated expenditure. Actual expenditure in this Sector is also likely to increase, as many projects formerly held back by lack of funds or staff are now getting fully into their stride. To some extent these figures understate the position, as we are following an international classification under which some kinds of projects, in particular urban water supplies, are treated as part of the Social Services, whereas in our present circumstances they are a key part of further economic development.

The share of the Social Sector itself remains almost unchanged, at about 43 per cent of the total. This share may be increased, as it is hoped that a start will be made during the year on new urban water supply schemes and electricity supplies for a number of towns in the Region. I have already referred to the position on urban water supplies. As regards electricity supplies, negotiations are in train with the Electricity Corporation of Nigeria for a programme of supplies in towns in the Region at present without electricity. Details have still to be settled as regards both the towns to be supplied and the financial arrangements, and at this stage no specific financial provisions have been made in the Estimates. Later in the year when details have been settled, there may be a need to make supplementary provision for this purpose. As I have said, urban water supplies have a marked development function to fulfil and the same is true, though perhaps to a lesser extent, of new electricity supplies. A seeming enlargement of expenditure in the Social Sector for these purposes, therefore, will not be contrary to the principle of concentrating first on economic development.

Much of the rest of the expenditure in the Social Sector is related to the loans for hospitals and educational development, and to the United Kingdom grants for the University and the Polytechnic, which I have mentioned already. Provision is also made for expanding the staff training facilities in the Ministry of Health and the first phase of re-developing Sokoto General Hospital. The Staff Development Centre at Kaduna, which is giving courses to raise the standards and widen the knowledge of Government staff, is to be enlarged with a Ford Foundation grant meeting the capital costs.

Provision is made for a new Catering Rest House at Gembu on the Mambilla Plateau. This was formerly a very isolated area but now

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that a track has been opened up the escarpment and right through to Gembu it is possible to develop it more than before. An increasing number of people will no doubt visit there, since His Excellency the Governor and the hon. Premier led the way last year, both on duty and to admire the beautiful scenery of the plateau. Under the Roads Head provision is made for constructing a high-standard road from Serti to Mayo Selbi at the foot of the escarpment, which will make access to the area much easier. A committee has been set up to make a comprehensive outline plan for the development of Mambilla, but studies and approaches for the necessary funds will take time to complete. In the meantime, there are these two items provided for in the Estimates, and in addition work will continue to develop the potentialities of the area for livestock and coffee, and to establish forestry plantations.

Finally, we have the Administrative Sector in the Plan, which provides for the development of the necessary basic machinery of Government. This is a small part of the Plan, and the estimated expenditure on it is only 2½ per cent of the total rather less than in 1964-65.

The Estimates Volume

The Heads in the Capital Estimates have not been altered from those introduced last year, and the subhead numbers are also nearly all unchanged. The layout of each Capital Expenditure Head has been revised to show the position more clearly. The completed projects are listed first, then those which are in progress this year, and finally new projects expected to begin in 1965-66. Provision is only shown against the new projects where they are now ready to begin. Block sums have been allocated to Heads to provide for other new projects. They will only be apportioned to individual projects as and when they become ready to begin, details being shown in the Supplementary Estimates. A more realistic estimate can be made then of the amount which will be required than can be made before the financial year has begun and before detailed designs and plans have been prepared. The Capital Receipts Heads have also been rearranged to show details more clearly. The interest on a number of loans previously made from the Capital Development Fund will in future be paid back into that Fund. Until the Control and Management of Public Finances Law could be amended interest has had to be credited to a Recurrent Revenue Head.

In the Recurrent Estimates the only significant change is the introduction of the two new Heads for the Ministry for Kaduna Affairs and the Ministry of Water Resources and Community Development. Details of these two Heads will be filled out in the Supplementary Estimates. With the abolition of the Renewals Funds, most of the Appendices to the Estimates disappear.

The Appropriation Bill

To complete my survey of the Government's financial position, I will refer to the Appropriation Bill itself. The Estimates provide for a total recurrent expenditure of over £31,000,000, but over £3,600,000 of this is Statutory Expenditure, already fully authorised by other laws and not needing annual appropriation. The amount to be appropriated, and for which I seek the approval of this House, is therefore £27,513,480.

Public Corporations

My account of the financial and economic state of the Region would not be complete without some mention of the Public Corporations and the Native Authorities. The Northern Nigeria Development Corporation is responding to the widening opportunities for industrial investment in the Region and the desire of investors to enter into partnership with Government or one of its agencies. The Corporation is continually examining proposals and, where it finds it desirable to do so it is taking up a part of the investment capital. Whilst its activities are mainly directed to industry, agriculture and related subjects are not being neglected. Government is now contributing the greater part of the necessary finance, by means of the loans to the Corporation which I mentioned earlier. The Northern Nigeria Housing Corporation, in addition to continuing its programme of individual loans for housing, has been completing preparations for the establishment of new housing estates. It has been actively negotiating for funds with various potential investors, and I hope that before long these negotiations will lead to the Corporation's obtaining the funds needed for these estates. Increased and improved housing in the growing towns is greatly needed, and the Corporation will be making a major contribution. At the same time I hope that private enterprise will do more in this field, to provide housing for all levels of workers at economic but fair rents.

The Marketing Board is benefitting by the higher world market price for groundnuts and expects like last year to have an appreciable trading surplus. The greater part of the Board's overseas investments has now been repatriated to Nigeria, and the remainder will be repatriated in the coming year. These funds will be used to promote further development in the Region.

The Native Authorities

To the Native Authorities the salaries and wages increases awarded last year meant a large proportional increase in expenditure by some 11 per cent. The cost to them has been estimated at £1,500,000. Part of this is covered by increased Government grants, but for the Native Authorities to produce—so large an amount without recourse to tax increases has required the exercise of the utmost economy. In many cases a temporary setback to the development plans of Native Authorities has had to be accepted.

The anticipated total revenue of the Native Authorities in the coming year is about £14,500,000, whilst expenditure will be very little less. The Native Authority budgets and development plans are backed by reserves of over £8,000,000, a sound basis for the local Government financial organisation. These development plans for 1962 to 1968 have now been finalised and published. During this period the Native Authorities will contribute an estimated £12,000,000 to development. In addition, the activities of District and Town Councils have grown and they will spend a further £3,500,000 on minor development projects.

A report on the financial organisation of Native Authorities by a United Kingdom expert on Local Government finance has been studied in detail, and the problems of its implementation are being considered. It is pleasing to note that the very responsible part played by the Native Authorities in the maintenance of good Government and the development of the country have attracted favourable comment in the report.

Conclusion

Last year, I informed Members that in 1964-65, the combined expenditure of Government and Native Authorities was expected to reach £50,000,000. This year, I can go well beyond this, as the combined estimated expenditure for 1965-66 is nearly £60,000,000. This

striking increase in a single year is a sure indication of the rate of development in this Region, for which we must pay tribute to the Government, Native Authorities, Commercial and Industrial organisations, and the people of this Region under the sure guidance and firm leadership of the hon. Premier, Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello, the Sardauna of Sokoto.

The picture of the Region's financial and economic position which I have laid before Members is a brighter one than that which I have been obliged to show in earlier years. There is no doubt that our position is basically sound, and that we can now go forward with development at a faster rate than before. I am happy this is so, and I look forward to being able to report to the House next year on the progress being made. I hope that nobody will mistake what I have said as meaning that we can now relax and let events take their own course. On the contrary, we now have the opportunity to go forward, and we must exert ourselves more than ever to realise this opportunity. Nor can we wisely or safely withdraw our control over expenditure, especially recurrent expenditure. Any wasted money now would mean that in five or ten years time the Region will be less well able to afford the next steps forward, and the results would always be with us. I therefore pray that the utmost effort from everybody will be forthcoming in the year ahead, and that we shall achieve success with God's guidance.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Agriculture (Alhaji the hon. Ahman, O.F.R., Galadiman Pategi): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Mr Speaker: In accordance with the Standing Order 71, Paragraph 2, I cannot propose the question now. The debate to be resumed—what day, hon. Minister?

The Minister of Finance: Monday, Sir.

ADJOURNED DEBATE ON MOTION OF THANKS

Question again Proposed.

Mr Speaker: Yes, Mallam Bature.

Mallam Bature Dangyang (Jos South): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion before the House. Sir, the Speech from the Throne has covered all the activities of the Government of Northern Nigeria. Sir, we do not have to say much about this but I think

[MALLAM DANGYANG]

everybody has known very well that we have able leaders in the North that can plan anything good for this Region. At this time, I would like to thank the hon. Premier of Northern Nigeria who is capable of thinking out all the good things from all sources for the people of this Region. Sir, he is also somebody who all people with intelligence would follow and must praise. I remember during the time that everybody was alert, looking forward for the Federal Elections, the hon. Premier knowing very well that a leader of a political party was going about in the North with lorries loaded with political thugs, yet he invited him to hold his lecture in one of the towns in Sokoto Province. That was a sign that the Premier, Sir Ahmadu Bello, was tolerant. Therefore, I call upon all Northerners to see that we all back him in order that this great Region may advance. (Applause).

Sir, I would like to comment on the policy of the Government that is the Northernisation Policy. This is something that all of us have been thinking of and it is something that could make this Region get on if the Government continues to see that this policy in vigorously implemented. I am happy because our hon. Premier had made it clear in Nigeria that this is done in order to bring peace to this great Country. He would not like to see some people crying and some being happy. He would like to see that all the people in the country are happy. As Northerners have not been able to get employed in other Regions, the only solution is to give them way to find opportunity in the North. But, Mr Speaker, I would like to warn any Northerner who will take this opportunity not to be lazy, or give an excuse to be dishonest. I would like everybody in this Region to have two things in mind: Firstly, We would like to get employment; Secondly, We would like to make this great Region advanced and even to overtake other Regions. If we have that in mind I am sure everybody who has got employment in this Region would take it very seriously and would make it an important job for himself. Mr Speaker, we are all happy because more industries are coming into the Region and we would like those Heads of Departments in different factories to look and follow the example of the hon. Premier to see that everything is done fairly in such a way that everybody in this Region would be happy. Mr Speaker, Sir, seeing that my questions have not come out as yet I would not like to talk about various Ministries until I get answers to my questions. Therefore I reserve my comments

for the time being. Sir with these few remarks, I support the motion.

Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shitire): The introduction of Government programmes contained in the speech delivered by His Excellency is timely. However, as a Member from this side of the House, I would not be out of place to point out some irregularities in the points raised by His Excellency in his Speech from the Throne. To begin with the Northern Government's policy is "One North, One Destiny", but still in some parts of the Region there is great unrest and destruction. This is a year of steady progress and achievements but it is wonderful because it is not so with the people I am representing in this Honourable House.

When will the Government consider it necessary to supply us with such amenities? The Government is planning for a surprise local election into the council in our Division, forgetting that we are ever ready. Another point, Sir, is on industry. As far as the Six-Year Development Plan is concerned, we of the Tiv Division have never been able to get any industry, even one—we have no single one. I would like to make mention of the Tiv Division who have never been able to get any industry, even one, we have no single one. I would like to mention of atrocities which occur in Wukari Native Authority Prison where prisoners were taken out at night and killed—

Mr Deputy Speaker: Will you please raise your voice so that people who can reply will hear what you are saying?

Mr J. A. Amaichigh: The point I would like to mention is about the atrocities which occur in Wukari Native Authority Prisons where prisoners were taken out at night and killed. —[MINISTER OF EDUCATION: How many are they? They are many. Is this not wonderful? This is not by the United Middle Belt Congress. It is the hand work of your Provincial Commissioner in charge of Benue Province. Another point, Sir, is about Alhaji Mohammed Aliyu. This gentleman was introduced to the Native Authority as an Inspector of Accounts. It is surprising to note that during the Tiv riot, this gentleman went about collecting taxes from the Tax Collectors and pay them to the Tiv Native Authority. This account is still outstanding. I would like to the Government to do something about this. This is very bad and I want to

investigate the matter [HON. MEMBERS: Which matter?] Another point is that we of the Opposition have learnt you are all out to imprison our members and we are all ready to shake prison our homes—we are not afraid of anyone—(Interruptions).

Mr Deputy Speaker: Do not care about the interruptions, go on.

Mr J. A. Amaichigh: Another point is about the long silence on the Coomassie Report into the Tiv Affairs. This is very disappointing. We in the Tiv Division have thought that this will bring a solution to the problem of the Tivs. Just imagine someone on fire and it takes you so many hours to remove him from the fire. Does that show any love for the person and do you expect him to live again? Another point Sir, is that in my constituency, there is an outbreak of Bilharzia and there are no medical facilities and the people are dying. I want the Government to consider this and do something which will eradicate this disease from this area by supplying us with good water supply. With these few remarks, Mr Speaker, I beg to take my seat.

Mr Deputy Speaker: I have been made to understand that the last speaker has made some points which perhaps somebody from the Government Bench might wish to give an urgent reply.

Alhaji Rabi'u (Bcbura-Garka): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to thank His Excellency the Governor for his gracious Speech from the Throne. Mr Speaker, Sir, many people have said a lot in this House and I do not want to repeat all what they have said, but I have to thank the Government very much. I would like to suggest to the Government of this Region to try and get more Doctors specializing in Gynaecology so that our women may have sufficient treatment as we, men do. Mr Speaker, Sir, if we have these Doctors, we shall definitely increase our population. Because of insufficient Doctors, we have difficulties in having safe deliveries. Mr Speaker, Sir, I thank the Government for standing during the Tiv riot. Someone has said that they are not liked by the Government is not so. My Government likes them very much in this Region. Mr Speaker, I want to suggest to the Government to release the report of the Commission on Tiv Riots and that those who are found guilty should be severely punished. Mr Speaker, Sir, my constituency is very grateful to the Government for the help it has

rendered on the economy and stability of this Region. We have made much progress in our agriculture. Mr Speaker, I am appealing to the Government to build more hospitals in many towns so that medicine could be procured easily. Mr Speaker, Sir, any time we require medicine, before it is sent to us and before it is taken to the store, people have already got it.

Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Premier for all his help at all times. I thank the Government of this Region during the last Federal Elections for agreeing with the Federal Electoral Commission to carry out the elections successfully. Mr Speaker, the people of this Region are obedient and the hon. Premier spoke a lot over the radio and in the newspaper otherwise law and order would have broken down. Mr Speaker, there are a lot of people who want to speak so I better take my seat.

The Minister of Internal Affairs (Alhaji the hon. Mohammed Kabir, Ciroman Katagum): Mr Speaker, there are two hon. Members from Tiv, who alleged that five prisoners were removed from Gboko prison and killed. I challenge these Members to give me full details of this prison. It is not true.

Mr S. A. Atum (Kwande): Mr Speaker, I rise to support the motion and in doing so I would like to thank the Government of Northern Nigeria very much for its untiring efforts to maintain law and order in Tiv Division. This situation is really a dreadful one which has caused a lot of trouble, and not only trouble but it had disturbed most of our progress and development in Tiv Division. So we are very much grateful as this is coming to an end. Mr Speaker, Sir, I do not want to waste the time of the hon. Members to say many things about Tiv riot because the hon. Provincial Commissioner Mallam Tanko Yusufu and the hon. Orjime and the hon. Alhaji Shehu Usman have already said many things which are quite sufficient and also full of facts. I have something to say Mr Speaker and that is that we have very much associated ourselves with the Southern politicians. These people have a strong believe that there would come a time when all the people whom they call the Middle Belters would come to fight for the creation of the Middle Belt State. They suggested to us that we should make this demand on grounds of religion. I know the people of this Region, particularly the Government and the hon. Premier are not after all these. Hence they say that if we are serious about emphasising the religious politics,

[MR S. A. ATUM]

they would give us help of any kind. They further told us that if we agree to take this line of action the hon. Premier of Northern Nigeria would be annoyed and then he would ask for our secession from the Northern Nigeria, but all these are in vain. As you all know quite well, the first person to use that word "Secession" was not our hon. Premier but a United Progressive Grand Alliance Leader from the Southern Province. Later it was followed here by an hon. Member from Tiv Division, I can assure him that he will go all alone and that Tiv people will not be prepared to go with him. The Tiv people have lost hope in the United Middle Belt Congress. We have already won three safe seats from the United Middle Belt Congress in Tiv Division and a time will come when the whole seats will be cleared by the Northern Peoples Congress (*Applause*). A time will soon come when none of the Opposition Members here now will be here with us again, because I am sure in a course of time Northern Peoples Congress will sweep the whole seats in Tiv Division. It is quite clear also from the dresses worn by these United Middle Belt Congress Members in this Chamber that they have excluded themselves from us. They are in English dress while we are in National costumes which we are so proud of. They are wearing this type of dresses purposely in order to enter into any village and kill people. Is it a separate state that they are looking for or secession from the Federation of Nigeria? These people are confusing themselves because they are facing both ways, and they do not know which they actually want. Everyone knows that the agitation for the creation of the Middle Belt is now a dead issue.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I hope I have said a lot about Tiv rioting. I want the Government to help us in Tiv Division. There are some people who committed culpable homicide in Tiv Division and who are at large. Sometime in the night they came out and performed havoc and for which I shall be very grateful if the Government will see to it that they are arrested. If that is done it will help us to live well without any trouble or fear.

There is another thing I want the Government to be aware of. We have a lot of trouble in Tiv Division though the riot is over but there is another organisation of some sort who go from people to people organising and appointing some judges who judge without any warrant at all. They have built their prison yards

and they have their own Middle Belt police clerks and they have appointed so many administrators of their own who are trying to take over the administration of the Division completely. This is an unlawful and illegal practice and most of the people imprisoned by them are all supporters of the Northern Peoples Congress. They fined them and send to them photographs of Mr J.S. Tarka, at the rate of £20 or £25 by a District Head with a cow. So Mr Speaker Sir, I am appealing to the Government to see that every effort is made so that all these practices are stopped and people should have peace and tranquility.

Mr Speaker Sir, we are very grateful for what the Government is doing in Tiv Division especially in the Ministry of Agriculture. We have some chemical substances which we use on our farms and produce very big yams. It is there we now realise the effect of fertiliser. But there is another trouble, the rioters are not allowing the farmers to continue with their work. We have a rice scheme project in which tractors are used in cultivation. This project is in Katsina Ala and Jembar constituency. We are interested in this project but we fear that United Middle Belt Congress Supporters would come round and destroy the farm. I am therefore appealing to the Government to check all these people because if they are not checked, progress would be slowed down in Tiv Division.

Apart from that Mr Speaker Sir, I am very grateful to the work being done by the Ministry of Social Welfare and Co-operatives in Tiv Division. I can assure the House that the whole of last year, most of our beniseeds and groundnuts were purchased by the indigenous people and most of the people coming from the Eastern Region did not get chance to buy. That is very good because we received help from the Government and we should like such help to continue.

However we are very grateful for what the Ministry of Education is doing in Tiv Division. After the riot in Tiv Division we had a lot of trouble in erecting new primary schools but we are glad that most of the junior primary schools were expanded into full senior primary schools. This gives us a lot of encouragement. We must thank the Government for this achievement. We are now expecting a new thing which we have been asking for a long time and this is a hospital. We have a General Hospital in Gboko and we want one in Adikpo, my constituency. With these remarks, I support.

Alhaji Mu'azu, Sarkin Ruma (Ruma Tsakiya): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to praise the Speech from His Excellency the Governor and to thank our leader the Premier, Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello, the Sardauna of Sokoto. This gentleman can lead any section of community in the world. Under his leadership everything will be alright. Formerly before the last general elections we thought it would not be conducted in peace but when he started to encourage us through radios and newspapers, everything went on smoothly. For this reason our minds were all at rest but previously we were in doubts of what will happen as to the outcome of the events (*Laughter*). If not for his timely advice, things could not have gone right.

Mr Speaker, Sir, one request that I would like to make is for the Government to legalise the carrying of weapons such as guns in self-defence, etc., because experience from what happened during the last general elections has proved that people could be attacked unexpectedly. If this is allowed and our enemies know that we are fully armed, then there will be peace and tranquility.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I am appealing to the Minister of Agriculture to assist us in our irrigation scheme for our wheat. Without irrigation, wheat can hardly survive and be produced in greater quantities.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I want to associate myself with the statement made yesterday by the hon. Member from Igala East, Mr Abogede about spare parts for motor-cars. The matter is quite clear and also something which affects everybody who owns a car. For example this spare part I am holding used to cost about £2-10s before but now it is in the neighbourhood of £7-10s-0d, and if you get it in time, you will thank God. If one's car gets damaged and is taken for repair, there must be a specific time during which the work can be done. Often, time is wasted in doing the work and one is charged for as many hours as possible for labour even if the car has to be in garage for three or four days. (*Interruption*).

Mr Uyeh: Mr Speaker, Sir, point of order. The hon. Member did not obtain permission before showing his exhibit.

Alhaji Mu'azu, Sarkin Ruma: If a mechanic is given instruction he will only fix it and go his way, leaving the car there and if it takes ten days before the owner can arrange

for collection he is charge for ten days' labour, whereas it took one day to complete the work. With these I support the Motion.

Mr Deputy Speaker: Order please. I think hon. Members know that this is the last day for the debate on this Motion and the time of interruption is 11.45 a.m. and there remains only 40 minutes from now and I think it is proper to ask the Government Bench to start to give replies to the questions raised by the hon. Members.

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.O.N., C.B.E., M.H.A., Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member for Igbirra North asked for opportunities in Secondary Schools for women and girls and more opportunities in Women's Training Colleges. Plans are in hand to treble-stream Queen Elizabeth School, Ilorin and the Government Girls' Secondary School, Kano. Katsina Women's Training College is to be double-streamed in due course, and there is to be a new double-stream Women's Training College at Minna. In the hon. Member's own Province, there is a Roman Catholic Mission Secondary School for girls at Kabba and there are places for girls at the following Co-educational Secondary Schools:—

Church Missionary Society, Lokoja;
Sudan Interior Mission, Mopa;
Qua-Iboe Mission, Ochaja; and
Roman Catholic Mission, Isanlu.

Compared with other areas of the North, the hon. Member's constituency is well provided with opportunities for further education for both girls and boys.

The hon. Member for Idoma South-East asked the Government to provide a Secondary School in Idoma Division. There are two Secondary Schools in Oturkpo under Voluntary Agency proprietorship, and I am happy to say that provision has been made in our development plan to treble-stream both of these Schools.

The hon. Member for Ilorin East asked for a Secondary School in Ekiti and this is a matter which will certainly be kept in view.

The hon. Member for Tudun Wada, Kano drew attention to the need to keep in mind the problems of School leavers. This is a matter which is constantly in my mind. With the

[THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION]

assistance of the Ford Foundation a most useful conference on vocational guidance has been held recently. I expect that, as a result of this conference, our School leavers will receive better guidance about the jobs and careers open to them.

A number of Members have stressed the need for more Secondary Schools. I share their anxiety to expand our educational system as rapidly as possible and wish to assure them that my Ministry's plans for expansion are based on the maximum possible use of the funds and staff available.

The hon. Member for Kaura Namoda has asked for greater assistance for Islammiya Schools, I am happy to report that it is intended to make available a larger sum of money for grants to such schools in the coming financial year.

The hon. Member for Tangale-Waja drew attention to the recent disciplinary troubles at Kaltungo Training College. I was informed of this matter immediately after it occurred and I am now waiting for a further report on the situation. I can assure the hon. Member that the causes of the disturbance will be fully investigated. I am arranging for a full inspection of this College to take place in the year. Thank you.

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., M.H.A., Sardauna of Sokoto): Mr Speaker, Sir, though I am not in the House for the last two days I have been watching the events in my office, and I have heard the statements and everything said by the hon. Members of this House. It is pleasing to say that there is no single Member who spoke against the Motion and I therefore express my great thanks to the Members of this House for the noble way they have paid tributes to the Governor and my Government. I stongly hope that we will continue to give satisfactory services as we are doing at present (*Applause*). I would like to congratulate the newly nominated Member for his maiden speech and I do hope that as he has requested many more Northerners would take interest in mining affairs—and that I will later speak on the question of Northernisation. In actual fact the other Regions kept quiet on what I said on the Northernisation since they have been doing it too (*Applause*). It happens in the East and West and throughout the Federation.

(*Applause*). We would speak out and we do not like to hide anything in our hearts for the simple reason of not to be blamed for what we have done. I am now appealing to the Members of this House to come forward with me and to co-operate with me so that we can Northernise everything in the North. Northernisation does not mean the clerks in the office. A Northern Doctor, Engineer and Planning Officers are parts of what we call Northernisation. Not only this but I would like to see that our market stalls are being held and run by Northerners (*Applause*). I would like to see that whenever any of us want to build a house and in what ever remote corner it may be, the labourers and the supervisors be Northerners. That in actual fact, Northernisation does not just stop in the office of the Government or of the Native Authority. Let us take it in a wider sense and that everybody should contribute his or her own quota in bringing it forward to our young ones to play a larger part in running our own affairs. I know I was misquoted by a certain newspaper on what I said before the last Federal Elections in 1959. I certainly want all Northerners to take jobs in the Government or Native Authorities or Institutions but since then my party the Northern Peoples Congress who control the Federal Government and our Northern Ministers, running the affairs of the Government, should be able to help, that is why I said let us divide anything in the Federation so that Northerners should get their own share in running the Federal Government, and they are doing it now. And Northernisation should not be stopped. Our Colonial masters did not give us enough schools we wanted, only few schools we had. So in actual fact we were late to get what we wanted and our supply is lower than the demand, and that is why everything is competitive.

I thank the hon. Members for praising my provincial Commissioners and I am glad some people even said that they are doing their work satisfactorily, and that one of them was given M.D.K. I think the Minister of Finance will agree with me that when we were students such honours were accorded to students but this is a new one which I don't even know the meaning. I thank you very much for what you have said but I must assure you that the Commissioners are not permanent. They are not to stay in one place all the time because they can be transferred from one Province to another to gain experience and compare it with other Provinces. I have advised them to go round from one place

to another so that they can learn and see other problems in other Provinces. Another hon. Member said that tributes must be paid to the Gaskiya Corporation for what they have done to Northern Nigeria. I entirely agree with him and I like to thank the Corporation and say that they are, pure and simple loyal Northerners. If a battle was started in the past nobody would wait and stay at home, all have to go and meet it. Our leaders are abused on the radios, televisions and newspapers. I would like to congratulate the Minister responsible for Gaskiya Corporation, the Directors and all the staff of the Corporation. Unfortunately at the same time the Leader of the House has heard the news of the unco-operative attitude of the Nigerian Broadcasting Co-operation, this is not new to me. I hope nobody from the Nigerian Broadcasting Co-operation is here in the Gallery. If there is, he should pack and go, we don't like him and they don't like the North. When ever there is an important news from the North and is sent to Lagos these are always thrown in the waste paper basket. Now what I want to find out from those people is whether they don't know the meaning of the Federation. Federation is formed by component part, and as a component part of the Republic, Northern Nigeria is the biggest (*Applause*). We must be given our due share, if not I will ask the Northern Members of the Nigerian Broadcasting Co-operation Board to quit the Corporation and all their sub-stations in the Northern Region be removed (*Applause*).

Well, I am glad also that Members commented on what has happened in the last Federal Elections and what my Party and its Alliance have done during the election. As somebody has said Northern Peoples Congress is the cementing factor of Nigeria and I quite agree with him, but I do not want to make much comment on the election now as elections in some parts of Nigeria are not yet held. After the results of the elections I may summon the House and will be able to discuss it (*Applause*). I am extremely happy to hear from a Member that the election has been conducted peacefully in the North, not with our effort and courage but with the grace of God, all we have been praying to God has been granted to us. On many times in this House I said that we should be always grateful, and God will always be with us throughout. I am sorry to have heard a Member saying that Civil Servants allowances should be stopped. If I have my way and we are rich in the North I would say that more should be given to these northern civil servants. We started with few because when we

were here in 1962 we had only 25 Northerners and 600 were labourers but I am happy that the Civil Servants in Northern Nigeria have done much better than any other region in Nigeria. Sometime a friend came to me in Lagos and said that throughout the Federal Republic our Civil Service is the best. I would like to thank the whole civil servants for their loyalty and devotion to duty to Northern Nigeria.

An hon. Member has talked about the reduction of his transport allowance but he should remember that every Member had his allowance reduced by 10 percent in 1962 and that is about £80 per annum and if this is multiplied by 5 it will amount to £400 for the whole five years. This hon. Member at the same time asked that a hospital be built in his constituency and if this hon. Member doesn't know, I will like to tell him that a hospital costs £90,000 to build, and if he prefers £400 to be given to him instead of building a hospital in his area we would be too glad to grant this and we will leave him to go and face his people at home.

One hon. Member from Katsina has spoken about the developments we have made in Katsina, I will assure the House that our loyalty to be retained and we shall never forget that it is the soil of Katsina that has cemented the Northern Nigerian unity. One thing also I would like to remind the hon. Member is that he should do all what other Provinces have been doing. If you go about in Katsina Province you will see hundreds of wind mills been built to their wells for the supply of water to their cattle, they are not been done by Government paid labourers but by themselves.

Now I would like to say something about the riots in Tiv Division. I do not think that there is need for us to look for the root of these disturbances. A Member in this House did say yesterday that they have petitioned to the Governor and the Premier, but these petitions always fell into deaf ears, and therefore they took the law into their hands. One can see from the very beginning that the riot was in actual fact started by these people who were not interested in Tiv people. The Government was definitely prepared to take action and has appointed a Commission of Enquiry. The Commission has been to the place and saw the people that came forward to give evidence. They have the documents in their hands and returned to Kaduna to submit their report. Even before the Commission submitted their report, there was another sudden riot that broke out in Tiv Division and fighting continued. If I were a Tiv

[THE PREMIER]

I would have waited and waited to see what the recommendations of the Commission would be before plunging into killing of people.

Now I must say that the Police and the Army have certainly done their jobs and that is why I cannot agree with the hon. Member who said that Native Authority Police ought to be armed too. Recently during the last riot a lot of guns were manufactured from certain Region and smuggled into Northern Nigeria. There was a time when some people brought dane guns into Lafia Emirate and most surprisingly the people they met had fairer arms than theirs. It was wholly instigated, assisted, commanded and directed by enemies of the North. (Applause). Now the civil insurrection inspired by the Tiv in Benue Province has been highlighted from the outset by the most inhuman atrocities and acts of terrorism against Policemen, public servants and civilians alike. When the disturbances began in February last year with the brutal murder and mutilation of Clan Head, Garba Apinega and three others, the hands of Apinega's scribe were slashed off at the wrist by the terrorists, since then the perpetration of this most inhuman atrocity has been commonplace. When six Nigeria Police personnel were murdered by terrorists later that month, they were fully mutilated and many organs including their private parts removed, to the extent that virtually all that remained of one constable was his metal numeral. Constables murdered in action against terrorists at Aliade in November last were similarly mutilated and in one case the kidney was removed, in another the whole of the face.

In all, eleven Police and at least 326 civilians have now been killed by terrorists and virtually without exception, irrespective as to appeals for mercy, they have been hacked to death with axes, matchets and spear thrusts; neither a quick nor pleasant death. Persons captured have been slaughtered like animals, in one case by a dane gun shot in the eye at very close range blowing the face and head to pieces. Women and children have not been spared and there have been reports of deaths by torture and cannibalism. The "Dwem" Hyena killings are the latest medium of terrorism where the victim is abducted secretly by terrorists taken away and slaughtered like an animal, the body being completely disposed of by dismemberment.

Villages both large and small have been razed by fire and the population attacked, killed and beaten and left homeless, their crops destroyed

and farm animals killed or stolen. In one such village, Dogon Gawa in Wukari Division, over 800 houses were completely destroyed and over a 30-mile radius all hamlets and farms utterly destroyed virtually overnight, leaving thousands homeless and terrorised without food or support. Therefore one can see what has happened no matter what Commission was set up. Indeed we have no malice, no hatred, either for the Tiv or anybody in Northern Nigeria, irrespective of his Religion or Tribe, and our belief in the day of Resurrection and the day of Judgment must make us do the best of our ability to see that justice is done in every case.

A great deal has been said about the new Ministry of Water Resources, and I would like to assure the hon. Members that at present, I have assigned the portfolio to certain people whom really they do not know, and I am not going to announce their names today or tomorrow, but I am going to do so towards the close of this House. Naturally it will be unfair if I ask the hon. Galadiman Patagi to cover the duties of the Minister of Finance while the House is still sitting. He will not be able to answer any question in the House. If at the end of the House, he is asked to take up this duty, he would be able to answer any question during the next sitting.

Well, I thank all hon. Members for their contribution and sense of humour, and for the great respect you have all shown for the whole of the country. (Applause).

The Minister of Trade and Industry (Mallam Michael Adu Buba, O.F.R., M.H.A., Wazirin Shandam): Mr Speaker, Sir, I will like to thank the hon. Members for the praise and demands they made about the activities of my Ministry. I have listened very carefully to the suggestion put forward by the hon. Members of this House about Trade and industrialisation of this Region. I have no doubt that the hon. Members must have heard, during His Excellency's Speech and this morning the Appropriation Bill put forward by the hon. Minister of Finance which has dealt with industrialisation of this Region. I have to assure the hon. Members that I have carefully noted the points raised and I will look into them very carefully with my Ministry and see that we fulfil all the requirements for the benefit of this Region.

The only point I would like to talk on is to explain the point raised by the hon. Member for Gwaram, Kano, Alhaji Shehu Ahmadu

Madakin Kano on Thursday in this House. He complained about the declining of Commercial and Industrial activities in Kano due to the declining of air line activities in Kano. Aviation is Federal subject but nevertheless the Regional Government has strongly taken up this matter with the Federal Government both at National Economic Council and at Governmental level, and this is under active consideration. Sir, it may be true that Kano has been the main centre of commercial and industrial activities in Northern Nigeria. But in pursuance of Government's policy to provide fair development for the whole Region, our efforts are being increased in the dispersal of industries throughout the Region, and the development of trade has been intensified by the assistance given to traders everywhere. I do not see how the hon. Member can quarrel with this policy of developing other parts of the Region. Of the 133 industrial establishments in Northern Nigeria, over 54 are sited in Kano and more are under active consideration. I think the hon. Member should have praised the Government for its efforts in industrialisation policy.

Hon. Members are no doubt aware of the efforts of my Ministry in giving assistance to indigenous businessmen and quite recently, we secured the services of a Commercial Adviser through U.K. Technical Assistance to continue this assistance. At present, Kano has two-thirds of the total indigenous customers transacting business with local manufacturers.

It will not be an accurate assertion to say that industries in Kano are not receiving Government assistance. During the past few years over 40 companies in Kano obtained import duty relief on the raw materials they use in their factories. Others, including the Nigeria Leatherworks Company, have been issued with Pioneer Certificates which allow them to operate free of tax for 5 profit earning years. I commissioned a special survey by experts from my Ministry as a result of which Lerner's interest has been generated. Also, N.N.D.C. which is an agency of this Government, recently converted its loan capital in this venture into equity, and a fresh loan has just been approved for the industry. My Ministry has also handled complaints on import and excise duties imposed by the Federal Government where they affect our industries.

In order to provide On-the-spot assistance for Northern industries, I have stationed Commercial Officers in some Provinces to assist both these industries and our indigenous businessmen. We are not always successful in per-

suading traders to avail themselves of our assistance and it is only when things go wrong then people say that Government is not looking after them.

We will always try our best to make our services available to everyone. It is government policy not to interfere in the day-to-day running of private establishments, and unless the problems of industries and other organisations are brought to the notice of my Ministry, it will be difficult to find solutions to them. The demand on my Ministry is heavy—every businessman wants assistance, every hon. Member wants an industry in his constituency. We are doing all we can do to satisfy as many people as we can, and with the co-operation of Members, we can and will, no doubt do more in the future.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I will like to assure hon. Members that we have been working very hard not only in industrialisation of this Region but to try our best by putting industry in every corner of this Region. I have no doubt that hon. Members must have realised the efforts made by our great Leader, our beloved Premier who has put this Region on the way to success. I have no doubt that we shall continue to gain rapid progress and achieve the industrialisation of this Region quickly and we shall no doubt, I think succeed if we all work hard and support the policy adopted by the Regional Government. It is not only all right for hon. Members to say I want this industry or that but Members must realise that there are other factors before an industry is sited anywhere in this Region. Recently I have given out some pamphlets entitled "Industrial Potentialities for Northern Nigeria." I hope members must have read this pamphlet and realised the difficulties the Regional Government is encountering. They are not peculiar to us. They exist in all nations of the world.

Sir, I beg to Support.

The Minister of Health (Alhaji the hon. Ahmadu Fatika, M.H.A., Sarkin Fadan Zazzau): Mr Speaker, Sir, before I go fully into giving replies to the points raised in the debate on the Governor's Speech, I will like very humbly to remind this hon. House the Government's policy regarding the building of more hospitals in the Region, to reiterate the sincere and impartial intentions of the Government of Northern Nigeria, headed by the paramount and famous pallading democrat and statesman in the name of Alhaji Sir Ahmadu

[THE MINISTER OF HEALTH] Bello, the Sardauna of Sokoto and Premier of Northern Nigeria. Long live Sir Ahmadu Bello and may his political party, the Northern Peoples Congress, flourish and exist up to the date of resurrection. Mr Speaker, Sir, the Government emphatically decided to build one hospital in each constituency and this will be carried out in accordance with the Six-Year Development Plan at the rate of ten hospitals at a time. In the present Six-Year Development Plan, 1962-68, ten hospitals are included. The main stress in this development plan is on training staff and building training institutions. The Medical Auxiliaries Training School, the Pharmacy School at Zaria and teaching and hostel accommodation for nurses, midwives and laboratory staff are being completed as quickly as possible. Hon. Members may be interested to know that the cost of building and equipping a country-type hospital is just under £200,000. A loan agreement with the West German Government has recently been signed and this will help in the financing of the ten hospitals included in this development plan and work will proceed in full swing in the following towns—Jalingo, Malumfashi, Potiskum, Pategi, Gummi, Shinkafi, Abuja, Dambatta, Geidam and Lafia. Details of the next development plan have not yet been discussed but my Ministry has drawn up a list of the next ten hospitals to be built. I hope that this general explanation will help those hon. Members who asked for hospitals to be built in their constituencies. Apart from these towns mentioned above, any hope to build a new hospital in any town in the current Six-Year Development Plan is rather remote. However, equally as important as hospitals is the establishment of dispensaries, maternal and child health clinic and other health centres. These are the responsibilities of Native Authorities, although my Ministry assists in giving capital and recurrent grants and in the training of staff. The hon. Member for Tudun Wada raised the question of Treatment of T.B. patients and suggested separate hospitals similar to leper colonies. With the modern drugs available, lepers can be treated at home, if they will only take their weekly pills. The treatment of T.B. has only recently been attempted on a large scale with the appointment of a specialist at Jos. It is hoped that when these investigations are completed, mass treatment of T.B. may be possible for those people whose cases have been wholly established. The hon. Member for Igala North-West raised the question of shortage of doctors in Igala. We are still short of Medical

Officers and those that we have are working very hard to make good the shortage. I have however, noted his request. The hon. Member for Offa had alleged that boys and girls from Ilorin and Kappa Provinces are no longer admitted into the Nurses Preliminary Training Schools and the Medical Auxiliaries Training School for the training of nurses, midwives and dispensary assistants. May I assure the hon. Member that this information is absolutely untrue and unfounded. Our last new intake at Kano and Kaduna N.P.T.Ss. in October, 1964 were all girls and we recruited ten girls from Ilorin and fifteen from Kappa out of a total intake of seventy. As far as the training of Grade II midwives is concerned, there is an intake of trainees at Ilorin, Loko and Idah and these are recruited locally by the local Selection Committee including a Native Authority representative. The hon. Member from Plateau, Mallam Dan Boyi, has asked for more medical facilities including hospitals in his province. May I assure the hon. Member that Plateau is exceedingly lucky to have a lion share of the medical facilities in the Region. With nine constituencies and a population of just a little over one million, they have ten General Hospitals. This number includes the Government as well as the Mission hospitals. As far as the building of dispensaries is concerned, it is the responsibility of Native Authorities but grant-aided by the Government. The hon. Shantuma Laje from Plateau—this hon. Member has shamelessly and sacrilegiously abused his parliamentary status by telling this hon. House an exceedingly amount of untruth. He said that cuts were made in their salaries to make available adequate funds for providing more medical amenities in the Region and that not a single hospital has been built. The hon. Member is aware that the Mission hospital at Gindiri in his constituency is yearly grant-aided by the Government. May I confirm from the hon. Member that the Mission running this hospital as well as the electorates in the area do not want this grant and that it should be withdrawn, the result of which I believe will be the closure of the hospital. The hon. Member from Garki Babura, Alhaji Rabi, asked for more gynaecologists. At present we have three gynaecologists, at Kano, Ilorin, and Kaduna and I hope that we shall have more for distribution to other general hospitals in the Region. (Applause).

Question proposed.

Question put and agreed to.

Resolved:

"That a humble address of thanks be presented to His Excellency the Governor for His Excellency's Most Gracious Speech."

BUSINESS STATEMENT

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.O.N., C.B.E., M.H.A., Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker, Sir, as promised last week, I would like to inform the hon. Members, the business coming before the House during the coming week.

On Monday, Sir, the House will take the second reading of the two Supplementary Appropriation Bills, i.e., the Supplementary Appropriation (1963-64) Law, 1965 and the Supplementary Appropriation (1964-65) Law. Debate on the two Bills will, in accordance with Standing Order 72 be adjourned until the following day. Debate on the second reading of the Appropriation (1965-66) Law, 1965 will as previously announced commence on this day.

On Tuesday, Sir, the House will debate the second reading of the two Supplementary Appropriation Bills for 1963-64 and 1964-65. It is hoped to go through all the stages of the two Bills and subsequently approve the two Motions on Capital Estimates for the two Supplementary Estimates before resuming the adjourned debate on the Second Reading of the Appropriation, 1965-66 Law.

On Wednesday, Sir, a motion will be moved to approve the pledging of Government Credit to the Co-operative Societies to the tune of £2,500,000. It will be followed by another Motion on the Revised Edition of the Laws of Northern Nigeria to be moved by the hon. Attorney-General. The House will then proceed to take the Second Reading of the following Bills:—

- (i) The Control and Management of Public Finances (Amendment) Law, 1965;
- (ii) The Public Holidays (Amendment) Law, 1965.

The adjourned debate on the second reading of the Appropriation (1965-66) Law, 1965 if not concluded previously will be resumed immediately after passing the third reading of the two Bills.

On Thursday, Sir, the House will spend the whole day in considering the Appropriation (1965-66) Law, 1965 in the Committee of Supply.

On Friday, Sir, the House will continue with the consideration of the Appropriation (1965-66) Law, 1965 in Committee of Supply (as a Second Allotted Day).

On Saturday, Sir, a second reading of the Northern Nigeria Marketing Board (Amendment) Law, 1965 and Grazing Reserves Law, 1965 will be moved. The two Bills will be considered through all the stages and passed before continuing with Committee of Supply on the Appropriation (1965-66) Law, 1965.

I hope to inform the hon. Members the business for the week after, before the House adjourns on this day. Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that that the House do now adjourn.

The Minister for Local Government (Alhaji the hon. Sule Gaya, O.F.R., M.H.A.): Sir, I beg to second.

Question put and agreed to.

Resolved that this House do now adjourn.

Adjourned accordingly at 11.55 a.m. until 10.00 a.m. on Monday, 1st March, 1965.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY NORTHERN NIGERIA

Monday, 1st March, 1965
The House met at 10. 00 a.m.

PRAYERS

(MR SPEAKER in the Chair)

PAPER LAID

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.O.N., C.B.E., M.H.A., Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of the House, Accounts of the Voluntary Agencies' Education Building Fund for the year ended 31st March, 1964.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Application for Accommodation

O5. Mr J. A. Amaichigh (*Ukum-Shitire*) asked the Minister of Information, whether it is the general policy of his Ministry that all applications for accommodation have to be referred to the Provincial Commissioner as is the case with Jos Rest House?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Information (Alhaji Muhammadu Kokori Abdul.): I assume that the hon. Member is referring to Catering Rest House. If this is so, the answer is No.

Legal Courses at the Ahmadu Bello University

O11. Mr Olarewaju Afolayan (*Ilorin South*) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training, how many students attending Legal course at the Ahmadu Bello University failed to pass the first year examination; and how many of them had their awards withdrawn and what happened to them thereafter?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Establishments and Training (Alhaji Muhammed Suleiman): The Bar Course in 1963 recruited 15 students, 6 of whom failed the course. (a) 9 had their awards renewed. (b) 6 returned nominally to their former employment. The Diploma Course in 1963 recruited 18 students, 2 failed the course and 2 left for personal reasons. (a) 14 had their awards renewed. (b) 3 returned nominally to former employers, 1 joined Government Service. The Diploma Course in 1964 recruited 16 students, 10 of whom were from Native Authorities,

4 from Government and 2 Private. Ten of these were withdrawn last month by the University for the academic reasons that they did not keep up with the course. (a) The first year examination has not yet been taken. (b) Those withdrawn returned nominally to their former employment.

Pathology Laboratory Workers

O17. Mr Olarewaju Afolayan (*Ilorin South*) asked the Minister of Health, whether his Ministry will explore the possibility of organising an in-service-training for Pathology Laboratory workers of his Ministry?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Health (Alhaji Dalhatu Bida): There are two types of in-service training for Pathology Laboratory workers: (a) For those who have school Certificate: 3 years in-service training in the Regional Laboratory before going to either Ibadan or Lagos to do their professional (*intermediate*) examination. (b) For those who have no School Certificate: One year in-service training at St. Thomas' Hospital, London.

Non-Northerners in Firms

O20. Mr Olarewaju Afolayan (*Ilorin South*) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry (a) whether the Minister is aware that a majority of both male and female personnel in the sales section of many Firms in Northern Nigeria are Non-Northerners, unlike other Regions of the Federation where natives of each Region are in the majority? (b) If so, will he enforce the Northernisation Policy on the firms concerned?

The Minister of Trade and Industry (Mallam the hon. Michael Audu Buba): (a) I am aware that quite a number of firms have many Non-Northerners in their employment but my Ministry has been persuading these employers to recruit their staff from the local people in preference to others. Many of the business organisations have realised the advantages of this, and their response to our appeal is not too bad. The hon. Member may wish to note that most of the African staff of newly established industries are Northerners and that even where experts from abroad are employed, these are being understudied by our own people who will take over in due course. (b) The hon. Member may rest assured that there will be no relaxation in our efforts to ensure that preference is given to employment of Northerners at all levels, and, indeed, the response to our appeals by employers in the North in this

connection has been reasonably good. If the hon. Member would care to let me know privately of any particular cases which he has in mind, I shall be pleased to investigate them.

Question O25 was called but the hon. Member was not present to ask his question—(See Appendix).

Farm Centre and Farm Settlement

O28. Mallam I. Megida Lawani (Igbirra North) asked the Minister of Agriculture (a) What is the difference between a Farm Centre and a Farm Settlement? (b) How many of these institutions are scheduled to be completed in each Province under the current Six-Year Development Plan?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture (Alhaji Ahmadu Rufai): (a) The difference between a Farm Centre and a Farm Settlement is that a Farm Centre is a Government operated station at which improved seeds are multiplied, improved techniques are tested and demonstrated and field trials upon possible means of improving agricultural production are carried out. A Farm Settlement, on the other hand, has the object of providing a living in agriculture for people who would otherwise be unemployed. (b) It is intended to complete six new Farm Centres in the current Six-Year Development Plan. Members are aware that there is already in existence a comprehensive coverage of Farm Centres in the main soil and climatic area of the North. With the completion of the six new Centres this coverage will be complete. Each province will then have its main centre and a number of subsidiary centres as dictated by requirements of soil and climate.

Questions (O33, O34, O35) were called but the hon. Member was not present to ask his questions. (See Appendix).

Schools Authorities

O41. Alhaji Rabi (Babura/Garki) asked the Minister of Education (a) If his Ministry is aware that some Mission and Voluntary Agency School Authorities in this Region make it a condition that pupils must buy all books from the schools rather than allow parents to make arrangements suitable to them? (b) If so, what action does the Ministry propose to take for an immediate redress?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Education (Alhaji Abdu Anace): (a) Isolated examples of this practice do occur from time to time but they are unusual. (b) If cases are brought to my attention, I will take steps to ensure that the children can buy their books in the cheapest market.

Remand Homes

O45. Alhaji Rabi (Babura/Garki) asked the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives (a) How many children were put in Remand Homes in 1963 and 1964? (b) If the number is increasing, what steps is his Ministry taking to halt the situation? (c) How many were reformed and discharged and taken back to their parents?

The Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives (Alhaji the hon. Umaru Babura): (a) 1,586 children were received and detained in the Kano and Kaduna Remand Homes in 1963 and 1964. (b) For the next ten years, the figures of children detained in Remand Homes will rise due to improved methods of child and Family services and expansion of Social Welfare activities in the Region. (c) Remand Homes are not Reformatory Schools. They are Homes for short custody of children who are either in need of care and protection, or delinquents who are remanded awaiting trial or investigation or repatriation to their parents and guardian, therefore, the question of training does not arise.

Out put of Groundnuts

O47. Alhaji Rabi (Babura/Garki) asked the Minister of Agriculture if the Minister will cause an investigation to be made on the declining out-put of groundnuts this year?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture (Alhaji Ahmadu Rufai): Final figures for the purchases of groundnuts in the current season are not as yet available. The indications are that production will be a little below that of last year. This is due in the main to the unfavourable weather conditions. I see no reason for a further investigation to be made on this subject since, as we all know, crop yields and therefore overall production are bound to vary between seasons as a result of climatic conditions. As far as I am aware production of groundnuts remains popular if not more popular than ever and this fact combined with increased usage of fertilizer by farmers, increased production and up-take of

high yielding varieties and other improved practices is likely to result in an overall continued increase in groundnut production over the years within the limits imposed by climatic variations.

Handicrafts

O59. Mr S. A. Atum (Kwande) asked the Minister of Education if the Minister would see that Woodwork, Metalwork and agricultural science are introduced in all the Secondary Schools of Northern Nigeria?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Education (Alhaji Abdu Anace): Woodwork and metal work are taught at nearly all Government and Native Authority Secondary Schools for boys. In view of the heavy expenses involved, I am not willing to insist that they be taught in every Voluntary Agency School. I am satisfied that, in view of the limited acceptance of agricultural science by higher institutions, we must give priority to physics, chemistry and biology. I am however, considering the introduction of agricultural science into the less academic streams of some Secondary Schools.

Industry in Benue Province

O60. Mr S. A. Atum (Kwande) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry, what other industry apart from the Cement Factory is his Ministry planning to establish in Tiv Division or in any other part of Benue Province between 1965 and 1966?

The Minister of Trade and Industry (Mallam the hon. Michael Audu Buba): Active consideration is being given to the establishment of industries in Tiv Division of Benue Province. Negotiations for the establishment of industries are sometimes complicated and may take a long time. I am therefore, unable to say when negotiations may be concluded.

Sugar Cane around River Benue

O61. Mr S. A. Atum (Kwande) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry, (a) whether the Minister is aware of the fact that Sugar cane is grown in very large quantities along River Benue, especially around the areas of Abinsi, Buruku and Katsina-Ala? (b) If so, would the Minister consider establishing a Sugar Factory in one of these areas?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Trade and Industry (Mallam Gwani au): (a) I am aware that Sugar cane

is grown in small quantities along River Benue including areas around Abinsi, Buruku and Katsina Ala. (b) The areas along River Benue in which sugar cane is grown are not extensive enough for the establishment of large sugar plantations necessary to support a sugar factory which will be economically viable, but the possibilities of developing small-scale sugar production on modern lines will be investigated.

Northerners in Senior Service

O65. Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shitire) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training, (a) How many Northern Nigerians hold senior positions in the Administrative Service of the Government of Northern Nigeria? (b) What is the breakdown of the number by Provinces? (c) How many of them are Tiv people? (d) How many are undergoing training both in the country and abroad?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Establishments and Training (Alhaji Muhammadu Suleman): (a) 139. (b) This part of the question does not arise since the North is all one. (c) There is only one North. (d) The following Northerners are at present studying subjects directly related to Administration:—

Fourah Bay University 5, in America 1, in Uganda 2, B.A. Public Administration at Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria 37; Total 45.

In addition, many Northerners are awarded scholarships in various other fields for Degree such as B.A. and Law courses every year both in Nigeria and abroad who will qualify and prove suitable for senior posts, of whom many may apply to join Administrative Service.

Hospitals

O68. Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shitire) asked the Minister of Health since the launching of the Six-Year Development Plan, how many hospitals have been built and in what Provinces?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Health (Alhaji Dalhatu Bida): One in the Kaduna Capital Territory; the Kaduna General Hospital which has been completed will shortly be opened. Jalingo Hospital in Adamawa Province is nearing completion. We have, however taken over the following six Hospitals:—

(a) Roman Catholic Mission Combined Hospital, Shendam, Plateau Province, 1-4-63;

- (b) Roman Catholic Mission Combined Hospital, Oturkpo, Benue Province, 1-4-63;
- (c) Sudan United Mission Combined Hospital, Nguru, Bornu Province, 1-4-63;
- (d) Roman Catholic Mission Combined Hospital, Okene, Kabba Province, 1-4-63;
- (e) General Hospital (Native Authority), Sokoto, Sokoto Province, 1-4-63; and
- (f) City Hospital (Native Authority), Kano, Kano Province, 1-7-63.

This has necessitated considerable expenditure in the provision of trained staff and in bringing the buildings and equipment up to the required standard. The loan agreement for £811,000 has recently been signed with the West German Government and it is intended to complete the 9 hospitals remaining in the Development Plan as soon as possible.

Religious Ministers

O77. Alhaji Yahaya Edicha (Igalá North) asked the Minister of Finance:—

- (a) whether Ministers of Religion, such as Archbishops, Reverend Fathers, Pastors, Deacons, etc., pay taxes to the Northern Nigeria Government.
- (b) if so, whether they are assessed as ordinary citizens or as civil servants.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Finance (Alhaji Muazu Gambo): (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes, they are assessed as other taxpayers. For the purposes of tax assessment, there is no distinction between employees and other taxpayers. The only difference is that employees pay the tax due from them under the Pay As You Earn Scheme which spreads payment of the tax over the whole year.

Mr Andrew A. Abogede (Igalá East): May I know whether the existing constituencies in Igalá Division have been changed, as there is no Igalá North in the present delimitation of constituencies in Northern Nigeria.

Mr Speaker: You better ask your Member who is asking this question from Igalá Division and if there is a mistake you ask the Clerk to correct it.

Industries and Factories in Northern Nigeria

O88. Alhaji Usman Ahmed (Kontagora) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry how many Industries and Factories are there in Northern Nigeria and why were most of them sited here in Kaduna.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Trade and Industry (Mallam Gwani Jatau): There are one hundred and thirty-six industrial establishments in Northern Nigeria. Of these only fifteen are sited in Kaduna.

I am aware that an increasing number of industries are being sited in Kaduna. This is not the result of any deliberate policy of Government but probably because, to the industrialist, Kaduna readily offers the services he requires including water, labour, electricity and an excellent distribution centre to all parts of the Federation.

However, it is the policy of the Government to disperse industries all over the Region, and this policy is being pursued with the utmost vigour as the Government is working very hard to see that this is being done.

Mr O. Afolayan: Mr Speaker, Sir, from the answer given, may I know why industrialists are not advised to go round and try other places, so as to be enticed.

The Minister of Trade and Industry (Mallam the hon. Michael Audu Buba, Wazirin Shendam): They do.

New Factory

O89. Alhaji Usman Ahmed (Kontagora) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry, in which Province will the new factory for Ink Pen and Pencil be established.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Trade and Industry (Mallam Gwani Jatau): Before a site is chosen for a factory, several factors have to be considered by an industrialist. These include the availability of raw materials, water, electricity, labour and ready markets for the products of the factory. As negotiations on the establishment of the Ink Pen and Pencil industry have just begun, I am unable to say, at this stage, where the factory will be established.

O90. Alhaji Usman Ahmed (Kontagora) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry

(a) how many yards of Baft and White Shirting are produced by the Kaduna Textiles Factory annually.

- (b) how many indigenous registered customers trade with this Factory.

The Minister of Trade and Industry (Mallam the hon. Michael Audu Buba, M.H.A., Wazirin Shendam): (a) Since 1960, Kaduna Textiles Limited have produced Baft and White Shirting in the following annual quantities:—

Year Ending	Baft Yards	White Shirting Yards	Total Yards
September, 1960	15.8 m.	—	15.8 m.
September, 1961	19.7 m.	—	19.7 m.
September, 1962	24.4 m.	5.1 m.	29.6 m.
September, 1963	18.4 m.	18.0 m.	36.4 m.
September, 1964	19.9 m.	16.7 m.	36.6 m.

It is anticipated that over 40 million yards of Baft and White Shirting will be produced during the year ending 30th September, 1965.

(b) There are fifty indigenous companies and individuals through whom 45 per cent of the mill's products are distributed.

Forest Officers

O104. Mr Deshi Toklen (Angas) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training:—

- (a) how many Northerners have qualified as—
- Forest Officers;
 - Technical Officers; and
 - Plantation Officers.

(b) how many are now undergoing training in the same fields at the Ahmadu Bello University and abroad.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Establishments and Training (Alhaji Muhammadu Suleman):

- (a) (i) 13.
(ii) None.
(iii) There is no difference between Forest Officer and Plantations Officers.
- (b) 11 undergoing training in Ibadan and abroad. There are no facilities for Forestry training at Ahmadu Bello University.

Midwifery and Student Nurses

O111. Mr Deshi Toklen (Angas) asked the Minister of Health (a) how many Nurses,

Pharmacists and Midwives are now studying in Nigeria and abroad respectively; and

- (b) how many Nurses are finishing their studies and assuming duty this year.

The Minister of Health (Alhaji the hon. Ahmadu Fatika, Sarkin Fadan Zazzau):—

- (a) (i) There are 705 Nurses and Midwives studying in Northern Nigeria—
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Studying for N.R.N. ... | 413 |
| Studying for Grade I Midwifery | 36 |
| Studying for Grade II Midwifery | 256 |
- (ii) There are 41 Nurses and Midwives studying in the United Kingdom—
- | | |
|-----------|----|
| Women ... | 11 |
| Men ... | 30 |
- 6 men and 4 women are expected back in the near future.
- (iii) There are 43 Pharmacists undergoing training in the School of Pharmacy, Zaria, and one at the University of Ife. There are three overseas.

(b) There are 147 Nurses in Northern Nigeria finishing their studies and assuming duty this year.

O116. Mr Deshi Toklen (Angas) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry, how many companies formed entirely by wealthy Northerners are successfully operating in the North and under what names do they operate.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Trade and Industry (Mallam Gwani Jatau): There are many companies formed by indigenous businessmen which to my knowledge are operating successfully. However, we do not keep a register of Companies and therefore unable to give any precise figure as these are being registered in Lagos.

O128. Alhaji Hanafi Idiario (Ilorin North) asked the Minister of Health:—

- (a) how soon will the ten small Hospitals recently referred to by the Minister in one of his announcements be established.
- (b) what is the difference between a General Hospital and small Hospital referred to by the Minister in one of his recent announcements.
- (c) in which towns will the Hospitals be built.

The Minister of Health: (Alhaji the hon. Ahmadu Fatika, Sarkin Fadan Zazzau):

- (a) The ten Hospitals will be built over the period of five years. The first of them, being built at Jalingo, will be finished by the middle of the year.
- (b) The country-type hospitals referred to are also General Hospitals. They are, however, smaller than the older types of General Hospitals. They have 72 beds.
- (c) Jalingo, Potiskum, Malumfashi, Pategi, Gumi, Dambatta, Lafia, Abuja, Geidam, Shinkafi.

O129. Alhaji Hanafi Idiari (Ilorin North) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training:—

- (a) what is the total number of Scholarships awarded during 1964.
- (b) of these, how many were awarded to women.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Establishments and Training (Alhaji Muhammadu Suleman):

- (a) Northern Scholarship awards for 1964 267.
- (b) Number of Scholarships awarded to women 16.

Scholarship Board

O131. Mr A. A. Abogede (Igalá East) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training (a) what is the composition of the Scholarship board of Northern Nigeria. (b) from which Provinces do the members come?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Establishments and Training (Alhaji Muhammadu Suleman): The Minister of Establishments and Training is *ex-officio* Chairman, The Secretary is *ex-officio* Secretary of the Board. Each of the 13 Provinces and Kaduna Capital Territory is represented by one member.

There are 4 official members as follows:—

- (i) Chief Inspector of Education.
- (ii) Under-Secretary, Recruitment and Training.
- (iii) Public Service Commissioner.
- (iv) Senior Education Officer, Kaduna Capital Territory.

There are 3 co-opted members:—

- (i) Vice-Chancellor, Ahmadu Bello University.
- (ii) Federal Minister of Education.
- (iii) Federal Minister of Establishments.

Degree and Professional Courses

O131. Mr A. A. Abogede (Igalá East) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training, from the scholarships awarded in 1964, how many are for degree and professional courses.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Establishments and Training (Alhaji Muhammadu Suleman):

Total Scholarship awards	...	...	267
Breakdown: Degree Courses	...	...	201
Professional Courses	...	...	46
Other Courses	...	...	20

Ceramic Industry

O136. Mr A. A. Abogede (Igalá East) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry, whether the Minister will consider establishing ceramic Industry in Igalá Division where essential materials for the Industry are available.

The Minister of Trade and Industry (Mallam the hon. Michael Audu Fuba, Wazirin Shendam): I am aware that deposits of clay occur in Awo Akpali area of Igalá Division. In 1963, at my request, these deposits were investigated by the Geological Survey Department whose report was received about ten months ago. I am informed that the clay is much stained with iron and that there is also too much sand in the clay. These impurities make the clay unsuitable as raw materials for the establishment of large scale ceramic industry. Moreover, the area in which the deposits lie is liable to flooding, thus making accessibility difficult.

Zoo in Kano Province

O144. Mallam Murtala A. Bello Dandago (Gwarzo East) asked the Minister of Information, when will a Zoo be established in Kano Province?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Information (Alhaji Dalhatu Bida): There are no proposals at the present time to establish a Zoo in Kano Province.

Native Administrations

O145. Mallam Murtala A. Bello Dandago (Gwarzo East) asked the Minister for Local Government, how many Native Administrations are there in Northern Nigeria.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry for Local Government (Alhaji Usman Sulaiman): There are seventy-one Native Authorities and forty-nine Subordinate Native Authorities.

Medical Officers

O146. Alhaji Muhtar, Sarkin Fawwa (Kankara/Kogo) asked the Minister of Health—

- (a) How many Northerners qualified as Doctors from the Kano Medical School?
- (b) Are those Doctors qualified to practise throughout the Federation of Nigeria?
- (c) If not, what steps is the Government taking to see that they gain full recognition throughout the Federation.

The Minister of Health (Alhaji the hon. Ahmadu Fatika, Sarkin Fadan Zazzau):

- (a) There are eighteen Doctors qualified from the Medical School.
- (b) The eighteen Doctors have been registered and they can practise in any part of the Federation.
- (c) Does not arise.

Rest Houses

O148. Alhaji Muhtar, Sarkin Fawwa (Kankara/Kogo) asked the Minister of Information, what steps is his Ministry taking to combat the shortage of Rest House Accommodations in some of the big towns.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Information (Alhaji Muhammadu Kokori Abdul): Catering Rest Houses were set up by Government at a time when there were no hotel companies or local people available to run hotels in Provincial Headquarters and other important towns. This is no longer so and in new places where hotels become necessary this field should now be left open to private enterprise. There are no proposals for additional Catering Rest Houses to be opened by Government in any big town at the present time.

Mr A. A. Abogede: Mr Speaker, Sir, what of the small towns if there are no proposals for

any big town at the present time? Further, Sir, what of new places where hotels are not available?

The Minister of Information (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Biu): The object of this is to accommodate visitors and this is necessary if there are no places to accommodate them, therefore I do not know what the hon. Member is referring to again. The answer is on.

Railway Extensions

O153. Alhaji Muhammadu Kabir Usman, Magajin Garin Katsina (Ingawa) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry, whether the Minister would pray the Federal Government to consider in the next phase of Railway Development, the extension of Railway lines to Sokoto and Katsina since the Bornu Railway Extension has now been completed, thereby providing better transport facilities for evacuating produce from those areas in order to boost the economic opportunities of this Region.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Trade and Industry (Mallam Gwani Jatau): The question of construction of a railway line from Gusau or Kaura Namoda to Sokoto has been the subject of discussion with the Federal Government and the Railway Corporation for a number of years.

The hon. Member will appreciate that the Railway is a national network and is the responsibility of the Federal Government, but I can assure him that, as in the past, I will continue to press the Federal Government in the matter of construction of an extension to Sokoto and, indeed, to any other place in the North where this would materially assist in development.

Northerners Studying Abroad

O160. M. Muhtar A. Bello Yola (Dawakin Tofa East) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training, what is the total number of Northerners now studying abroad?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Establishments and Training (Alhaji Muhammadu Suleman): There are 432 Northerners studying abroad on Scholarships and 298 are studying abroad on various kinds of in-service training or Technical Assistance Courses, making a total of 730.

Small Farming Machines

O173. Alhaji Shehu Usman, Sarkin Dajin Lafia (Lafia) asked the Minister of Agriculture: when will his Ministry start providing farmers with small farming machines.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture (Alhaji Ahmadu Rufa'i, Magajin Garin Misau): The Engineering staff of my Ministry is investigating the suitability of a number of different types of small hand tractors at various sites in the North. Results with machines tested to date are not very encouraging. The hon. Member can rest assured that as soon as suitable small tractors are discovered, no time will be lost and no effort will be spared to popularise their use with farmers. I must point out, however, that my Ministry will not be in a position to provide farmers with such machines. We shall recommend the use of the suitable types and no doubt Government will consider the provision of loan capital for their purchases.

Scholarships to Lafia Division

O174. Alhaji Shehu Usman, Sarkin Dajin Lafia (Lafia) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training the total number of scholarship awards to the boys and girls in Lafia Division from 1963-65.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Establishments and Training (Alhaji Muhammadu Suleiman): There is only one North. Scholarships are awarded on merit and statistics are not maintained by Divisions.

Staff Progress

O179. Alhaji Shehu Usman, Sarkin Dajin Lafia (Lafia) asked the Minister of Animal and Forest Resources (a) Whether the Minister is aware that boys from Secondary Schools feel reluctant to join his Ministry in view of the slow progress the staff of his Ministry make? (b) If yes, will the Minister take steps to remedy the situation.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Animal and Forest Resources (Alhaji Musa Mohammadu, Sarkin Agwara): No, Sir. More secondary school boys now apply to join my Ministry than we can take. Progress for Northerners in my Ministry is second to none in the Region.

Medical Treatment

O181. Mallam Isa Megida Lawani (Igbirra North) asked the Minister of Health, in view of

the great demand for modern medical treatment in Ihima Dispensary (as was put before the Minister during his recent tour of this area) what efforts are being made to upgrade it to General Hospital to serve Igbirra North Constituency.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Minister of Health (Alhaji Dalhatu Bida): As Ihima is only seven miles from Okene where there is Government General Hospital, it is not proposed to upgrade the dispensary facilities available there.

Scholarship Awards

O189. Mr J. Shantuma Laje (Jos North West) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training—

(a) Which Province has the highest number of scholarship awards to institutions in Nigeria and abroad?

(b) Which Province has the lowest and why?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Establishments and Training (Alhaji Mohammed Suleman): (a) There is only one North. Scholarships are awarded on merit and not by Provinces of origin. (b) Does not therefore arise.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Bill entitled the Supplementary Appropriation (1963-64) Law, 1965.

Order for Second Reading—read.

The Minister of Finance (Alhaji the hon. Aliyu C.F.R., C.M.G., C.B.E., Makaman Bida): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that the Bill entitled the Supplementary Appropriation (1963-64) Law, 1965 be read a second time.

I ask hon. Members to note that the sum the Bill seeks to appropriate is just £64,571. The amount is part of the total Supplementary provision of £375,672, the rest being statutory expenditure. I must point out that the additional provision contained in these Supplementary Estimates consists of routine increases which were too late for inclusion in the Second Supplementary Estimates, 1963-64, and had to be met through the exercise of my statutory powers. As the last set of Supplementary Estimates for 1963-64, it also includes excesses on votes discovered after the accounts were closed.

When I introduced the Second Supplementary Estimates, 1963-64, during the last Budget meeting, I pointed out that we had managed to restrict supplementary provision very well. I maintain that this is still true of the Third Supplementary Estimates. The position on excesses also shows a marked improvement over the previous year, for excesses occurred only on forty-six Subheads, totalling about £41,000, as compared with one hundred and four Sub-heads, totalling £256,000, for the previous year. This is further evidence of a considerable improvement in the control of expenditure.

It is not my intention to bother you with long figures; but if I give a few, they will serve to make the position clearer. In all, actual Revenue for 1963-64 came to more than £25,250,000 and actual Expenditure to some £22,500,000. This left us with a surplus of over £2,500,000, out of which £2,000,000 were transferred to the Capital Development Fund. In effect, the position of the Revised Estimates of Revenue at the time of the Second Supplementary Estimates was maintained to the end of the year, but actual expenditure was less than had been estimated.

On Capital Expenditure Heads, these last Supplementary Estimates for 1963-64 include one major item only, an additional £200,000, provided for Primary Educational Capital Grants. This is covered by a grant received from the Federal Government. Briefly, therefore, actual Capital Expenditure in 1963-64 was about £7,500,000, whilst receipts of the Capital Development Fund were lower by about £45,500.

When these Supplementary Estimates have been approved, the accounts of 1963-64 will have been brought to a final close, subject to examination by the Public Accounts Committee. Any points on which members desire explanations can be raised in Committee of Supply.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Mr. Speaker: In accordance with standing Order 72, debates cannot proceed on the Bill now. Debate to be resumed—what day, Minister?

The Minister of Finance: Tomorrow, Sir. **Supplementary Appropriation Law, 1965**
Order for Second Reading—read.

The Minister of Finance (Alhaji the hon. Aliyu, C.F.R., C.M.G., C.B.E., Makaman Bida): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that the Bill entitled the Supplementary Appropriation (1964-65) Law, 1965, be read a second time.

Honourable members will see from the Memorandum attached to the Supplementary Estimates that the amount sought for appropriation is just £5,472,768. Of this, the sum of nearly £4,500,000 will be transferred to the Capital Development Fund. When all savings, reimbursements and offsetting revenue are taken into account, the amount of new expenditure is further reduced to some £753,000.

Most of the items of these Supplementary Estimates, I have found necessary to approve already through the exercise of my statutory powers. They consist of minor increases on subheads, offset by savings or additional revenue. I shall refer only to a few of the major items.

Provision is made for interest to be paid, under Head 241, to Native Authorities on their deposits in the Surplus Funds Deposit Account. Members may like to know that Native Authorities deposit surplus funds in this Account and Government pays interest to them. In return, short-term loans are made to Native Authorities in the period before their tax collection begins at favourable rates of interest. This scheme, which has now been operating for two years, is becoming increasingly successful as more Native Authorities are depositing a growing amount, to the mutual benefit of themselves and the Government.

A number of Heads include a new subhead for "Loans: Bicycle, Denture, Horse and Spectacle". This follows from a change in system, decentralising the control of bicycle and other advances from the Ministry of Finance to other Ministries. In effect, the new subheads will be a substitute for the old arrangement; and the change does not amount to additional expenditure.

Two subheads under Head 238 provide for grants. One will cover grants of £10,000 and £2,000 paid to the new Townships at Bacita and New Bussa respectively. These are required so that these Townships can meet necessary expenditure, as their own sources of revenue are limited as yet. The other is for the much larger figure of £740,000 for the Institute of Administration and Agricultural Research forming part of Ahmadu Bello University.

[THE MINISTER OF FINANCE]

As explained in the Memorandum on the Supplementary Estimates, this is part of funds already advanced to the University to meet expenses, during a time when discussions have been proceeding on the method of financing these Institutes. Although these discussions have not yet been completed, I have now brought this part of the advances to account in the Estimates.

Under Head 251, Ministry of Trade and Industry, provision is made for the setting up of a Business and Apprentice Training Centre, Kaduna. This is a pilot scheme for which the Ford Foundation is providing a Director and grants of some £44,000 to cover the initial expenses and most of the running costs for the first two years. This Government is providing buildings for the operation of the scheme, housing, basic equipment for furniture making and ancillary expenses. Members will no doubt be delighted to hear that this Centre will train, advise and assist potential Northern businessmen to set themselves up in their own small businesses.

Taking into account the items included in these Supplementary Estimates, the revised estimated of expenditure in 1964-65 is about £27,000,000. The revised estimate of revenue for 1964-65 is £31,490,405. Details are shown in the draft 1965-66 Estimates. The revised estimated surplus for the year is nearly £4,500,000. This favourable revenue trend is due to increased revenue from import and export duties and mining royalties. Arrears from mining royalties, which through an error were not paid over to this Government when due, alone account for nearly £2,000,000. It is now anticipated that it will be possible to transfer about £4,500,000 to the Capital Development Fund. The actual transfer to be made will, however, depend on the surplus which in fact accrues during the year.

In my speech on the occasion of the First Supplementary Estimates 1964-65, I told you that the effect of the proposals for setting up two new Ministries and the increased provision required for education grants was bound to put the budget into deficit for some time. I am glad to report that the present favourable revenue trend will not only help to cover our past commitments but will leave us with a surplus to finance a part of our capital expenditure. Nevertheless, the need to keep recurrent expenditure in check so as to be better equipped

to finance Capital Expenditure has not diminished.

I must now turn to the Capital Estimate. The total additional expenditure in the Supplementary Capital Estimates, after deducting savings quoted and reimbursable expenditure is £356,465. The main item of this provision the sum of £250,000 to be paid towards the capital of the Northern Nigeria Newspaper Limited. Additional sums are also included for the Kaduna General Hospital and Jalin General Hospital, and for the completion of the Ahmadu Bello Stadium, Kaduna.

I must emphasise the necessity for increased production by all, especially by those who have benefitted from the recent salary and wage increase. I am hopeful that the favourable revenue trends will continue and thereby enable us to offset the consequences of the salary and wage increases, thus ensuring that the rate of progress of the Development Plan will be maintained as scheduled. I have talked at some length but if hon. Members have questions they can be raised in the Committee of Supply.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Mr Speaker: The same applies as with the previous Bill. I will not propose the question because debate on it shall take place tomorrow. The Clerk will now proceed to read the Order of the Day.

Appropriation Law, 1965

Adjourned debate on Second Reading—*(First Allotted Day)*.

Alhaji Muhammadu Dan Mallam Wambai (Durbu): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to support the second reading of the Appropriation Law 1965 and to congratulate the hon. Minister of Finance for his most comprehensive Budget Speech. I should also like to congratulate all the staff of his Ministry who are concerned with the preparation of the estimates for the marked improvements and efficiency shown in the duty and which made it possible for every member to get his copy of the Estimates in good time.

It is very gratifying to see that the condition of the Region's economy is brighter than ever before. With regards to the Minister's appeal

buy Nigerian goods, I should like to suggest that a special purchase tax be imposed on such imported goods which are produced locally in Nigeria.

The Minister of Agriculture and his staff must be congratulated for the vital role played by his Ministry in the development of our economy. I am confident that he will increase efforts still further. But I should like to appeal to the Minister that more groundnuts Inspection Stations should be opened in Katsina Province, and in Durbi District in particular. In this district Sir, thousands of tons of groundnuts are produced and purchased in normal season. But all this has to be transported to either Katsina or Kano for inspection and declaration. This is due to insufficient groundnuts Inspection Stations. Therefore, well over half of the actual tonnage of groundnuts produced in Katsina Province is declared outside the Province.

In the case of Recurrent Expenditure Estimates, I have nothing to comment except to thank the Minister of Finance for his convincing and detailed explanation in his Speech and in the Draft Estimates.

Now, Mr Speaker, I should like to comment on the Recurrent Revenue Estimates. The Personal Tax system, which has been in operation for about three years should be reviewed. An Assistant Commissioner of income tax should be posted to every Province. This will ease the difficulties to those assessed excessively and help them to avoid unnecessary expenditure in going up and down long distances to Provincial Commissioners' Offices to give explanations. It must be realised that correspondence on such cases is becoming more and more useless. It will also make it possible for those not reasonably assessed to be assessed properly. The Provincial Commissioners who are Chairmen of the Appeal Committees will also find it easier to judge cases which may arise.

The 'Pay As You Earn' system should also be reviewed so that the 20 per cent share given to Native Authorities is increased to 50 per cent. This will assist Native Authorities to increase their revenue which has started to decline considerably.

Lastly, Mr Speaker, I should like to suggest that the Government to consult with the other Governments of the Federation to regionalise the National Provident Fund. This will enable each Government to utilise its portion for

development. It will also make it easier for the subscribers to get their money whenever required. The present system is so complicated and takes any subscriber a year or two or even more to get his money, and whereas if a slight delay is made in sending the contribution, a penalty is imposed and must be paid for.

With these few remarks, Mr Speaker, I beg to support the second reading of the Bill.

The sitting is suspended for fifteen minutes at 11.05 a.m.

(House Resumes)

Mr Speaker: Order, order. Debate resumes.

Alhaji Hassan Dallatun Abuja (Abuja): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion before the House which was ably moved by the Minister of Finance. I also wish to congratulate all the staff of his Ministry. In doing so, Sir, I would like to make some observations. I will start with the financial chart before us. Here too, Sir, I would like to congratulate the Minister for the efforts taken in preparing this Chart. Mr Speaker, Sir, I do not know whether I will be allowed to make few suggestions for the future. In my suggestions, Sir, I think item 3 *Harajin Ma'addinai* 1s-8d. I do not know whether this column includes the tax levied on the manufactured—I mean locally manufactured goods. In my opinion here, we want to have more in this column. In the third column of 1s-8d, this should be increased to 2s, and so on. I do not know whether I am in order any-how, this is my personal appeal to increase some of these items especially tobacco. I want to see more duty increased on it. Now Sir, on the third column of the expenditure side, I should like to see the following department have more shares. They are as follows: Agriculture, Works and Health. When I mention these three, I do not mean that the other Heads have got more than their requirements but I just want these three to have much more money in order to carry on with their services.

Now Sir, I come to the main speech. The Minister on the first page of his speech, mentioned about increase in expenditure. This is so and we all know and agree that the increase is due to increase of salaries and wages which are the results of the Morgan Report. Here Sir, I would like to make one suggestion to the Minister. I think it is now time that the Government should think of introducing price control in the country because every two or three years when there is revision of salaries and wages, prices of articles are

[ALHAJI HASSAN DALLATUN ABUJA]

increased. As you will see, as soon as people hear about revision of salaries, at once they start to increase prices of their articles. They do so in order to have sufficient money to pay their workers. Lastly, several hon. Members have complained on the floor of this House about the high charges on motor repairs and spare parts. These people—the commercial firms—have to do this—and why—because they have to increase the wages of their workers. Since their workers want more money they have to find the means of paying them and so they increase prices of their articles. My suggestion to remedy this situation is price control. By doing so, Sir, all these anomalies will be corrected.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I turn to the points mentioned by the Minister of Finance in the development plan. The Native Authorities too have to find money to pay their staff and unless the method of price control is introduced, they too will suffer. We have already been suffering about the increase of wages. In my opinion, this is the only remedy. My next point Sir, is the Minister's slogan of 'buy Nigerian goods'. I quite agree with the Minister. I could remember before the last war, almost the same slogan 'buy British goods' was said. The reason for that is that during those years: the Japanese brought in large quantities of their goods into the country and sold them cheaply. I am glad that now the slogan is changed and instead of buy British goods, we have 'buy Nigerian goods'. We should like to see that the textile industry produces enough variety of goods for the public because at present goods, especially cloth is not produced in sufficient quantities for the public. We are not getting as much from the local manufacturers and this is why we turn to imported goods. In my suggestion, Sir, I would like the Minister to see that more and more varied clothing materials are produced by our local manufacturers; for, as I said, at present we do not get our requirements.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the next thing is that I should like to see that government puts higher duties on imported articles such as spirit, watches and liquor. This Sir, happened often in many countries and unless we do so, we will not discourage people from importing foreign articles into this country. The more duties are imposed, the less the effort to import foreign goods. Finally, we want to see more and more local manu-

factured articles. If we do not get these articles we would have to turn to imported ones.

With these few remarks, I beg to support Motion.

Alhaji Muh. Maude Gyani (*Zaria South-west*): Mr Speaker, I am very glad to rise to support this Motion. Surely Sir, the Minister of Finance should be congratulated. The reasons are that every thing that has been accomplished in the North and in Nigeria as a whole, could not have been accomplished without capable men, such as the hon. Aliy Makaman Bida. He cares for his own and that of the public. Mr Speaker, Sir, if we examine the way this Ministry looks after money in its care, we would not hesitate to congratulate the Minister. By doing so, I would like to put before the House and the Minister of Finance what we want. I would like the Minister to add more money to the Ministry of Agriculture.

I want to bring before the House what is troubling our people in Southern Zaria because the only produce in that area is ginger but I now want the Minister of Agriculture to introduce to the people how to plant cotton because this is strange to the people. If this produced together with ginger it would enable my people to get enough money to pay the taxes without any difficulties.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I want to appeal to the Minister of Agriculture to build Agriculture School in Southern Zaria where Agriculture Officers could be taught how to enlighten the school children and the farmers on modern farming methods. If need be let more money be obtained from the Minister of Finance for the Ministry of Agriculture. My people are suffering very much and in order to help them I must tell this House what their requirements are. If I do not bring this matter before the Government I think I am not doing my duty well. During this period, those politicians who are not interested in the affairs of the north though they are our brothers, especially those from Tiv Division trouble me a lot. They have recently announced that they do not want to stay with us. They do not want to farm only but to kill people, this practice is very dreadful indeed. I want therefore to suggest to the Minister that an industry should be established in my constituency in order to help the people and this will also reduce the expenditure of the Government.

Mr Speaker, Sir, another important thing regards the purchase of ginger is that some Europeans use to come and buy ginger in Southern Zaria at a much lesser price than the approved Government rate. I do not know whether these people are U.P.G.As. they do not want any other country to be rich. These Europeans pay £170 per ton for ginger. Mr Speaker, Sir, I want to appeal to the Minister of Agriculture to build a farm centre in my constituency. This will help my people, and I would also like the Minister of Agriculture to provide sufficient money for the traders so that they could compete with these Europeans who use to buy ginger at a reduced rate.

Another point, Mr Speaker, is to appeal to the Minister of Finance that the Minister of Trade and Industry, Malam Michael Audu Buba should be given money and I want to draw his attention that it is high time to improve our ginger, because all imported food that we take in this country contains ginger and there is no reason why we could not manufacture them locally here. This will make this crop more useful and helpful to us.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I wish to supplement my appeal to the Minister of Finance to allocate more money to the Minister of Economic Planning so that he could allocate more money to the Licensed Buying Agents. The funds so far allocated to him is not sufficient and thereby people would suffer and complaints would be directed to the Government. What I see that makes me to complain about the funds given to Licensed Buying Agents is that I am appealing to the Minister to enact a legislation so that these expatriate buyers are governed by some rules whereby they would not interfere with the business of the Licensed Buying Agents and also that they should transact their business directly with the Government or the Native Authorities instead of buying directly from the people. In all corners of the world such legislation are being enacted and I do not see what would prevent us from not doing the same thing. Does it mean that we are afraid of United Progressive Grand Alliance supporters? I have nothing to add other than to congratulate the Minister of Finance as I consider him a new school leaver who has just completed his schooling.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Dr Iya Abubakat (*Special Member*): Mr Speaker, I rise to support the Bill before this House and in doing so I have one or two

comments to make. The first one is that it is notable that the emphasis on the Capital Budget is mainly on development. This is quite reasonable because it is important that we develop our natural resources to the benefit of our people. We have the natural resources and we should develop them; we have the land, the minerals and the population.

Secondly, it is pleasing to see in the Estimates that there is an increase in the Maintenance of Roads and Water supplies. The vote for Road Maintenance has increased by £150,000 from £750,000 to £900,000 and the vote for Water Supplies Maintenance was increased from £298,000 to £346,150 by an increase of £48,150, and therefore we will expect to see more improvements on our roads and water supplies, and I am sure in the hands of our very able Minister of Works this is assured (*Applause*).

Another very pleasing thing in the Estimates is the increase in the vote for Agricultural show which is now doubled. Agricultural show is only one small item in the Agricultural project and it has a very important part to play in teaching farmers new methods of farming and therefore it is gratifying that our Government is taking extra efforts in encouraging it and hope they would get the Native Authorities to take more interest in this particular item.

Thirdly, in His Excellency's Speech, he refers to the fact that during this year his Government is going to intensify its efforts in publicising this country abroad. Now, however, looking through the Estimates, there is no increase in this vote for publicity, but I think this is hidden in another part of the vote somewhere else. External publicity is very important to this country at the moment. If you realise, most of our Ambassadors are non-Northerners and the kind of publicity given on this country is more or less that of the South. In particular sometime ago, there was a report that our first class paper, Nigerian Citizen was not in circulation in our Foreign Embassies. Therefore I would like the Government to take up this matter with the appropriate Federal authority to see that the anomaly is put in order.

Lastly, Sir, I would like to commend the effort of the Government for the general financial support which they are giving to Ahmadu Bello University and various institutions. This is an indication of high interest the Government has in high education. The University has got a very important role to play in the life of this country and this is going to be more evident in

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the next few years when our graduates come out to take their positions in the services of this Region and I hope this financial support will grow with the growth of the University. I will surely suggest that the Government will make it possible that during the next few years, any student who gains admission to any University in Nigeria or abroad will be given automatic scholarship if he has financial difficulties. Sir, I beg to support.

Mr Moses Ade Ojo (Ilorin East): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Ministry. First of all I am going to lay emphasis on the development of our roads in the Region. Going through the Estimates I could see that our Native Authorities will be in trouble in paying their road labourers. We know that our Native Authorities have limited resources to meet their expenses on roads and we do know that what our electorates use to note are the conditions of our roads, however gigantic a house might be they do not want to know. They just like to see their roads developed. Our roads cause a lot of trouble to our cars and hardly can one car follow another on our roads because of dust. If you are in your car, in my constituency of course, you have to take your clothes to the washerman every-day and our electorates use to complain about bad roads every time. I think that the votes for road-maintenance is very small. I have to appeal to the Minister of Finance to give enough money to develop our roads and to do something to see that more money is given for the tarring of our roads. It is very discouraging to note that none of our Native Authority roads in my constituency has been taken over this year. I could see that during the last Morgan Commission Report, so many labourers on our roads were stopped because of lack of fund. Therefore, I strongly appeal to the Minister of Finance to do something about this.

Secondly, I disagree with the hon. Member from Abuja who spoke in support of firms, that the cost and maintenance of cars are reasonable. I do not know whether he is a shareholder in some firms or from where he purchases his own cars. What I could say is that nearly two-thirds of our allowances go on maintenance of our cars; spare parts also are very dear. I wonder whether the hon. Member knows what is happening in places like Ghana, London, etc., where prices of cars are not as high as in Nigeria and maintenance is also very cheap. If a Member travels from his constituency to

Kaduna and takes his car to a firm for repairs will be charged heavily. And again the charges made by the firms in Nigeria are too high (Interruption). Therefore, Mr Speaker, if I think reasonably you will see that the agitation is reasonable. Finally, Mr Speaker, I would like to say something about the teachers who teach in our voluntary agency schools. I appeal to the Minister of Finance to see that grants-in-aid for the payment of salaries of our teachers are sent to them in time because many of our teachers used to suffer a lot before receiving their salaries. At times teachers may not receive two months salary and I doubt if a person hungry he could teach continuously. There is a saying that a hungry man is an angry man. So I appeal to the Minister of Finance to see the grants-in-aid at the appropriate time.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr Speaker: Courtesy makes it that I should call on the most senior Member to speak, therefore I will call on Madaki of Kano to speak.

Alhaji Shehu Ahmadu, Madakin Kano (Gwaram): Mr Speaker, Sir, I should like to support the Motion and say very much that all of us in this August House are appreciative of the Minister of Finance's Budget Speech, which no stone was left unturned about the finances of this Region. The Minister has cleared all our doubts and fears about the finances of the Region and he has fully considered the financial position of this Region as sound. It sounds at present and the future prospects are good. It is most gratifying that our Government since all these years is stable and sound, and now the financial position confirmed that the stability and soundness of our Government will continue to be equal to that of the past years. I am proud to say that it is this Region that has the credit of having had its finances sound and stable and never embezzled or defrauded by either the Premier of the Region or his Minister of Finance, so ahead we shall go with our Development Scheme and the Public Services. I sincerely congratulate the Minister of Finance for justifying his office, taking care of public money as much as he takes care of his own. I will say that may God grant him more triumphs.

With these few remarks, I support the Motion.

Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shitire): Before I make my observation on the Budget Speech which is before the House, I have to thank the Government for making it abundantly clear

that sooner or later we have to enter our third year of the Development Plan (Interruptions). [HON. MEMBERS: We could not hear him].

Mr Speaker: Will the hon. Member please raise his voice?

Mr J. A. Amaichigh: I consider it to be the last chance for the development of my area because, since the beginning of this development plan, nothing has been done in Tiv Division and especially my constituency—Ukum-Shitire. Therefore, I am appealing to the Government to consider Tiv Division and supply us with necessary amenities, such as hospitals in Gboko, another in Ukum-Shitire and another one in Adikpo. And also we want pump water system as there is a lot of Bilharzia disease. I want the Government to help to eradicate this dangerous disease, and supply us with light in Gboko town as well. And also I would like a way to be made as the Government has said that the future is brighter in the development plan so I wish the Government to consider my humble appeal seriously. My other point is on Morgan Commission Report. The increase in Government expenditure was shown in the recurrent expenditure for the Morgan Commission. What is the Government doing to implement what the Morgan Commission recommends for the Civil Servants (Interruptions). [HON. MEMBERS: They were paid].

Mr J. A. Amaichigh: But you cut it and you didn't pay all. Another point, Sir, is on what the Government said about the World Market Prices which have been favourable to Groundnuts and Groundnut oil. What about Soya Beans, Beniseeds and Yarns, commodities which are from Tiv Division. Nothing has been said about them. Mr Speaker, Sir, as the rate of investments in manufacture has been increased as stated by the Government. (Interruptions)

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Internal Affairs (Alhaji Tijjani Hashim): He is reading his note.

Mr Speaker: I think he is referring to his notes. The honourable member should pretend as if he is not reading his speech.

Mr J. A. Amaichigh: I would like the Government to increase the number of employment in my area. The other point, Mr Speaker, is about the Census. (Interruptions).

Mr Speaker: Order! Order! We have finished with the Census, and I am not going to have it now. Please proceed with financial matters.

Mr J. A. Amaichigh: With these few remarks, I beg to support (Laughter).

Mr Speaker: For the information of hon. Members I am going to give priority to those who have not had the chance of contributing during the debate on the Speech from the Throne, although some people had already taken an advantage but in future I will call on those honourable members who have not had the opportunity to contribute. I will call on those who did not speak on the Speech from the Throne.

Alhaji Hashimu (Gusau): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to show my gratitude on the current speech of the Budget Session from the hon. Minister of Finance. No doubt, we should congratulate the Government and give it our full support from all corners of the House. I am sure that such kind of person who has been appointed by the hon. Premier to undertake the financial affairs of the public is worthy of praise. Mr Speaker, I show my thanks on behalf of my constituency, Gusau, for many things which had been done since the Minister of Finance came to Gusau himself and laid the foundation stone of the Gusau Textile. I have no alternative than to congratulate the Government on behalf of my people as Gusau is growing rapidly. We thank the Government for what they have done. Mr Speaker, Sir, I am very glad that this Budget Session which has been presented to the House is something to be glad about. I would also like to say something about those workers who came all over the world. Our people worried very much since they realised that there is nobody to help them, though they have already seen the lies told by our Political opponents. They have been told that many things will be done for them but they are all lies. Also we cannot fulfil all their wishes but I pray that the Government should do as much as it can because they give us the backing during the last election. We need hospital because some insects are worrying us. I want the Government to make these people satisfied because of the support they gave us when we ask for it. We have realised what the Northern Peoples Congress Government can do for us, which I think no other party can do. This Northern Peoples Congress Government is the party of Sir Ahmadu Bello. I would like to appeal

[ALHAJI HASHIM]

to the Speaker that these people should be made to be satisfied in their demand. They should give them adequate water supply so that they do not worry. I hope these people will be helped with a dispensary and water pump and I would like to list these places where I was asked what I should ask the Government to do in their favour, especially in Chafe where they asked for Windmill and Supply of Water.

The Government is carrying out these activities in order to protect posterity and peace. I hope, therefore, Mr Speaker, that the Government will distribute these industries in accordance with the size of the town or Province. I know that every Member of this House wants prosperity and there are things which we want and we have to go a long way to get them, but if we have these things at our places it will be easy. We have not got industry which will satisfy our needs except this textile which we hope to get. There is not any other industry in this Province. There are industries in so many other places in this Region. We want to get such kind of industries even from foreign people who build such industries in this Region. Only in Kano and like places are these found. Kano is the first, and Sokoto is the second, largest towns in the Region and Gusau is the second biggest town in Sokoto Province. Therefore we hope we shall be given priority for that.

In this Budget Speech, I will also like to touch the Ministry of Health. Health is an important thing. Gusau is now growing and spreading but its hospital and the beds are very few. I have no need to appeal to the Government because it has been aware of this.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I said that Gusau (*Interruptions*).

Mr Speaker: What we want now is what concerns the prosperity and development of the Region. Do you understand? If you want to speak about the General Hospital, you should start with the development and then inject the question of hospital.

Alhaji Hasimu: Mr Speaker, Sir, what I said is that Gusau is now growing rapidly. The reason for this is due to the textile industry. But Gusau hospital is still as it was, what I ask for is that it should be expanded (*Applause*). Mr Speaker, Sir, I hope that the Minister has heard what I have said. I do not say that we are ungrateful and that we do not have this or asking for a new one but we want the present

one to be expanded. This present one cannot now satisfy the need of the growing number of people in Gusau. There are many people who undergo difficulties after operation because there are no beds in the hospital to accommodate them.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I still want to say something to the Minister of Trade and Industry and I hope I will get another chance to speak. I thank our Government and this hon. Gentleman who has been very vigilant in taking care to look after our public funds.

Alhaji Usman Ahmed (*Kontagora South East*): Mr Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to be given the chance to speak on the Budget Speech. The people of the North are grateful to the Minister of Finance and all the Ministers for their specialisation in their duties. Mr Speaker, I have very few comments to make. I wish to speak on the Ministry of Animal and Forest Resources on whose responsibility the prosperity and well-being of this Region depends. The revenue so far collected by the Government through this Ministry is now an important channel of revenue. Therefore Mr Speaker, even though the Minister is trying to help yet the Government should take care and consider two things because firstly care should be taken to see that animals are kept in one place. If animals are stationed in one place it will reduce the great number of rinderpest infection and that fatal diseases could be reduced. And their death rates will be lessened. Therefore, Mr Speaker, we want the Government to help to see that dam is built where necessary. Secondly, grazing reserves should also be increased, that will greatly bring about the collection of cattle Taxes and that will of course reduce the rate of diseases and veterinary work and research should be carried out and results obtained.

On the Ministry of Social Welfare and Co-operatives Mr Speaker, this Ministry is such that caters for the well-being and social training of people of this Region because such Ministry is to look after the numerous farmers we have in this Region and which will also encourage them to establish their co-operative societies so that the revenue and expenditure incurred by the Government will be explained to the people provided that they remain in one place. Mr Speaker, we are appealing to the Government that the co-operative unions are been cared for and looked after by the Government Civil servants and to see that each union establishes its staff and that staff should be

specialised. If this is done, the Government should help each co-operative society to send its staff to undergo a special training in such a manner that Inspectors are being trained and that the union will firmly be established. Principal Registrar and all other staff will help to establish a better co-operative societies, and that will greatly reduce the difficulties incurred annually whereby the Government civil servants are recruited to do the job, and that will bring savings and export duties. Therefore, Mr Speaker, we are looking forward to the Government to see that the union have qualified staff because in other countries of the world this is the practice. Although we have not been to each country one by one but we have read about some of these countries. Co-operative Societies are different movements and therefore Mr Speaker, I am appealing that the Government should look into this.

Malam Ibrahim Musa (*Igala North-west*): Mr Speaker, Sir, I am rising up to support the Minister of Finance who is responsible for the finance of this Region. Indeed, the Estimate is well prepared and no one can criticise it. In supporting the Estimates, I have few observations to make and my observations are that the Regional Government during the last Morgan award has already paid 99 per cent of their staff but the Native Authorities in this Region could not afford to pay their staff because they are in financial difficulty and because of this delay labourers are being driven away. The Government should therefore give grants to the Native Authorities to pay their staff. 99 per cent of Native Authority staff run away to the Government because of shortage in their salaries. Without good Native Authority I do not think that the Government will enjoy.

I will associate myself with those hon. Members who said something about Motor Vehicles, etc. Really, if one can see, about 75 per cent of our income go to United Dominion Corporation. If you travel to Ghana and other parts of West Africa you will not see somebody purchasing a car which is worth £1,000. Formerly when somebody was qualified to get a car he was given an advance in cash and there was a discount of 10 percent but nowadays everybody either from Native Authority or Government, buys his car on hire purchase. This enriches the United Dominion Corporation. It is high time that the Government should make arrangement to stop this forthwith (*Applause*). Normally, this is the season when hon. Members go to repair their cars

and with little damage on the car they are charged very heavy amount, say about £50-£60 because the Companies know that we are being paid allowances. They do this in order to pay their staffs higher salaries. This situation must be reformed.

Now, my last observation, I want to suggest that we need weapons to safeguard ourselves, because weapon is a safeguard to humanity. Last year, I said to the hon. Premier that the North is so vast and that the world of nowadays is a political world. If we want to safeguard this Region, our Native Authority Police should be raised to the standard of the Nigeria Police. They should be armed. We are much worried about the gang of thieves who come from other Regions. Every year when we collect taxes, thieves come from other Regions and bungle all. If the Government considers this request and raises the standard of the Native Authority Police to that of the Nigeria Police, this will help to safeguard the interest of the public. For example, a month ago, a gang of thieves came to our area and stole about £900 out of the tax collected, this is a shortage to our Native Authority. Some of the policemen who were involved in this case have been interdicted on the charge of neglect of duty. We can see how these Native Authority Police, who only have batons cannot defend themselves against a gang of thieves armed with guns etc. I hope therefore that the Government would consider having the Native Authority Police men armed. The Government should see that we are safeguarded even the Nigeria Police should be posted to our border to protect our lives. Without this, Sir, I would say that our lines would be in danger. If you know the people of Eastern Region, you will fear them. Finally my suggestion is that it is high time the Government (*Interruptions*)—

Mr Speaker: Order. Only one Member is, allowed to speak at a time. Will you try to finish Malam Musa.

Malam Ibrahim Musa: My last request is as one hon. Member has pointed out earlier. It is now time that when we hon. Members go back to our constituencies, our people expect our roads to be in state of good repairs. We may have magnificent buildings. Without good roads, we cannot improve our trade. According to the present estimates, much money has been voted in the Head for Ministry of Works for road development, they should try to see that roads are kept in good repairs especially in my Division—that is Igala Division. We have no good roads. Thirdly, I will suggest to the

[MALLAM IBRAHIM MUSA]

Minister of Education that grants to Voluntary Agencies should be paid monthly. I wonder why when grants are paid to these schools, they continue to ask the children to buy books, etc. If the grants given to them are not adequate, they should be increased.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Malam Adamu, Sarkin Pindiga (Ako): Speaker, I rise to support the motion but would like to make some observations regarding the Ministries of Trade and Industry and Social Welfare and Co-operatives. Mr Speaker, Sir, recently, cotton seeds have been introduced in our area and so many people have been trading on cotton for some time now. But this year, the B.C.G.A. has moved from our area and the Government has taken over the trade. What should now happen as the Co-operative Union has taken over the business, and they have no funds? At the moment, we can see that cotton growing will stop, thereby rendering the peasants inpecunious. This will greatly worry us and disturb our peace. In almost all the buying stations you will see that the peasants have loads of cotton which they cannot sell because there is no money. You could not even see any person of a high rank other than the peasants. They were only given about £300. We have about seven buying stations nowadays. The people are greatly disturbed. I feel that the Co-operative Union should be given more funds so that they can buy more cotton. I hope something will be done about this. We are appealing that the buying stations should not be closed down.

With only these few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr Speaker: If you want to speak, then you stand up and I will look and see who has not spoken but if you sit down, we take it that all have spoken. Immediately somebody has finished speaking, the next speaker will stand up and that will give me the opportunity to know those who have not spoken so far. Mr Deshi has also spoken and so has Mallam Sule. All of them have spoken before.

Mr Deshi Toklen: Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Budget Speech, and to thank the Minister of Finance for the estimate presented to this House. I also wish to make some observations and comments because so many Members have spoken so far on the amendments to be made. Mr Speaker, Sir, I will appeal to the Minister to make available

more funds to the Ministry of Information so that it will continue its work of public enlightenment as the present funds is very small. We have so many people wandering about and the public enlightenment staff do not get enough salary. They only get about 6s a month out of the grant. I feel the Minister of Finance should increase the vote for the Ministry of Information so that public enlightenment activities should be promoted. (*Interruptions*).

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that the Standing Order 8(1) be suspended so that the sitting of this House shall continue up to 2 p.m.

The Minister of Information, Sir, I beg to second.

Question put and agreed to.

Mr Toklen: Secondly, Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to speak on the Ministry of Works. Many a time we complain about the improvement of roads. We have a place called 'konan machiji' and this place needs to be improved. Accidents occur always there. I am also appealing to the Minister that the road be tarred, because the place is slippery during the rainy season at 'konan machiji'. I also wish to speak on motor vehicles. When you take your cars for repairs and for only five minutes work, you are required to pay £7. The cost of labour is far greater than the cost of the vehicle. I feel that the cost of labour should be charged comparatively to the work and I feel that it should be divided equally for it is unfair for a three minutes work to charge the owner £7. I am grateful to the person who spoke previously about this. Mr Speaker, I am also speaking to the Minister of Finance on grants. We have seen that an allocation of grant to schools came up lately as suggested by my hon. friend. They should be given the grant at the right time so that they can utilise it in the right way. I feel that Proprietors of Voluntary Agency schools should be given the grant monthly. With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr J. U. Uyeh (Kunav): Mr Speaker, I rise to associate myself with the views expressed by hon. Members on the Budget Speech. I would like to pay a tribute to the Minister of Finance and the entire staff of the Ministry. Sir, about two years ago, the hon. Premier promised us that it was in error that the Budget Estimates were not sent to all the Members and he said

that this mistake would be corrected and since then, we have started receiving our estimates continuously and in this regard we are grateful to him.

Sir, it is true that we are half way down in our Six-Year Development Plan. It is a fact that this Region is the largest in the whole country and even much larger than all the other three Regions put together; but so far, the efforts made are very little. Everybody is aware that this our larger Region is behind in everything—in education, in industries and in the building of hospitals. It is high time that this Region of ours should try and put more effort to see that the Development Plan is carried out effectively. I am surprised, Sir, that every year this Region, with multitudes of people will budget the smallest amount of money than any other Region of the Federation. I know very well that it is the desire of this House to develop this Region, but I am appealing to the Government to try and budget more money than what has been done in the previous years.

Sir, I am appealing to the Regional Government that the money for the Ministry of Education should be increased because there is no country that can go ahead without education. We need more educated people and thousands of our boys are roaming about because they could not get scholarships. I am therefore appealing to the Government that the money given to the Ministry of Education should be increased so that all our boys studying in Universities either in the country or abroad should be given scholarships.

Turning to the Electricity Corporation, Sir, I am appealing to the Regional Government that it is high time the Government should try and give electricity to Gboko. Electricity in Gboko is very essential and it will pay for itself very well. We have so many people in the community and also many secondary schools. We have the General Hospital at Mkar, the Teachers Training Centre also at Mkar and a Leprosy Settlement which is only 4 miles away. Electricity given to this town will be very useful and I am quite sure that the Regional Government will not only listen to this speech here as has been the case in the past years but will try to see that the Tiv people get their fair share. It is high time that the Government should stop neglecting the Tiv people.

Coming to the Ministry of Agriculture, it is high time that the Minister should try to do something about rice, soya beans, beniseed and

yams. All these are grown in Tiv Division in quantities, and it is high time that we should try and do something about it.

Sir, with these few remarks, I support.

Mr A. A. Abogede (Igala East): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Appropriation Bill presented to this hon. House by our able Minister of Finance in person of Alhaji Aliyu Makaman Bida, C.F.R., C.M.C. Really, Sir, my congratulation is also to the staff of his Ministry for their efforts to keep a sound financial policy in this Region. We are proud, Sir, of our Minister of Finance because the Government has a sound financial policy for no Government could do well without good finances. So I congratulate the Minister. We are conscious of the task ahead of our Government. We are under-developed country and we know what the Regional Government is doing to improve the standard of living of our people, but Sir, I thought it is high time the Government took into consideration what to do to help some places which they know is the gateway from the South to the North. We could not at all get a stable Government without sound finances and political stability.

We in Igala Division, Idoma Division and Ilorin are the gateways to the North and if the Northern Government treated us as special areas it is not too wrong. There are some elements immigrating to the North and before they could travel to places like Gusau, Sokoto and other parts of the far North in the Region and give them political trouble they, will have finished with us in the Reverian areas. How could we in Igala Division with no single tarred road cope with the political challenge from the southern politicians. This is their weapon of campaign and this is what the common man could see. When we speak they will say the World Bank has recommended some roads in the Region for development but your roads are not among them. Really, Sir, if it is not economically viable but politically viable, is this not enough for the Government to reconsider its policy of viability? We are more democratic in Northern Nigeria than people in any other Region of the Federation and Members of the Government Bench can speak their minds unlike the Eastern Region where Members of the Government are not allowed to talk. As a result of this democracy the Northern People Congress will be returned in all the constituencies during the next Regional elections and there would be no single Opposition Member.

[MR A. A. ABOGEDE]

Mr Speaker, Sir, my special appeal goes to the Minister of Finance who should make available more money for the Minister of Works to carry out the tarring of some roads in my Division. This request of mine should be strongly supported because our Division is the immediate gateway to the East and when next the National Convention of Nigeria Citizens political manoeuvres come to this area to campaign among the people they will have no weapon of campaigning. To defeat this enemy of the North I hope, and I am sure the Minister will do it, and I am appealing for immediate implementation.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I give my thanks to the Minister of Agriculture. We from the Riverian areas in general should be grateful to the Regional Government for the way and manner they are helping us in agricultural scheme. In my Division in particular, by God's mercy we shall do well in agriculture. The Regional Government is trying to grow many of economic trees for us especially the Cocoa Research Nursery which the honourable Minister of Agriculture is trying to implement for us. I am grateful and my constituency is grateful too. It is very important to encourage agriculture because it is quite clear that nobody can remain from morning till evening among us here without anything in his stomach, and therefore it is very necessary to encourage our farmers because the majority of us depend on what we can get from our land. The Minister of Agriculture should also try to develop the production of more palm trees, cocoa, citrus and coffee. I am appealing to the Minister concerned to do something immediately, for this Region is the largest and at the same time the most progressive. It is a Region we are proud of in Nigeria because many other Regions in the Federal Republic of Nigeria stand to copy from Northern Nigeria, especially the Eastern Region of Nigeria where originally they have no House of Chiefs, but have copied the institution from Northern Nigeria by appointing some Chiefs. For this reason we can lead Nigeria, even Africa as a whole and when I say this, I say it with authority based on past experiences.

My next point, Sir, is about Insurance Companies operating in this Region and in Nigeria in general. Their attitudes are appalling. Insurance Companies are trying to rob this country in so many aspects. If one goes to insure his motor-car against accident etc., and happens to have an accident a day or two later,

after having paid fabulous amount of money even if it is comprehensive insurance, the company would begin to check miles covered the year of manufacture of the car, and many other technical details, so that when the investigations are completed, you hardly get back two-thirds of the amount for which you insured the car. For example, if you insured for £900, you hardly get back £600 after just three days of using the car. Are we not slaves to these Companies in this respect? If it is the question of enacting laws to prevent our money being taken away in this sense the hon. Minister of Justice and the Attorney-General are there to effect this (*Applause*).

Mr Speaker, Sir, the situation on this particular item may be that some top-ranking officials have shares in this enterprise. They should put aside their personal interests and put the interests of the masses at heart because we are elected by them and we should work according to their interests. I am therefore appealing to the Government to do something to review this situation.

I realise as I have said earlier that I don't want to worry the Government so much about the Housing Estate. Really, Sir, the Members in this House are having the same status with the Federal Members but it is surprising that when we come up to Kaduna we don't have places to sleep. We should be given accommodation. I would like to appeal to the Government to do something about it and support us in our demand. When we are in the North here, we are at home, but we want some place to sleep. We know that you are doing it but we want the support of the Government because it is not good to see any Member sleeping in a bad place and we are very grateful to the way and manner our party is constituted under the able leadership of Sir Ahmadu Bello.

With these few remarks, I beg to support and to congratulate the Minister of Finance.

Mallam Suleiman Darazo (Bauchi North-East): Thank you Mr Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Minister of Finance and also the Government for its work in this country. I would like to advise the Government and the Minister of Finance for his call on the people to contribute in this country and help in developing the region. I think what is happening in this country should be something to be remedied especially the financial situation of this region. I want the Government to note that there is rise in prices of so many things in this country

I want the Government to see that people get things with simplicity. With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Mallam Sule Tiya Adamu (Bauchi South-East): Thank you Mr Speaker. In supporting the Bill I will however thank the Government once more for the excellent work done to this region. Mr Speaker, the cries of all things is money and I know that no programme could be implemented without adequate finance to do so, but the only important way to raise money quickly not only in this region but all over the world is by taxation. I think, I would however like to point out to the Minister of Finance that a lot of people including petty traders are sometimes assessed on wrong information. It is far better, Sir, that when the Ministry of Finance, Revenue Division seeks information on individuals about taxation they should contact the Native Authority where the people concerned live. Wrong information on assessment has often been given on the people where I come from. Turning to the Ministry of Animal and Forest Resources, I would however like to point out to the Minister that in my constituency we have so many cattle and some domestic animals. If dams are constructed at four places in my constituency our animals can get water easily. These dams should be constructed at Tangale-Waja, Kaltungo, etc. I would like to point out to the Minister of Agriculture that we have large *Fadama* in which if Irrigation is introduced the people will double the output of Wheat and Rice production more than before because at the moment the average output of these crops are very low. I will be grateful if Irrigation is introduced in Duguri. I hope all these investigations will be implemented. I beg to second.

Mr Obaike Odeh (Idoma South-East): Thank you very much Mr Speaker, I rise to support the Appropriation Bill, 1965-66, and in doing so, firstly, I have to thank the hon. Minister for presenting this able estimate for the work of the Government for the year 1965-66. At the same time I have to thank all the staff of the Ministry of Finance for producing this able Appropriation Bill. In doing this, Mr Speaker, Sir, I have some observations to make on the Ministry of Agriculture. I am really grateful for what the Minister has done for the people of Idoma in particular. Now this Minister has promised to establish a Farm Settlement Centre in Oturkpo, but I am wondering if time has not

come that the Farm Centre is constructed, and students enrolled, so that they can start work. Now earlier, Mr Speaker, Sir, I mentioned that if this Region is to progress economically we should take the Ministry of Agriculture very seriously in order to increase our output of crops. By this I mean we should encourage the training of Agricultural Officers in most of these advanced countries of the world and thereby implement the new ideas so that we would increase our output. This is very, very important indeed because if we can increase the output of our cattle breed, cocoa, beniseeds and soyabeans, etc., then I think the North would be the richest Region of the whole Federation of Nigeria. So I appeal strongly that we should encourage the exchange of Agricultural Officers with some of these advanced countries in Agriculture—places like United States of America, Netherlands and Jamaica. These countries are well advanced in agricultural principles. If our officers are sent to these countries they will come back with renewed sense of agricultural administration and it will be of immense value to the Region. Mr Speaker, Sir, I should like to comment on the Ministry of Education, of course, this Ministry has actually done very much to raise the standard of education from the lowest to the highest level. And I feel the money allocated to this Ministry is still not sufficient because I can see most of our students, some in Secondary Schools and Universities, need financial help. Some of them are very brilliant indeed but have not the means for maintaining themselves. I know that the Scholarship Board is there to award scholarships but every effort should be made to encourage the students who actually have the brain but lack the financial support either from their parents or guardians; as such I think the Minister should ask for more funds and award more scholarships to the students who lack financial support to continue their studies.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a special suggestion to the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives. I wonder whether it will not be proper to introduce lotteries into Northern Nigeria. I don't know whether this Ministry is in charge of such things but I feel that in other Regions they introduce lotteries which people take part and increase the means of financial support of the Government. I think the Regional Government will think seriously about introducing lotteries into Northern Nigeria.

[MR OBAIKE ODEH]

Now, Mr Speaker, Sir, I feel I should be failing in my duty if I fail to make some comments about the Ministry of Works. It is very, very appalling if one travels from Eastern Region coming up to Northern Region there is one thing that is evident, the narrowness of our roads and bridges; I wonder why this should be so. I it seems to me that this is an outstanding characteristics of the roads and bridges in the North. This is really very, very appalling and I wonder if the Minister will take time and investigate the anomalies and rectify the position, because if a driver is approaching a narrow bridge he may not take notice of the narrowness of the bridge and thereby his life will be in danger and accident may be possible. So I should appeal to the Minister of Works to see that our roads and bridges are widened. Now often and often I have appealed to the Ministry of Works to see to the construction of Ankpa-Boju-Oturkpo and Eggede-Ogoja roads, because this road is very important in this area of the Region. It is a road that connects the North and the East and the people in this area grow some cash crops such as Rice, Yams and so on in commercial quantities. I wonder why no effort has been made to take over this road which will be to the advantage of the people of the area. So I appeal to the Minister to see that this road is taken over by the Government, and it should be well bridged and well maintained so that the people in this area can export their farm products to the other areas of the Federation.

In connection with Hospitals, I will merely thank the Minister of Health and his staff for the able way he has run the affairs of the Region for the last two years, and for the efforts he has made to improve the standard of Hospitals throughout the Region. I wonder why no action has been taken as regards to the supply of drugs for treatment of rabbits. Mr Speaker, Sir, rabbits, as I said earlier, have been rampant in certain parts of the Region, especially in Idoma Division. It has caused many deaths and often when patients go to the General Hospital, Oturkpo, they are asked to go to Eastern Region because there are no drugs available. This is very true and I have sufficient evidence. Therefore I am appealing to the Minister to see that drugs for the treatment of rabbits are stored throughout the Region. There is one important thing too, that is before coming to Kaduna for the present session of the House, I went to the General Hospital, Oturkpo. I was told there was no drug, and that an order has

been placed for over one month. Drugs are not being supplied, why? It is because I think the general store that deals with the supply of drugs to hospitals. (*Interruption*).

The Minister of Agriculture (Alhaji the hon. A h m a n, O.F.R., Galadiman Pategi): Point of Order, Sir, Standing Order 71(2). The hon. Member does not confine himself to the finances and the economy of the Region.

Mr Speaker: Order! Order! I tried to point out to the previous speakers that they should start with the financial affairs and if there is anything that could be injected into that, well you must, see that it fits in. But not just to go ahead with something that is not financial or deals with economy. You should try to start with finance.

Mr Obeike Odeh: Mr Speaker, Sir, I will go back to the Ministry of Agriculture [HON. MEMBERS: How many times will you say something on the Ministry of Agriculture?—I want to find a means whereby we can find some sources of revenue for the Region. Mr Speaker, I feel that the Ministry of Agriculture has much to do to improve the resources of the Regional Government and thereby get more money into the fund of the Regional Government. By this I can assure the House that we people of the Riverain area have fertile lands whereby sugar-cane can be grown in commercial quantities. This I can assure the hon. House that along the banks River Benue there are vast areas of land which could be utilised for the growth of sugar-cane. So, if the Ministry of Agriculture will investigate the possibility of utilising the areas along the River Benue banks in the Riverain areas, people of the areas could grow sugar-cane in commercial quantities and the sooner this is done the better.

Now, I do not think that the farmers in these areas have sufficient knowledge of modern agricultural machinery for the present farm work which, if the farmers are taught, would greatly improve the standard of production. Now, particularly in my own area, the area is fertile, there is every possibility of growing coffee, cocoa, palm-oil. Cotton is already grown in commercial quantity there. I wonder if the Ministry of Agriculture could explore the possibility of growing all these cash crops in large commercial quantities so that the farmers of these areas can be educated on how to grow cash crops in commercial basis.

On Ministry of Justice—I think this Ministry deserves praise of every Member for the way the judicial Members have handled the cases throughout the Region. But I wonder if the Ministry of Justice would consider the possibility of revising the present composition of Provincial Court Members, particularly in Benue Province. There is one point I would like to clear myself. I wonder if the Minister would consider the possibility of delegating the powers (*Interruptions*).

Mr Speaker: You have just one more minute left. You started at 1.30 p.m. you are entitled to twenty minutes. Will you please wind up your speech?

Mr Obaike Odeh: I would like to make general comment about the judicial staff. I would like to ask the Minister to delegate transfers and postings of Native Authority Grade 'B' Presidents to the Provincial Commissioners and the Provincial Secretaries.

Mr Speaker: I am afraid you were told a few minutes ago about specialising on one point but you do not follow. Please try to talk about finance and the economy of the Region.

Mr Obaike Odeh: Mr Speaker, Sir, in winding up my speech, I think it is worth noticing that the Ministry of Agriculture has done very well to promote the financial stability of the Region.

Mr Speaker: I am sorry you have touched agriculture and you are going back again. Do you want to conclude your speech with something suitable?

Mr Obaike Odeh: With the following remarks, I beg to support. (*Laughter*).

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.O.N., C.B.E., Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker, Sir, in rising to move that the House do now adjourn, I would like, Sir, to raise a very important point. Hon. Members will remember that with their consent, the Speaker has, as from last week, withheld permission to the representatives of the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation to be admitted to the Press Gallery of this House. The Speaker has since then received a letter from the Regional Controller of the Northern Region of the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation. With your permission, Sir, I will read out the letter.

This letter was copied to the Director, Lagos, and the Director of the News and Current Affairs, Lagos.

Mr Speaker, our quarrel is not with the branch of the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation but with the whole body. It is not surprising therefore that nothing has come from Lagos, the main body. The hon. Premier has already asked the Northern Nigeria Minister of Information to ask the Northern Members of the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation Board to come down to Kaduna to discuss and review the situation. So, Sir, I think this letter is not enough...[HON. MEMBERS: No! No]

Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to stop here and ask my hon. colleague the Minister of Justice in seconding the motion of adjournment to say something on this very main issue.

The Minister of Justice (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Nasir): Mr Speaker, Sir, in my contribution to this most important aspect of our democracy, I would like to make it absolutely clear that this hon. House and this Government have no quarrel with any particular person other than the matters of principle. This hon. House sitting here today is not sitting for the benefit of the Members who are here only or for the citizens who are sitting in the Public Gallery. We are sitting here, Sir, in the interest of Nigeria and in particular for the welfare of the people of Northern Nigeria (*Hear! Hear!*). Sir, the debates of this hon. House, I believe, be that from the Government bench, and indeed at times from the Opposition bench are in the interest and welfare and progress of Northern Nigeria. Sir, this being an elected Parliament, we have a duty to tell the whole country what we do here and the Press as an Institution of our democracy has equally an important duty to tell the whole country and indeed the whole world the deliberations of this hon. House as it is in the House, without being in any way biased and mutilated by those responsible for publishing to the general public. On this particular occasion when this House was indeed compelled to get you to withdraw your permission to the representatives of the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation to seat in the Press Gallery, Sir, we did not do so because of any other reason but because we were satisfied in the national interest—whether greatly distorted or mutilated. This particular instance was not the fault of the Northern branch of the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation, but was the fault of the Headquarters of Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation in Lagos. Sir, for my part, I am really encouraged with this response from the Regional Controller; but, Sir, the main quarrel is

[THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE]

not that the Northern branch of the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation has failed to do their duty, but the Lagos Headquarters have completely disregarded the interest of Northern Nigeria which is the greatest in the Federation (*Applause*). Because of this, Sir, I am respectfully suggesting that as this letter from the Northern Controller has been copied to the Director-General in Lagos, and if the Director-General has agreed with the Northern Controller he should even at this later hour send in his own apologies. In fact, now I would expect them to come to the Speaker and apologise and would respectfully say that this House would take no action now until we hear what comes out next from Lagos.

I second that the House do now adjourn.

Mr Speaker: Before I put the question, I

should make it quite clear that as the Speaker of this House, I will take action on behalf of the House as a body. In accordance with that, I have authorised the Clerk of this House to write to the Head of the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation in Lagos on this matter, and I sympathise with the Regional Controller of the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation as a true Northerner, but as I have assured this House that I will not stop until I get a written apology from the Head of the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation in Lagos, so we shall still press as directed by this House.

The question is that this House do now adjourn.

Question put and agreed to.

House accordingly stands adjourned at 2.05 p.m. until 10.00 a.m. tomorrow, Tuesday, 2nd March 1965.

APPENDIX

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Blind Centres

O25. Dr Iya Abubakar (*Special Member*) asked the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives (a) How many centres for the blind are there in the Region?

(b) How many persons in each centre and how much roughly does it cost the Government to maintain each person?

The Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives (Alhaji the hon. Umaru Babura, Sarkin Fulani Jaidanawa):—

(a) There are twelve Workshops for the blind in Northern Nigeria at Kaduna, Sokoto, Katsina, Kano, Zaria, Bida, Azare, Bauchi, Jos, Maiduguri, Bama, Yola and one farmcraft centre at Maiduguri.

(b) There are, on the average, ten blind persons in each but, Government is not responsible for their maintenance.

Acres of Fadama

O33. Alhaji Baba Nabegu (*Rano*) asked the Minister of Agriculture, in view of the vast acres of Fadama in many parts of this Region, may I know whether his Ministry has got any proposal whereby farmers can be encouraged to improve their system of dry-season farming.

The Minister of Agriculture (Alhaji the hon. Ahnan, O.B.E., Galadiman Pategi): By dry-season farming, it is assumed that the hon. Member means dry-season wheat cultivation as well as vegetable growing.

The activities of my Ministry on the improvement of traditional wheat growing by the introduction of large scale irrigation and mechanisation is already well-known.

With regard to dry-season vegetable growing, provision is available for the improvement of present methods. Our aim is to replace the traditional "shadoof" (*jigo*) with more efficient pumps and to increase production by the introduction of improved seeds and improved water conservation and distribution techniques. I have recently approved the creation of a Tree-Crop and Horticultural Section to be headed by a trained Northerner in the Field Services Division of my Ministry. This section will

be charged, among other things, with accelerating the work done already on dry-season vegetable growing at pilot projects in a number of provinces. Increased financial provision has been requested in the Capital Estimates under Projector 5101 and 5201 of the Development Plan—Fruit and Vegetable Garden, and Tree-Crop Programme respectively, and promises of increased technical assistance in the form of personnel and commodities are expected to be met shortly.

Imported Rice

O34. Alhaji Baba Nabegu asked the Minister of Agriculture whether his Ministry will consider it expedient to introduce the cultivation of import rice on the same basis as that of wheat to be one of the products of irrigation project from which local farmers could benefit?

The Minister of Agriculture: The importation of rice seed and subsequent breeding to obtain improved types is being carried out by the Federal Department of Agricultural Research in association with my Ministry. The resultant improved varieties are now grown by farmers, mostly as a cash crop, but with increasing popularity for food. Rice does well under rainy season conditions with annual rainfall ranging from 50 to 60 inches spread over five to seven months. However there is a future for rice under irrigation and the hon. Member may be aware of the schemes already operated by my Ministry in association with Native Authorities in Niger Province in the Bida area, and Ilorin Province at Duku. On irrigation schemes in the far North in Bornu, Kano and Sokoto Provinces rice is also being developed as a secondary grain crop to wheat. New types adapted to irrigated conditions are constantly being tested and a number of them are being made available to farmers on the schemes.

Kano Citizen Trading Company

O35. Alhaji Baba Nabegu asked the Minister of Trade and Industry (a) Whether the Minister is aware that the Kano Citizens Trading Company still pays an annual profit of only 2s in a (£) pound to its Shareholders, notwithstanding the increasing profit in the Company's business annually?

(b) If yes, what effort is his Ministry making to ensure that Shareholders in this Company do get their due share of the Company's Profit?

The Minister of Trade and Industry Mallam the hon. Michael Audu Buba, O.B.E., Wazirin Shendam: I am aware that the Kano Citizens Trading Company have paid a dividend of 10 per cent to shareholders for several years, but it should not be assumed that the Company's profit increase annually. For instance, the declared net profit for the year ending 31st March, 1963 was £23,719, whereas for the 1963-64 fiscal year it was £10,091. The Company maintained the 10 per cent dividend despite the decrease in profits.

(b) The proportion of a Company's profits to be distributed as dividend is recommended by the Directors to shareholders for their approval at the Company's annual general meeting. If shareholders are dissatisfied with the Directors recommendation, they should voice their opinion at that meeting.

Companies submit neither accounts nor Balance Sheets to my Ministry and I cannot interfere with the internal affairs of any Company.

Library in Okene Town

O183. Mallam I. Megida Lawal (Igbirra North) asked the Minister of Information, how

soon will a branch of the Regional Library be established in Okene Town?

The Minister of Information (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Biu): The Sharr Report on the Library Needs of Northern Nigeria has been accepted by Government in principle. In phase one, this report recommends that one Library should be established in each Province; but due to financial difficulties, I cannot say when one will be opened in Kabbala Province, nor is it possible to say at the present time how soon one might be considered for Okene. It is however hoped that two Provincial Libraries will be opened in the coming year.

Noises Around Library

O184. Mallam I. Megida Lawal (Igbirra North) asked the Minister of Information, what steps will his Ministry take to stop the great noises around the Regional Reference Library in Kaduna which make assiduous reading in the Library difficult?

The Minister of Information: I am not aware that the area around the Regional Reference Library is noisy. If the hon. Member can give me more specific information, I shall be pleased to investigate the matter further.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY NORTHERN NIGERIA

Tuesday, 2nd March, 1965

The House met at 10.00 a.m.

PRAYERS

(MR SPEAKER in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Grants to Schools

O21. Mr Olarewaju Afolayan (Ilorin South) asked the Minister of Education, whether his Ministry will see to it that grants to schools are paid during the first month of each quarter in order to minimise the present financial difficulties the school proprietors encounter.

The Parliamentary Secretary Ministry of Education (Alhaji Abdu Anace): No Sir. To calculate and check all grants, prepare payment vouchers and transmit through the Treasury to paying stations throughout the Region for 2,778 Primary and Secondary Schools and Training Colleges who are grant-aided, and to ensure payment in the first month of each quarter is physically impossible. In addition, payments are delayed by returns from the Institutions in question arriving in this Headquarters late and also the large number of queries which have to be taken up with the Principals or Headmasters concerned before the grant can be assessed correctly.

Examination for Teachers

O121. Mallam I. Megida Lawani (Igbirra North) asked the Minister of Education, whether his Ministry will give consideration to introducing a common final examination for Teachers on similar basis to the Common Entrance Examinations for all Teacher Training Institutions in the Region in order to maintain uniform standard of efficiency with teachers. (a) If yes, how soon? (b) If no, why?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Education: There is at present a common final examination for Teachers in three out of the eight subjects which have to be taken for the Higher Elementary Teachers Certificate Examination. The three subjects are "Principles and Practice of Education, English Language and Arithmetical Processes," and these are taken by all candidates throughout the Federation.

There are no plans to make examination in all the other subjects common for all teachers, but all papers are subject to central moderation to ensure a reasonable measure of uniformity of standards throughout the Region.

Teachers Course

O142. M. Murtala Bello Dandago (Gwarzo, East) asked the Minister of Education if the Minister will consider the possibility of re-opening Teachers Grade II (Bridge) course, in view of the fact that it is unlikely that any teacher will pass final examination on the completion of his postal tuition course?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Education: No, Sir, it is considered that the present arrangements whereby Grade III teachers may enter Year 4 of the five-year course is considered preferable.

I do not agree that it is unlikely that any teacher will pass the final examinations on the completion of his postal tuition course. For many years teachers have been taking the Grade II Certificate Examination as external candidates with no assistance, and have achieved a considerable number of successes; the popularity of the Correspondence Courses and the reports I have received of their value, lead me to believe that they will indeed help teachers to achieve a greater number of successes in the future.

Education Rates

O155. Alhaji Hanafi Idiari (Ilorin North) asked the Minister of Education, when will education rates be introduced in all the Provinces of this Region?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Education: As soon as education authorities, when established, deem it necessary.

Highest School Grants

O188. Mr J. S. Laje (Jos North-West) asked the Minister of Education, which Province in this Region receives the highest grant for construction of schools?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Education: In the current financial year, Kano Province receive the highest amount for the construction for new schools. The amount granted to any one province varies from year to year, according to the needs of a Province.

Electricity

O9. Mr Olarewaju Afolayan: asked the Minister of Economic Planning, if the Minister will explore the possibility of supplying Oro-Esie and Omupo Districts with electricity in view of the large population of these Districts.

[MALLAM BUBA CHAKENE]

I would like the Minister also to help us to build more dispensaries in our area as there are only two dispensaries and these are too small for the people.

With these few remarks, I thank the Minister and beg to withdraw my amendment.

Alhaji Shehu Usman, Sarkin Daji (Lafia): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to thank the Minister of Health because of his notification that Lafia will get a General Hospital. This is something of great importance to us and it is wanted as soon as possible.

My second point is that I want to remind the Minister that last year we appealed to the people who were given licences to sell patent medicine in rural areas and also in the cities, but this is becoming very occasional. They sell medicine and give some injections to some people, I would like the Minister to see to this.

Mr Chairman, Sir, another request that I have to make is to appeal to the Minister to send some people to Azara and Kyana in Lafia Division to have research work carried out concerning the disease of guinea worm. This disease has attacked hundreds of people and some are walking on their hands like babies.

Another point Sir, is that I associate myself with the hon. Member who spoke about amputation of fractured legs. My point is that it is not good for some people's legs to be cut off when they have fracture. My advice is that if somebody sustains a fracture, animal's bone could be substituted instead of cutting the leg entirely.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Alhaji Muhammadu Dakin Gari, Sarkin Gobir (Gwandu South): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to thank the Minister of Health and secondly to appeal for help. The work of this Ministry, as we all know, helps the community a great deal as it concerns the health of the people.

If somebody is sick he cannot do anything. For that reason I want the Ministry to do its best to supply more medicine. I appeal to the Minister on the question of Doctors who are brought from Arabian Countries. These Doctors have a great deal to do and I hope the Minister will see that such more Doctors are brought into this country. Mr Chairman, I want to speak about the hospital at Birnin-Kebbi, I appeal to the Minister to provide

medicine for the people. Now on the flying doctors, although they have not been received by the Government officially and they are working in conformity with the Ministry, their work is much appreciated. The reason why I say this is because we can speak to them in the Aeroplane. We have two places which are a great distance away from their station. The first place is Illo, Birnin Kebbi to Illo is about 50 miles. The second place is Kaoje the distance from Kaoje is about 40 miles and you must cross the river Niger and sometimes you will have to trek before you reach the dispensary. I am appealing to the Minister to see that something is done to instal dispensaries in Kaoje.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Mr Chairman: There are about three people from Kano who are standing. I give you three minutes to decide amongst yourselves and arrange who will speak for you.

Alhaji Usman Ahmed (Kontagora): Mr Chairman, Sir, with the agreement of the Minister of Health I want to know whether the Mission hospital, Kontagora gets some grants from the Government. The reason why I raise this is because of the charges to the people which are very excessive and this prevents sick people from going to this hospital due to the charges. Mr Chairman, I want to know from the Minister if he can remedy this situation. My second point is that recently we had a dentist brought to us from Minna who helps us greatly. We are so worried that he was transferred from us. What we don't know is whether he has been transferred temporarily or permanently. The people like him very much and appreciate his work. If he is to go finally I hope the Minister would arrange for a dentist to tour the Niger Province. Everybody knows the importance of a dentist. We have two diseases which are dangerous to some babies about two years old. These diseases are responsible for the killing of our babies. When these diseases are worrying our babies nobody can cure it even the Medical Officers themselves. We are appealing and we hope that the Minister will see to this point.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Malam Maigida Lawani (Igbirra North): Mr Chairman, Sir, the people of this region have known what the Minister has done for

our great country and by that we have to thank the Minister greatly for his good work. There is no doubt this region gives more attention to the welfare of people more than the other regions of the Federation of Nigeria. This is because in simple fact all the people in this region are given equal opportunity of medical treatment, whether they are rich or poor.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I have a small point to raise and that is about flying doctors. We have heard that there are flying doctors in the North but I have not seen one in operation in the place I come from. I think the more they come nearer to us then we will know that they are doing. I will therefore suggest that these flying doctors should mainly be confined to where there are no hospitals. Mr Chairman, Sir, my last point and not the least is about the General Hospital at Okene. Though this hospital is not in my constituency yet it has catered much for my people. It is for this reason that I want to make a remark about it. In this regard I am very grateful and I have to thank the Minister of Health for the adequate supply of medicine to Okene General Hospital. May I therefore say that if this hospital has been taken over the number of wards and the number of beds had not been increased we therefore pray that the Minister should do something in time to see that the foundation that were laid by the Mission before the Government took over are built on as quickly as possible.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Mr Obaiké Ode (Idoma West): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the provision under this head. The Ministry of Health as everyone knows has done a great deal of good work to improve the health of the people of Northern Region. Therefore I thank this Minister for his good work. In thanking the Minister of Health, Mr Chairman, I have some few suggestions to make Sir. One of the suggestions is about the general hospital at Oturkpo which was officially opened in 1964. This hospital has served the people of Idoma Division but Mr Chairman, Sir, since the existence of this hospital no extension has been made. I am glad that when reading through the estimates I saw that a provision has been made for the extension of this hospital. Therefore, I thank the Minister and I would like the work on this hospital be started as soon as possible. Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to

comment on the shortage of X-Ray Radiographers, the shortage of X-Ray Radiographers in Northern Region is very appalling. From a question which the hon. Minister of Health answered some days ago I notice that there are only five qualified X-Ray Radiographers in the whole Northern Region. Mr Chairman, this is very small indeed compared with the number of hospitals in the region. Therefore Mr Chairman, I will appeal, humbly of course, to the Minister to intensify the campaign throughout our Secondary Schools and see whether it will be possible to recruit Secondary School leavers in the region to join this important profession in Medical Field.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I feel that the Regional Store that used to supply drugs to all the General Hospitals in Northern Region has not been doing its work properly. Why I say this, Sir, is that often and often if you go to any of the General Hospitals in the region you will be told of shortage of drugs and that order has been placed for them. I wonder whether it will not be possible that Mobile Vehicles should be provided for this job, so that they could go round the region carrying the drugs to the hospitals which need their services. At times sending drugs by railway will take a longer time before they reach the destination, so Mr Chairman I humbly appeal to the Minister to see that orders for the supply of drugs are promptly dealt with.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I notice there are about 138 senior nurses in the whole region, but I am sorry to see that only 33 are genuine Northerners. This is a very delicate situation. I would like to suggest to the Minister that more Northerners be given the chance to man all our hospitals. Mr Chairman, Sir, I will now come to the point I have often and often raised in this House, that is the supply of drugs for the treatment of rabies throughout the region. This has been a common appeal and I appeal to the Minister to see that sufficient drugs are supplied throughout the region for the treatment of rabies, because many lives have been lost.

With these few remarks, I withdraw my amendment.

Alhaji Rabiú (Bubura Garki): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to thank the Minister of Health because the Minister said that he will build three hospitals in Kano Province and I am glad to hear that these hospitals will be built in Kano, Gumel and Dambatta. Mr Chairman, Sir, X-Ray hospital has been built in Kano for the use of the whole region, but now Mr Chairman, we have only two X-Ray rooms. I am now appealing to the Minister of

[ALHAJI RABIU]

Health to see that one is increased to it. We have good doctors in the hospital. Mr Chairman, Sir, I want the Minister to do something about the General Hospital's shortage of drugs and staff. I want to speak on the Pharmacists. In Kano we have seven Pharmacists, but when it comes to the time of going on leave, which is normal, there will be no one to take over from them and you know Kano hospital treats about 2,000 patients everyday, and at present out of the whole seven Pharmacists only two are remaining and the majority of them are on leave. Due to the shortage of Pharmacists in the General Hospital some people could not get medicine. I hope the Minister will do something. Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to speak on the people who give cards in the male section of the hospital. I am very sorry to say that these people are not sufficient, because it happens that during the dry season people will have to wait in the sun in order to get cards, and during the rainy season they would wait in the rain. I will therefore appeal to the Minister to see that shades are built for them and the number of Clerks issuing the Cards be increased.

We want the authority to see that when a leper is cured his fingers should be straightened so that he would be able to farm. Mr Chairman, Kano City Hospital has a lot of staff and there are only five quarters to accommodate them—this is insufficient. I appeal to the Minister to see that more accommodation is built for them. Mr Chairman up till now, I am speaking on Kano General Hospital we want a completely new Maternity Hospital because we have a Doctor who knows about maternity work. We have only two Maternity wards and every day about 50 to 60 women deliver, some become alright and some of them stay for about five to ten days. This makes some of them stay longer but if a new Maternity ward is built consisting of five wards it would be very helpful. Kano Hospital is very important because the Government is appreciating its work in giving out medicine and operations and people are very happy about it. Up till now, Mr Chairman, I still appeal to the Minister that when a sick man is brought to the hospital through the hospital ambulance the driver must be accompanied by a nurse.

Mr Chairman, a lot of Pharmacists are resigning and the reason is that the Federal Government offers them higher salary than the Regional Government. Not everyone can give

out medicine unless someone who is qualified to do it.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Mr Chairman: This is the type of thing we like. Members from Kano have laid down a good example. They went out to decide what to say and later send in a speaker. It is not good for every member from the same constituency to say something.

Mr Moses A. Ojo (Ilorin East): Thank you Mr Chairman. I just have few remarks about Pharmacists who work in our hospitals. My general observation about them is that so many of them are resigning from the Government service and joining another Region or go to the Federal Government. So I appeal to the Minister of Health to investigate the reason why our Pharmacists use to resign.

The Minister of Health (Alhaji the hon. Ahmadu Fatika, Sarkin Fadan Zazzau): As far as I know, only three Pharmacists have resigned since the last two years.

Mr Moses A. Ojo: It is just of recent that I learnt that one resigned from the Government Service and I think something should be done to encourage them to remain in the Government service. Secondly, Mr Chairman, in my area, they use to contribute money by communal effort to build a Maternity. I think if any Council wishes to build a dispensary after it has been recommended by the Native Authority, it is not always allowed to do so. There are places where there are no hospitals especially in my constituency with a population of Igbonna-Ekiti which is nearly that of Ilorin. We have no hospital there. Since there is no restriction, I am glad I will take the news back to my people.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw.

The Minister of Health: Mr Chairman, I have listened attentively to the points raised by hon. Members and I am aware of the immense importance and popularity attached to my Ministry. Mr Chairman, most of the points raised have already been raised during the debate on the Governor's speech but now it seems irrelevant since I gave adequate and favourable replies. In my replies, Sir, I stated quite categorically the intention of the Government of Northern Nigeria in its

provision in the current Six-Year Development and in the next Development Plan for the construction of more General Hospitals in the Region. Mr Chairman, in view of that I doubt whether it is really necessary for me to give replies to all what the individual Members have asked. I would like to give replies as follows.

The hon. Member, Malam Ibrahim Musa, has asked if we could legalise the compulsory abortion. The answer is definitely 'No'. Any student who becomes pregnant must resign. He also asked when the building of the Dekina Health Centre would start. May I assure the hon. Member that a site board has been held and approved.

Malam Muhammadu Bajini from Sokoto has asked when the General Hospital at Gumi will be built. Well the building will start in the 1965-66 Financial Year (*Applause*). Mr Chairman, I am sorry the building of the Gumi General Hospital is No. 5 in my lists for the hospital to be built in this current development plan. He has also asked why people who died through accidents are not given to their relatives in time. Well, may I tell the hon. Member that law requires this to be done, so it must be done.

The hon. Member, Mr S. A. Atum, asked if grants are given to Mkar hospital. Grants are yearly given to the Mission who run this hospital and he also asked if the Government would take over this hospital. Well the Government does not intend to do so now.

The hon. Member from Maiduguri, Kaigama, has asked when the General Hospital in Maiduguri would be extended. Well, extension is intended when funds are available. He also asked if the tuberculosis Ward would be isolated. This is the usual practice that Tuberculosis Wards are always isolated.

Malam Bature has asked if grants is paid to Sudan United Mission hospital Vom. Well, we pay training grants to all training hospitals. He also asked if we accept nurses who are trained by the Mission hospitals and the answer is YES we do.

The hon. Member, Alhaji Ladan, from Bauchi spoke about the shortage of drugs. Sometimes it is directly the fault of our people who do not put up their indent in time. If they do so, the supply will be met as early as it is needed. He also said something about the Very Important Personality Chalet. At present we cannot do that because of lack of funds, but as soon as funds are available we shall build one.

He also asked for the extension of the General Hospital. This is also due to lack of funds.

Now the hon. Member from Sokoto—Sarkin Kudu, has asked for the rebuilding of the Sokoto General Hospital. The sum of £34,000 has been earmarked for the rebuilding of Sokoto General Hospital.

The hon. Member, Mr Obaike Odeh, from Oturkpo had asked for the extension of the hospital there. Well, this year we have got provision for the extension of the General Hospital at Oturkpo. He also said that there is an acute shortage of Northern Nurses. Well, this is not so. We have adequate numbers of Northern Nurses and we expect more this year and also another batch next year.

The hon. Member from Kano, Alhaji Rabiu asked for more beds in the Orthopaedic Hospital. A 30-bed ward will be built when funds become available.

Mr Chairman, Sir, may I finally thank the hon. Members who spoke very favourably in connection with my Ministry and as I have already told the hon. Members that I will do everything I can, may I extend my thanks to all of them here since I know everybody here is most concerned with the excellent work done by my Ministry. Thank you.

Mr Chairman: Any more question on the Sub-Head?

Alhaji Rabiu (Babura Garki): Sub-Head 1 Item 33—Senior Consultants, Group 5 and Consultants, Group 6. I have seen this provision in the estimate and I would like the Minister of Health within this provision to employ many ear and eye specialists into this Region. Many people are encountering a lot of difficulties about this and the Minister is doing a lot to improve the situation.

The Minister of Health: We have a provision for the employment of one gynaecologist, and one ear and throat specialist and one radiologist.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu (Gaav-Shangev Tiew): Sub-Head 1, Item 49—Psychiatric Social Welfare Officer. I want the Minister to tell me whether such officers are trained.

Subhead 32.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam: What about the criminal lunatics?

The Premier: I was in charge of lunatics. The criminal lunatics were being treated in prison when they were affected by any disease.

Question proposed, "That the sum of £3,754,585 provided for Head 242—Ministry of Health—do stand part of the Schedule"—agreed to.

Head 243—Ministry of Information

Mr Chairman: The question is that I do report Progress to the House.

Question put and agreed to.

(House Resumes)

Mr Speaker: Committee when?

The Minister of Finance: Tomorrow, Sir,

Mr Speaker: Since there is unopposed business will someone move the adjournment?

The Minister of Education: Mr Speaker, I be to move that the House do now adjourn.

The Minister of Finance: Sir, I beg to second.

House accordingly adjourned at 11.45 a.m. until 9.00 a.m. tomorrow, Saturday, 6th March, 1965.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY NORTHERN NIGERIA

Saturday, 6th March, 1965

The House met at 9.00 a.m.

PRAYERS

(MR SPEAKER in the Chair)

MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY

Mr Speaker: I understand the hon. Premier has got messages from His Excellency the Governor.

The Premier, (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, Sardauna of Sokoto): I have got two messages from His Excellency the Governor, one is the Constitution of Northern Nigeria (Amendment) Law, 1965, the other is the Selection of Chiefs to the Northern House of Chiefs, Law, 1965.

In accordance with Standing Order 57, the Messages were accordingly read by the Clerk.

Certificate of Urgency

Certificate of Urgency in Respect of Bill Entitled the Constitution of Northern Nigeria (Amendment) Law, 1965

I hereby certify that the attached Bill for a law entitled the Constitution of Northern Nigeria (Amendment) Law, 1965, is required to be presented urgently in the public interest to the Regional Legislature for the purpose of being enacted as a law without the required notices of publication having being given in the Northern Nigeria Gazette.

KASHIM IBRAHIM,
Governor, Northern Nigeria

Certificate of Urgency in Respect of Bill Entitled the Northern Nigeria House of Chiefs (Selection of Chiefs) Law, 1965.

I hereby certify that the attached Bill for a law entitled the Northern Nigeria House of Chiefs (Selection of Chiefs) Law, 1965, is required to be presented urgently in the public interest to the Regional Legislature for the purpose of being enacted as a law without the required notices of publication having being given in the Northern Nigeria Gazette."

KASHIM IBRAHIM,
Governor, Northern Nigeria

Mr Speaker: Hon. Premier, Second Reading when?

Constitution of Northern Nigeria

The Premier: Now, Sir,

Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that the Bill entitled the Constitution of Northern Nigeria (Amendment) Law, 1965, be read the second time. The purpose of the Bill as hon. Members would have seen is to increase the membership of the two Houses of our Legislature. Such a step has become necessary in view of the present size of the population of this Region. Under the existing arrangements representation in the House of Assembly is legally based on one Member per 100,000 of the population. With the present population of the Region however standing at some 29½ million the basis of representation has in effect been altered to one Member per over 168,000 of the population. In view of the need that Members should be as close to their people as possible and with the inadequacy of a developing communication system, I consider that the present basis will place hardship on Members and will reduce their ability to reflect all shades of opinion in their constituencies accurately. It is for this reason that the Bill which is before the House makes provision for an increase in the size of the House of Assembly. If we retain the present population quota of one Member per 100,000 of the population without present population of over 29.7 million the Membership of this House will have to be raised to two hundred and ninety-seven as the hon. Dr Iya Abubakar can confirm to anyone in doubt. I think that in our present stage of development this will impose an unduly heavy burden on our rallying economy. It is therefore desirable to strike a balance between the need for adequate representation and the need for economy. The Bill has consequently made provision for an increase in the membership of this House from 177 to 230. This, I think, everybody will accept as fair and reasonable.

The Bill has also made provision for an increase in the membership of the House of Chiefs. As members know, Sir, the size of the House of Chiefs is not related to the size of the population. It is based on our traditional and administrative practices which ensure the well-known stability of this Region and make it possible for far reaching changes to take place in an atmosphere of calm and order. We should not therefore make an increase in the membership of the House of Chiefs in proportion to the rise in population but it is very necessary to raise the membership appropriately to give better representation to the traditions, customs and practices without which our society cannot stand together. The proposal

[THE PREMIER] in the Bill seeks to increase the membership of the House of Chiefs by 15.

These increases, Mr Speaker, are necessary and realistic and should receive a wide measure of support. In a democracy adequate representation of the people is of crucial importance and it is my hope that the increase will bring about a more accurate representation of the multifarious walks of life within our community.

On purely a matter of procedure I wish to draw the attention of the House to the fact that this Bill seeks to amend some of the entrenched provisions of the Constitution and therefore is subject to the special procedure which requires for it two-thirds majority support in the two Houses of the Legislature and approval by the two Houses of Parliament.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of State (Hon. Mr Abutu Obekpa): Sir, I beg to second.

Question Proposed.

Mr Isaac Shaahu (G/S Tiew): Mr Speaker, the Bill, as it is brought before the House is non-controversial. Since the 1963 Census there has been an increase in population of this Region and as the hon. Premier has said by increasing the membership of this House, it will enable Members to go round their constituencies easily and get their views carried to this House. So, Mr Speaker, I would like the hon. Premier to take into consideration when the Delimitation of the Membership of this House is being set, the people should be given long time to tackle their task, so that they could study the whole Region and get memoranda from various tribal and political groups, and also possibly to visit various places in the Region so that they should be able to delimit the Region in a way that people when grouping should remain the same. I am also appealing that the Riverian areas or the proposed Middle Belt Region should be given sufficient seats, as the population of this area, is heavier than the population of the far North.

With these, Sir, I beg to support.

Mallam Bature Dangyang (Jos South): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Bill before this House. I think this is one of the things that our leader has brought before this House that we should all give him our support. Mr Speaker, this great region deserves that we should have more members in this House and I would like to ask the hon. Premier to see that the

Constitution of Nigeria be revised in such a way that we have more members in the Federal House of Parliament than in the Regional House of Assembly because we have to follow this as the hon. Premier has said that we should have got 297 members and I would like him to suggest that to the Prime Minister that Northern Nigeria should have that number of representatives in the Federal Parliament. Another point Sir—[THE PREMIER: Mr Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is getting rather too far away from what our business should be. Mr Speaker, Sir, we are only concerned with Northern Nigeria and if the hon. Member has any question about the Federation he can send it to me as the Head of this Region]. The last point, Sir, is about the Constitution in connection with the membership of the Senate. . .

Mr Speaker: Order! Order. You are only concerned with the membership of this House.

Mr Bature Dangyang: Thank you Mr Speaker. Since I have been ruled out of order, I beg to support the Bill very much.

Mr Speaker: Order! Order. I do not want to restrict any Member from speaking on this Bill. We have not reached the stage of the question of representation—the report of the Delimitation Authority on constituencies will be laid on the table of this honourable House for you to approve.

The Premier: Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to assure hon. Members who spoke from the Opposition Bench that the whole aim of bringing this Certificate of Urgency is to allow more time for the Delimitation Committee to do its work properly. One thing that I can also assure you is that all of us are not in doubt of the integrity of our Speaker who is the Chairman of that Delimitation Committee.

As for the question of the population of the so-called—I do not know what you call yourselves—riverain? You can see that from the figures, in actual fact, all of you put together are not more than this. (Laughter).

Mr Speaker: The question is that the Bill entitled the Constitution of Northern Nigeria (Amendment) Law, 1965, be now read a second time.

Question put and agreed to.

Mr Speaker: Under Section 5(3) of the Constitution of the Federation, I am obliged to count the House. The Clerk will now

proceed? I think myself and the hon. Attorney-General also should be counted because we are Members.

The Attorney General (Hon. Sir Ian Lewis, Q.C.): On a point of explanation under the Constitution we cannot count your vote unless there is an equality of votes.

Mr Speaker: Yes, you are right. I do not vote until there is equality of votes.

House counted accordingly (Ayes—141, Noes—Nil).

Bill accordingly read a second time.

Mr Speaker: Committee when?

The Premier: Now, Sir.

(House in Committee)

Clauses 1-3—agreed to.

Bill to be reported.

(House Resumed)

Bill reported without amendment; read the third time and passed.

Mr Speaker: Order! Order! We will proceed with the second Bill.

Northern Nigeria House of Chiefs (Selection of Chiefs), Law, 1965

Order for Second Reading—read.

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, Sardauna of Sokoto): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that the Bill entitled the Northern Nigeria House of Chiefs (Selection of Chiefs), Law, 1965 be read the second time. In doing so I wish to observe that with the passing of the Bill entitled the Constitution of Northern Nigeria (Amendment) Law, 1965, this Bill should raise no controversy. This one follows directly on the other. The amendment to the Constitution raising the membership of the House of Chiefs makes it necessary to amend the regulations concerning the Selections of Chiefs other than First Class Chiefs. These regulations are contained in the Northern House of Chiefs (Selection of Chiefs) Regulations, 1958 made under the pre-independence constitution. Under the present Constitution these Regulations can only be amended by the Legislature. We could therefore have introduced a Bill to amend them purely and simply but I thought that it would be better and tidier to have a Law incorporating such of the provisions of the Regulations as are still appropriate. That is what this Bill seeks to do. In doing so

however, opportunity has been taken to shed some of the provisions of the Regulations which are no longer necessary under our independent status. If the Bill is passed the 1958 Regulations will be revoked.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Animal and Forest Resources (Alhaji the hon. Mu'azu Lamido, Magatakardan Sokoto): Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Mr Olarewaju Afolayan (Ilorin South): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this non-controversial Bill. The hon. Premier has said in the word of the Bill, that the Bill is not controversial and I do whole-heartedly agree with him. We must try by all means to make changes according to the time so that the changes which have been made now are just in accordance with the present time. It is not an extravagancy to see that membership of this House of Chiefs is increased by 15. If we go all over the Regions in the Federation, Regions which are even smaller than ours have their membership increased so that is a wise step to see that the membership of this largest House of the Federation is increased and for that reason I support the Bill. In supporting the Bill however, I have to say something about the increase of the membership of the House of Chiefs.

The Premier: Point of Order. We are no longer concerned about the increase of the membership of the House, we are only concerned with the way they will be selected to the House. We have passed the Bill.

Mr O. Afolayan: I thank the hon. Premier for his explanation, and I beg to withdraw my statement. I whole-heartedly support the Bill.

Question put and agreed to.

Mr Speaker: Committee when?

The Premier: Now, Sir.

Mr Chairman: Order! Order! House in Committee.

Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6—agreed to.

Bill to be reported.

(House resumes)

Bill reported without amendment; read the third time and passed.

Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker, Sir, if it is the wish of the House, I would suggest that the Director-General of the Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation, Mr Victor Badejo and the Director of the Current Affairs news, Mr Oritio Ageda and the Controller of the Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation, Northern Region, Alhaji El-Nafati would come to the Bar of the House to say a word or two. Mr Speaker, Sir, there will be no debate on what he is going to say as our Minister of Information has seen him and has discussed and put the view of this Government strongly to the Director-General. He has so ably presented our case to him. Sir, I asked Mr Badejo to come to the Bar of the House to present his case.

Mr Speaker: Is it the wish of the House to allow the Director-General of the Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation and his lieutenants to come to the Bar of this House to say a few words.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam (Yengbar): In as much as we agreed to this, how can we be sure that his speech will not raise a controversial issue that will entail debate.

The Minister of Education: I give you every guarantee that there will be no controversial issue arising from what he will say.

Mr Speaker: Will the Sergeant-at-Arms of this honourable House conduct the Director-General of the Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation to the Bar of this House.

The Sergeant-at-Arms accordingly conducted the Director-General to the Bar of the House.

Mr Speaker: I understand that the Director-General of the Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation will wish to address this honourable House. So will you proceed as the permission has been granted by this honourable House.

The Director of the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation, Mr Victor Badejo address the House as follows:—

"I thank you very much for the opportunity given me to come to this honourable House this morning for the first time. Although I am not a Member of this House but I appreciate the honour being granted to me. Five days ago I wired my unreserved apology to the hon. Premier and the

hon. Speaker of this House for the wrong impression given by our News Bulletin. I think it is an honour indeed to be allowed to come personally to address this honourable House for a short time. First of all I should like to repeat my profound and unreserved apology for the mistake made by the News Division in the Bulletin of the 28th February, 1965. I assure you that this is a mistake of the head and not of the heart. I can assure you that efforts are being made to see that the proceedings of this House and all other Legislatures in the Federation are being correctly presented. Luckily for me, the Director of Current Affairs, Mr Oritio Ageda, is a Specialist in Parliamentary Reporting and I have sent him round to different parts of the Federation, starting from Northern Nigeria, to instruct his Newsmen thoroughly in Parliamentary Reporting. There is no evidence on the part of us to misrepresent intentionally and I assure you that it was an unintentional mistake and I hope you will forgive and forget the past. I like to say that as far as this Region is concerned and as far as we are concerned we want to redouble our efforts to see that the affairs of this Legislature and of the Government of this Region are not misrepresented. In the past we had policy and the policy has been reinstated in our Memo, to the Director of News in Current Affairs about how to handle the proceedings of the House of the Governments of the Federation and its Agency to make sure that a balance of view is maintained to the public. In fact, we should not do something adverse without the explanation and to put side by side and at the same time whatever criticism the listeners will make on hearing what we say and the Government replies to such criticisms. I am personally appreciative of the sense of respect in Northern Region. This is a thing I have said that I come from a place where respect is a great premium and I believe that without respect there can be no love. We must treat everybody with respect, and I am very strict about this and I shall redouble my efforts to see that my colleague carry out this. I am appreciative of the spirit of forgiveness of this Region. If I am allowed to quote some times last year the complaint come from here that a release by the hon. Premier about the Census was cut down too much and I was convinced about this and I ordered a fuller edition of the release and this was done and I reported this to Northern Region. To my surprise a letter came from the Secretary to the Premier thanking me for what I have done. I was very appreciative for this public servant to regret the mistake I have done and to have been appreciated by the person who was wronged. So, I hope that my

apologies are accepted for greater vigilance of this Region and other repairs are accepted. Thank you very much."

The Premier: Mr Speaker, Sir, we always make mistakes, we commit sins by day and by night and we pray to God to forgive us. So, there is no reason why we who are looking for forgiveness from God will not forgive others. I am sure everyone will agree with me that we have forgiven and forgotten. The sign of forgiveness in this Region and its generosity will be shown to the Director-General of the Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation who comes from Abeokuta, by presenting him with a Nupe Gown and a Kanuri Cap so that he can know thoroughly that we have forgiven him. (Applause).

Mr Speaker: Well I think the Director-General of the Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation has been assured of the forgiveness of the hon. Members of this House which was unanimous. I hope the good past relationship of this honourable House with the Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation will continue forever. Therefore your apologies have been accepted by this honourable House. Will the House allow the Director-General to retire from the Bar of the House.

Hon. Members: (Indicated Assent.)
The Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation Director General then withdrew.

Mr Speaker: I think this is a convenient moment to have a short break of 10 minutes.

(House Resumed)

Mr Speaker: Before I call the Clerk to read the Orders of the Day, for the information of hon. Members the permission which I withdrew for the representatives of the Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation to participate in the Press Gallery of this House has been restored so that, members, I believe, will agree with me that will be a clear demonstration of our agreement to allow them to resume normal relationship.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

The Northern Nigeria Marketing Board (Amendment) Law, 1965

Order for Second Reading—read.

The Minister of Economic Planning (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Bashir, Wamban Daura): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that the Bill entitled the Northern Nigeria Marketing Board (Amendment) Law, 1965 be read a second time.

The objects and reasons of the amendment are set out in the Bill itself. The amendment is being sought in the light of experience gained in operating the existing law. It will protect the best interests of the farmers in particular and ensure an orderly development of the Region's agricultural export in general. Hon. Members will also note that the number of unofficial Members of the Northern Nigeria Marketing Board under this amending Bill will be increased from 10 to 13. This is simply to ensure that all the Provinces will be represented on the Board.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Internal Affairs (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Kabir, Ciroman Katagum): Sir, I beg to second.

Alhaji Hassan, Dalhatun Abuja (Abuja): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise, to support the Bill before the House whole-heartedly. In supporting the Bill I have got only one comment to make to the Board. Mr Speaker, Sir, the existing Board is doing its best in the interest of the farmers and also its Agents. But, Sir, in my area there is one thing which is always worrying the Agents and also the producers and that is the supply of equipment, especially bags. Mr Speaker, Sir, in my area we produce the following products: Cotton, Soya Beans, Ginger, Palm kernel and sheanuts. Mr Speaker, Sir, both Ginger and Bennisseed have different bags. The bags are quite different from those used for keeping cotton or sheanuts. So what I should like the Board to do is to supply to the Agents as early as possible because last season we had a very long delay to get these bags especially the bags for Ginger and Bennisseed. So, that made most of the producers to take those two products—Soya Beans and Ginger to different markets and hence reduced the production of those seeds in my area. I should like to see by next season that the Board supplies these bags in time so that it will not discourage the farmers. Sir, I am very pleased with the arrangement made by the Marketing Board for evacuation of our products to Lokoja. There they gave us a special store for keeping our crops and that indeed encourages the producers. Before I take my seat, Sir, I should like to congratulate the Officer-in-charge of the Corporation of my area because I knew he did his best to see that the produce is evacuated as quickly as possible without deterioration.

Sir, with these few remarks, I beg to support.

Adamu Tafawa Balewa, Ajiyan Bauchi (Bauchi S/West): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion before the House, but before doing so I wish to inform the Minister, that this Bill will help greatly in this Region. Indeed, there are a lot of people purchasing a lot of commodities, and sell it here. Many of them export them outside the country and it happens in our villages that people buy it in quantity that we do not know why but in fact Northerners should be Licensed Buying Agents and this will prevent the buying of products by the outside countries. If anybody is going to purchase any crop he should obtain a licence first. Anybody who is to buy Agricultural product he must be a representative of the Marketing Board, and if these commodities are used he should pay some money before getting the permission. In this way our economy will develop. Mr Speaker, Sir, there are some commodities which I hope that the Minister will agree that they are produced in large quantities—they are (i) Sheanuts (ii) Desert dates and (iii) Honey (*Zuma*). If these are taken into consideration by the Minister and influence the minor produce, people of this Region will benefit from it. Again there is a tree which must come out of minor produce known as *Goriba*. Mr Speaker, I am delighted that these Members are to be selected from the Provinces of the Region.

Mr Speaker, Sir, with these few remarks, I beg to support the Bill.

Alhaji Baba Nabegu (Rano): Thank you Mr Speaker, Sir. In supporting this Bill Mr Speaker, I want to congratulate the Minister of Economic Planning for the good work done by his Ministry. I would like to appeal to the Minister about the Bill before this House. Usually there are a number of people who buy agricultural crops without the Government's approval. These people make the public lose their money on the prices of the products. I feel that this Bill will give success to the discouraging of this attitude. In this Bill Mr Speaker, the Minister has explained that more members are to be added and on this particular point I want to appeal to the Minister to see that traders who have the experience in this particular thing should be in the majority so as to make the whole scheme a success.

With these few remarks, I support the Bill before the House.

Zanna Masu (Dikwa Central): Thank you Mr Speaker, I rise to support the Bill before the House. Mr Speaker, Sir, the Committee of this Board has been increased to 13. This Committee with 13 representatives are the sole body behind the buying of products. There are a number of things which require improvement.

We appeal to the Minister to make a rule to see that his Ministry is doing all it can to help this people because these things are of economic importance. [THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC PLANNING: Sir, this is the responsibility of the Native Authority concerned and it is not within my portfolio. They are for the Native Authority concerned]. Sir, we should not like something to trouble us at all in Nigeria and I also have some points to make, but I will now allow the other hon. Member to speak.

Mr Speaker: If you sit down I can call the other hon. Member to speak, but you have no right to give another hon. Member chance to speak—it is my prerogative.

Mallam Zanna Masu: Since the hon. Minister has said that this is not his responsibility, it does not matter at all. All we want is that our appeals should be looked into and help given where possible. We want to see that the people are selected one from each province because everybody is aware that these people tell us a lot of lies and eat our money. After declaring in a week or two, then they will say there is no money and nobody will be able to say what he has got. We want, in future, that the Licensed Buying Agency should come into the hands of the natives, previously they are not so when this agency was in the hands of the Europeans. I think it will be best if it is in the hands of our people [THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC PLANNING: There is nothing connecting this your topic with my Ministry—it has nothing to do with this Bill. There will soon be a meeting to investigate ways and means of how things can be worked out correctly].

Mr Speaker: I hope the hon. Member is now clear. The Minister is only concerned with the Marketing Board.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam (Jembar): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Bill moved by the Minister of Economic Planning. But unfortunately the Minister has not laid emphasis on Clause 4.

the Bill, rather he laid emphasis on Clause 2. To my mind, Clause 4 of the Bill is more important than Clause 2 as far as this Bill relates and I think, if I am not mistaken, the main purpose for setting up this Bill is to re-endorse among other things, the provisions under Clause 4. The Bill, though belated, is one which must be welcomed by all sections of this House. I say though belated, because this Bill should have come to this House about a year ago or longer before the new season comes into operation. The provisions under this Bill have given rise to three distinct benefits as far as the Licensing Buying Agency and the Marketing Board are concerned. One of these benefits Mr Speaker, is the question of 'Yan baranda' which the Minister does not want to be discussed here I think it is very important for us to say a word or two relating to the existence of such class of men in the sector of our economy. There is not the question of being recognised by the Marketing Board, they more or less force themselves, somehow, on the people [THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC PLANNING: I have already advised it, it will not be good for Members to discuss this point since there is a better place for this topic]. Strictly speaking, Mr Speaker, I think we could now rule that out, since it is now recognised by the Marketing Board. The Marketing Board does not recognise the 'Yan barandas'. I quite appreciate the stand of the Minister, but the law goes to an extent of restricting the sale of crops. Nobody is allowed to buy without the permission of the Marketing Board and the Marketing Board, under certain provisions of the Law, delegate this power to the Regional Government concerned, who then on the other hand, issue permits to 'yan barandas', which as the Minister has already expressed that there is a meeting of Licensing Buying Agency sitting this month.

It is the duty of the Licensing Buying Agency concerned to come together and express their views. Another important point, Mr Speaker, raised by one of the hon. Members is the evil practices in the purchases of crops. This, I say evil, because it is the practice of some Licensing Buying Agency to buy crops a month or two earlier than the official opening season of crops and this brings two things into the picture. One, the economic exploitation of the farmers; that is the rate usually offered by such people are by far below the rates of Marketing Board and secondly, this to my mind, Mr Speaker is a violation of the concept of stabilisation policy of the Marketing Board and I think stabilisation of cash crops by the Marketing

Board for the farmers is one of the main purposes for which the Marketing Board was initially established and if we allow, on the other hand, some Licensing Buying Agency, to undermine such a valuable fundamental principles of the Marketing Board, then the whole structure of our economy is destroyed. To my mind, this rule, if strictly adhered to, will make a stop to the evil and nefarious practices by some unscrupulous Licensing Buying Agencies and secondly or rather thirdly, this will help in many cases to wipe out swift competitions which are now taking place in various diverse markets of the crops. I can say that such competition are more pronounced in Ginger market than in other markets of produce. In the ginger market Mr Speaker, I am speaking from experience, there is a participation of consumer firms at local level. These agents of consumer firms, issue higher rates than the Marketing Board allow the Licensing Buying Agencies to buy, for instance, the price of a ton of peeled ginger is £144-13s-4d while the split ginger is £42 but this House will be surprised to hear that the agents of these consumer firms will go to the extent of issuing up to £180 in lieu of these two crops. They did this last year, and we brought a complaint to the Minister and after very strict scrutiny, still there was no law to stop them from these practices; also the Marketing Board was unable to do anything about it. The Marketing Board came to the rescue of the victims and the buyers were somehow subsidized by the Marketing Board. Had the law been in existence, the Marketing Board would not have lost this money they spent subsidizing. This amount could have been used in another business. This is another benefit we are going to derive from this law.

Now, speaking generally on the policy, I do not know whether we shall be allowed to make some remarks on the policy on the principle of law. If so, I have one or two points to make to the Minister concerned. Well, on the policy of the principle of the law, I should like to draw the attention of the Minister to one very important point. Ginger is not only cultivated in Northern Nigeria alone it is cultivated to a negligible extent in Western Nigeria and Eastern Nigeria and the ones produced in both these two Regions are not as clean as the ones produced in Northern Nigeria and theirs' is more or less of a very poor quality and these people are allowed to export their product to overseas markets, thus under-rating the quality of the ones produced in Northern Nigeria.

[ALHAJI IBRAHIM IMAM]

Secondly, I want to be educated by the Minister if it is possible for the authorities to raise the question of grading of this products with the Federal Government and if this will bring up legal controversy, I suggest to the Minister to initiate a means whereby a meeting can be convened to determine the quality of gingers otherwise those people exporting ginger from Abeokuta will sell their ginger anyhow and this will degrade the quality of our ginger abroad.

Sir, before I take my seat, I should also like the Minister to realise the importance of establishing more industries to process our raw materials, especially groundnut and cotton. The reason for this, Mr Speaker, is that Nigeria is now undoubtedly the biggest exporter of groundnut seeds after China and India. These two countries have started to process their own groundnut. Nigeria as it stands today, exports about forty per cent of the world's need, but still we have not satisfied the condition of our own people. We really want to raise the standard of living of our people and also if we should try to fetch additional foreign exchange earning for our crops, I think the Minister will go all out to see that more industries are established to process our products in this country instead of sending the raw materials overseas which will fetch us more foreign exchange earning. I do not want to worry the brains of this House by calculating the extent this method is going to benefit us, but whatever happens if we are to process our raw materials in this country, we shall get additional £1,000,000 of our foreign exchange earning. I should not like to worry this House with the details.

There are existing ginneries owned by the British Cotton Growing Association. This matter has been raised once, but nothing was done about it. We appeal that these ginneries should be taken over by the Co-operatives Societies. I would like also that either the Marketing Board or the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation to participate fully in such ginneries in this country to the extent of controlling shares. Therefore I would like the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation to participate fully in such ginneries in the Region with the consequent result of buying shares and controlling them with a view to taking over the ginneries in due course. This, of course, Mr Speaker, is a very important suggestion.

There are some groundnut mills which are being operated by Lebanese, Greeks and so on,

without any bias mind to these people, I would like the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation to participate in these undertakings to have at least 50 per cent of the shares and with a view to taking over in due course. These, of course, Mr Speaker, Sir, are very important suggestions, which will provide a healthy competition in participation which is one of the policy of the Government.

Mr Speaker, Sir, before I take my seat, there are other points to which I would like to draw the attention of the Minister, one is about Sheanuts, and the other is on Gum-arabic. As the hon. Member from Bornu has been raising this point on several occasion and I myself have raised many a time on the floor of this House that the Marketing Board takes over the responsibility of gum-arabic crops and sheanuts. The sheanut too is very important and it could be taken over if the Marketing Board so desires, because it is a wild tree and seedlings grown in such areas will have their economy improved greatly. With the permission of the Chair, I would like to draw the attention of the House to page 111 of the Nigeria Trade Journal, Vol. 11, No. 3 of July/September 1963, where a brief discussion of sheanut is made; I am not going to bother the House Mr Speaker, by reading a voluminous chapter from the book, but I am going to read with the permission of the Chair some important points which most of the Members in this House may not be aware.

"Sheanut has long been one of Nigeria's secondary oilseed exports and in each of the years 1900-1937 an average of 6,250 tons were exported. Statistics since 1954 show that 4,075 tons were exported for that year, 6,191 tons in 1955, 3,790 tons in 1956, 6,243 tons in 1957 and 11,793 tons in 1958, or an average of 6,418 tons per annum. In 1959 production was 10,832 tons and in 1960 it dropped to 2,544 tons; export tonnages for 1961 and 1962 were 9,230 and 8,557 respectively.

Although Nigerian sheanuts found a ready market in Britain, Denmark, Western Germany and Norway, it is now feared that this market is contracting owing to a variety of seasons, for example:—

- it is difficult and expensive to extract the oil commercially;*
- the oil is liable to have a high free fatty acid content due principally to the local method of extraction*

- shea-butter has a high content of unsaponifiable matter and therefore not favoured by soap manufacturers and;*
- the residue or cake is unsuitable as animal feed.*

Shea-butter, which had been important in the past has now also suffered a decline with the increasing use of substitutes, such as groundnut oil for cooking and kerosene for lighting.

Nigeria, Senegal, Ivory Coast and Dahomey, are the principal producers of sheanuts for export. A large proportion of the Nigerian production is consumed internally."

The Minister of Justice (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Nasir): Is the hon. Member trying to introduce science with his words. What does this word mean—unsaponifiable?

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam: I could assure the hon. Minister of Justice that Science is one of my best subjects in the College. I cannot educate you on the floor of this hon. House, but if you come to my office I will explain to you. I am sorry to be rude anyhow.

Well, Mr Speaker, Sir, the object of reading these paragraphs from the report is that we have for the meantime a plant installed in Zaria at N.O.P.D. This plant was ordered by the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation, which was installed about two years ago, and has not come into operation. I suggest to the Minister that this plant should be used in the processing of our sheanut in this country. It will get a ready market in the African countries. I would like to appeal to the Minister to see that regular improvement is effected as far as the production of sheanut is concerned.

Mr Speaker, Sir, with these few remarks, I support the Bill and I have got an amendment to make to one of the Clauses, I have to reserve some of my points until we come to the appropriate clause.

Alhaji Aminu Dantata (Kura) Thank you Mr Chairman. I rise to support the Bill introduced by the Minister and in doing so I want to advise the Minister about the people who are to be appointed to this Board. I wish the Minister will think thoroughly in selecting the appropriate Licenced Buying Agents who know what they are doing. Because in the past when oils were produced and bought in the hands of the expatriates everything was going on very well but now that it is the local people that are

buying it, there are a lot of irregularities. Despite this, I wish to assure the Minister that there are some honest people who are able to buy when they are given the chance. I feel it is only right that the Minister should institute a Commission of Inquiry on how these things are going on. In fact had it not been that there are experts employed in the Department it would not have been economical for the Marketing Board. I wish that when there will be more employment provided in the Department, those who are actually experienced will be included. Some people are not qualified but still apply and those who buy the farm produce know very well the people who are the right ones and for this reason if someone applies and he is not qualified to be a Licenced Buying Agent he should not be taken.

I do not want to talk at length but the main point is that when applications are being considered they should be done on merit.

Mr Speaker, I wish to support the Bill.

Mr J. U. Uyeh: Mr Speaker Sir, the first question upon which I would like to have more explanation from the Minister is on Clause 4.

Mr Speaker: You better leave this until we come to the Committee.

The Minister of Economic Planning (Alhaji hon. Muhammadu Bashir, Wamban Daura): Mr Speaker Sir, in replying to some of the points raised by the hon. Members who spoke on this Bill, Sir, I would like to thank the Dalhatun Abuja who complains of lack of bags in his area. I want to tell the hon. Members that in the past it used to be the responsibility of the Licenced Buying Agents to supply the bags but since two years ago we had started to order the bags and re-sell them to the Licenced Buying Agents but I think as from next year we shall be able to buy the bags and give them to the Licenced Buying Agents.

The second point raised by the Ajiyan Bauchi who said that some people buy our produce and transport them to other parts of the country. I wish to assure the hon. Member that it is not our intention Sir, to prevent free trade between Regions in the Federation, all we want is a control on the trade.

Alhaji Baba Nabegu wanted to see that some businessmen are appointed on the Board of Marketing Board, I want to tell the hon.

[MINISTER OF ECONOMIC PLANNING]

Members that there are already some businessmen appointed on the Board and when I come to make new appointments I will consider his point.

Hon. Ibrahim Imam raised very many points mostly supporting the Bill. He raised very important point about consumers competing with the Marketing Board and we are competent, Sir that when this bill is passed we shall remedy the situation. He also wanted to know whether ginger graded by our Produce Inspection staff could be accepted by the Federal Government. I am sure, Sir, as usual if the Federal Government lays down the regulations and the regulations are followed by the Produce Staff the work of the Produce on the ginger will also be accepted by the Federal Government. He suggested that the Marketing Board should examine taking over sheanuts and gum-arabic, as he has rightly pointed out, Sir, this is not the first time such a suggestion was made on the floor of this House, I also want to assure him that we are considering this and when we have completed the arrangement we will do so.

Also there is a suggestion that we should take over castor seeds and I am sure Members will recall in one of my amendments we have already taken over castor seeds and it is unfortunate that we cannot start this year because we have to make some amendments about the Marketing Board and other necessary arrangements for transport. I hope we will soon begin.

Alhaji Aminu Dantata, Sir, also wanted me to take care when I am to make the new appointments. I want to tell him that it is not all the thirteen members who are going to be appointed now, it is only three as I have already appointed ten. It is now only three provinces which were left out and then I will carefully select three members from the Provinces who are not represented on the Board which will make this to the total of thirteen members. He also raised a very good point that there was a rumour that some of the individual businessmen perhaps may fail in their business. I am afraid Sir, we know the reasons and we are going to remedy them by all means. If the co-operative societies can make profits on this business I see no reason why individuals too could not make profit. We know most of the reasons is that some people do use the money for other purposes and as I have said we are going to remedy the situation by all means.

Sir, I say thanks to all the Members who spoke on the Bill.

Bill considered in Committee.

(House in Committee:)

Clauses 1, 2, 3—agreed to.

Clause 4:

Mr J. U. Uyeh (Kunav): Sir, what I would like to know from the Minister is that (*Inter-ruptions*).

Mr Chairman: What Section?

Mr J. U. Uyeh: 45 (1) "*No person shall without the written permission*". I would like the Minister to make this point clear. Because in Tiv Division the Native Authority gets a lot of money from those people who take loans to go and buy produce. I think this Clause will make the Native Authority to loose a lot of money. I want the Minister to make some explanations. My second point Sir, is that whether the Minister is aware that out of ten L.B.As. in Tiv Division none is from Tiv Division.

The Minister of Economic Planning: I am not aware because we don't issue Licences on tribal basis, because we believe in One North and One people. (*Applause.*) My second point is that, this does not prevent people from buying Groundnut for Soya-beans from the L.B.As. There are two licences shown. Licences are given by the Government and the Native Authorities.

Alhaji Aminu Dantata: I thought the Government would not give licences to anybody unless that person is identified by the Marketing Board. The reason is that when anybody wants to get licence the Native Authority gets £5 from him.

The Minister of Economic Planning: Nobody can sell to the Buying Agents unless he has a licence, there is nothing wrong in this, and no one can sell to the Marketing Board without a licence.

Zanna Masu: Supposing there is a scale can a Middleman still come to buy (*Inter-ruptions*).

The Minister of Economic Planning: I think you have not heard what I have said.

Zanna Masu: Let the Native Authority or the Government make this Law and let it become law.

Mr Chairman: I understand there was a break in the interpretation. I don't know whether the Controller would do something better in time.

The Minister of Economic Planning: There are Licensed Buying Agents who are the representatives of the Marketing Board, and there are those who buy from the Middlemen and they have the licence from the Native Authority or the Government. Apart from these people there are some people who walk round to buy. The reason why the Government controls this is to help the common people who cannot get a large sum to buy, to do so with small amount, but if your boys go from corner to corner they should have licences.

Alhaji Aminu Dantata: What I would like the people to understand is that we are looking for a way to remedy this situation. If the people do not agree either there is an agreement to it, because of the licence being given away one is asked to state why he is not given. We want the Minister to see to those people going from village to village to buy. We don't like the Licences to be withdrawn, but given to the right persons to buy them. When this continues the way to remedy the situation is impossible, because the person who gets the money and walks around he knows that he will not loose and even if he losses the money he will be paying by instalments. The Middlemen should be abolished and the licences should be received from the Native Authorities and the Licensed Buying Agents can buy the groundnut from any place they like.

Alhaji Abba Habib (Dikwa North): In the first place there was a question of who are the people who buy. They said there are the boys of the Licensed Buying Agents, probably the Licensed Buying Agents should see that this is remedied. Anybody given money, although some of the representatives who are getting this trade have spoken a lot. Somebody may have about £100,000 and somebody who has £500,000 pays the same amount. Those people who ask the people to pay those people some small money are such people like the hon. Member who has just spoken.

The Minister of Agriculture (Alhaji the hon. Ahman, Galadiman Pategi): This matter affects both my Ministry and that of my colleague of the Ministry of Economic Planning. As I see it, the middlemen are the

real offenders in ruining our reputation in world markets. Farmers accept our advice and increase their yields but the middlemen who are financed by Licensed Buying Agents foil our efforts. For instance a farmer brings in his produce worth £2 but the middleman buys it at £1-10s-0d or £1-15s-0d. Or with cotton the middleman buys Grade II cotton for his Licensed Buying Agent who when taking it to the Produce Inspection Station induce the examiner to upgrade it to Grade I, then when it goes overseas it has to be down graded which of course reflects adversely on the reputation of this country. Another example, a farmer brings in groundnuts full of dirt and stones which the middleman buys and takes to the groundnut market; there to be told to clean it which as he has so many bags of dirty groundnuts he finds difficult and costly to do; he will then begin to grumble that the peasants are not fairly treated. Mr Chairman Sir, how can you sympathise with a person who has been told how to improve the quality of his produce but fails to heed your advice. This is a serious problem affecting us all, and I appeal to you all to assist in bringing it to the notice of the public and so maintain the reputation of this country.

Mallam Baba Nabegu (Rano): Mr Chairman, I want to speak about this present topic. Those Middlemen are given licences whereas farmers are not. When they work with this measure the farmers would like to give their own measure which is more and ask the Licensed Buying Agents to measure with their own.

Mr Chairman: In short you don't like the Middlemen. It is between you and the Minister.

The Minister of Economic Planning: If you don't like the Middlemen stop giving them money.

Alhaji Aminu Dantata: The Authority is the father and mother of everybody and you are the only people who can remedy this situation. Any Licensed Buying Agent if asked will say he will not like a middleman and so many people don't like this too. The Government should trust us and trust what we have said.

Mr Chairman: This debate Alhaji Aminu will never end. It is my work to see that no time is wasted and members do express their opinion. I have heard your opinion—you don't like the Middlemen.

Alhai Ibrahim Imam (Jemgar): I have an amendment. The purpose of putting this amendment is to get thorough explanation from the Minister. There are, as he said, two sets of licences issued to buyers during any current season of either cotton or groundnuts. There are other licences which are issued by the Government, i.e., to those who operate in Gazetted Stations, they receive their licences from the Government and those who are going to operate in stations appointed by the Native Authority get their licences from the Native Authority concerned. In the principal law there is no provision whereby a prosecution will not be instituted unless the consent of the Attorney-General is sought. Mr Chairman, I see no reason why a provision should not be inserted in this. I quite agree that those who operate in stations gazetted by Government if they make any mistake or are arrested for any offence committed for not complying with the Marketing Board Regulations such cases should be directed to the Attorney-General who will give the necessary directions to the Director of Public Prosecutions either to continue the case or not. What about the offence committed by a buyer who gets his licence from the Native Authority through a middleman who is sub-buyer who gets his licence from the Native Authority too. If he gets somebody who follows the middleman purporting to have got his licence from the Native Authority and arrested by the Native Authority Police. Then could we wait for the direction of the Attorney-General before he is prosecuted. I think it will be a very good idea if those operating under the Native Authority could be prosecuted in Alkali's Court. Any licence kept under the jurisdiction of Alkali should be taken to Native Authority Court so that the Alkali could take action. If the Alkali can trust us without waiting for the directions of the Attorney-General (*Interruptions*). I actually want the explanation from the Minister.

The Attorney-General (Hon. Sir Ian Lewis): The Minister has asked me to reply on legal points. The hon. Member does not seem to understand my constitutional powers with regard to prosecutions. Whilst anybody may begin a prosecution, unless a law otherwise provides, I have the right to take over any such prosecution and either continue it or discontinue it. The ultimate sanction is, therefore, mine. In order to ensure greater control over the initiation of prosecutions we have here, as we have done for a number of provisions of the Penal Code and for a number

of sections in other laws, required my permission to the commencement of the prosecution. We had in mind in particular the provision of the new section 45 that will enable a person to purchase produce for himself and his family in such quantity as the Board considers reasonable so that we could ensure that there were no unfair prosecutions in regard to this and enable us to have a consistent policy throughout the Region. It will also enable me to consult with my colleagues, such as the hon. Minister of Economic Planning, to get their views, though of course, the decision rests with me alone. The sanction applies to all the provisions of the new section 45 and it will apply to either a prosecution in a Native Court, Magistrate's Court or the High Court.

Alhai Ibrahim Imam: Mr Chairman, I am sorry that I do not actually agree with the views expressed by the Attorney-General. I am not arguing with him on the question of law. This is the question of common sense and logic. He has not answered my points. Supposing somebody says he has a licence from Native Authority can he be arrested?

The Minister of Justice: Sir, if somebody forces himself to be what he is not, that is in fact a clear case of fraud and impersonation which is not dealt with in this section but in the Penal Code. If you are not the Minister of Information and you are trying to get a benefit from it, you will be brought to the Court which will not need the consent of the Attorney-General before being prosecuted. But in the case where the Marketing Board wants to prosecute Mallam A or B then the Attorney-General can say this is not justifiable and I do not intend to approve. The purpose of this law is not for the benefit of either the Marketing Board or the Licensed Buying Agent or any other individual but it is for the benefit and welfare of farmers and the general public in Northern Nigeria as a whole. As the Marketing Board is responsible for guaranteeing and subsidising prices, it is only fair you get an opportunity where you can make a little money. You will give authority for one to put money and once this is done a buyer will run away. And on common sense as you have said, it will only comply to whether any particular person is buying to the detriment of the farmers of this country and in other words, he will take the benefit and leave the Marketing Board empty.

Alhai Ibrahim Imam: I am sorry to say that I do not know what is wrong with our

lawyers. If they start to question, they go into details as to complicate the whole issue. I appreciate the legal disposition of my hon. Friend, but I am still in doubt whether this does not apply to the section in Clause 4. As far as this is concerned it does apply to the Attorney-General as this specifically referred to Section 4. Only offences committed in Section 44 where these particular sections can apply—where an arrest is made by the Native Authority Police, it will be punishable under the Penal Code.

The Attorney-General: Yes, the limitation is on all of Clause 4. Certain provisions under the Penal Code require my sanction for a prosecution but others do not and the provisions that do are set out in the Criminal Procedure Code.

Alhai Ibrahim Imam: For example, is it necessary that Alkali will refer matters to the Attorney-General?

The Attorney-General: If you look at section 140 in the Criminal Procedure Code you will see where a prosecution can not be made under the Penal Code without my consent.

Alhai Ibrahim Imam: The trouble actually is that the lawyers read a lot and make a lot of references to law books which is not our field. I shall be grateful if the Attorney-General will be kind to refer the attention of the House to such references, and can assure us that the hands of Alkalis are not tied so that he can continue with the cases as is being done now.

The Minister of Justice: If this is the complaint the whole Government of this Region will continue to have more responsibility pertaining to the welfare of this country. We thought of that very very carefully, for you are only responsible for yourself.

Alhai Ibrahim Imam: I do not know whether the Minister of Justice reads his Constitution. I am a Member of this House. Therefore, I am responsible for the whole people of the whole Northern Nigeria. I do not think the Minister is reading his Constitution—you are a Member of the Committee of the House.

Mr Chairman: Order! Order. I do not want this argument to continue. Each hon. Member has the responsibility of representing his people.

Alhai Ibrahim Imam: Thank you very much. I would like to see the Minister and the Attorney-General in their Chambers for further explanation. I crave the indulgence of this House to withdraw my amendments.

Amendments by leave withdrawn.

Clause 4—agreed to.

Clauses 5-6:

Mr Isaac Shaahu (G. S. Tiev): Clause 6—I want to ask the Minister a question and give a suggestion where it is said that if a person is not given permit he could appeal to the Minister. I know that the buying stations come and go and it is always very difficult for the people who may be very unlucky to get their licences. If you can appoint another person as a middleman may be before the appeal reaches the Minister the buying season might have started already and by the time he considers the application the time has also expired. So I suggest to the Minister if it could be possible to appoint a middleman.

The Minister of Economic Planning: I am sorry Sir, this implication has already gone to the Board not by petition and everything must be put before the Government. So there is no need to appoint somebody between the buying agents (*Applause*).

Clauses 5-6—agreed to.

(House resumed)

Bill reported without amendment; read the third time and passed.

Grazing Reserves Law, 1965

Order for Second Reading—read.

The Minister of Animal and Forest Resources (Alhai the hon. Mu'azu Lamido): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that the Bill entitled the Grazing Reserves Law, 1965 be read a second time. Sir, Livestock is one of our most important natural resources and the Government is giving top priority to its economic development. This will not only benefit the North but the entire Federation which is dependent on the North for meat supplies.

Cattle are mostly kept by Fulani, Shuwa and other tribes who are nomadic or seminomadic.

[ALHAJI THE HON. MUA'ZU LAMIDO] They move about over wide areas in search of good grass and water for their animals. Because they don't stay for long in any one area, they have no rights to any land they are constantly displaced by settle farmers. As a result, cattle owners are migrating out of the densely populated areas of Kano, Katsina and Sokoto provinces and some of them have gone to settle in Niger and Chad Republics. Unless something is done, there is no doubt that we will lose most of our cattle population.

The object of this Bill is to enable my Ministry as well as the Native Authorities to create Grazing Reserves where the grazing rights of the cattle owners can be fully protected by Law. This will also help to reduce the friction between cattle owners and farmers which in many cases leads to bloodshed and even loss of lives. It will also be possible to carry out pasture improvement work in the legally constituted Grazing Reserves by planting different types of grasses and providing water supplies. In this way the number of animals that can be kept in the same area of land can be greatly increased. This sort of improvement work cannot be undertaken now because the pastures are open to everybody and they are usually burnt every year for hunting or other purposes.

Another benefit which the creation of Grazing Reserves will bring is the gradual settlement of the nomads. This will make it possible for their children to be educated, they will also get health services and economic benefits through the regular marketing of their milk and other dairy products. They can even form co-operative societies to market their cattle, so that they are not cheated by cattle traders who at present offer them very low prices for their cattle. In this way they can get a fair deal.

Part II of the Bill deals with the establishment of Government Grazing Reserves and Part II deals with the establishment of Native Authority Grazing Reserves.

The Minister of Trade and Industry (Mallam the hon. Michael Audu Buba): Point of Order. Sir I wish Standing Order 83 be suspended so as to allow the Bill before the House to be completed.

The Minister of Information: Sir, I beg to second.

Mr Speaker: The question is that Standing Order 83 be suspended so that the stages of the Bill be not interrupted to allow the Bill to be completed.

agreed to.

Mr Speaker: Will the Minister of Animal and Forest Resources, please proceed.

The Minister of Animal and Forest Resources: Before any Grazing Reserve is created in an area, full enquiry will be made in order to protect any rights which the local population may have in the area to be reserved for grazing. The details of the procedure are summarised under Objects and Reasons at the end of the Bill and I do not intend to take up hon. Members time by repeating them.

This Bill, Sir, will have a tremendous effect on the development of our livestock industries and it will do justice to a section of our community who have in the past been rather neglected.

Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Information (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Biu): Sir, I beg to second.
Question proposed.

Mr Isaac Shaahu: Mr Speaker, Sir, I am not going to make a lengthy speech, but I just want the Minister to take particular notice of the area from which I come, that is Tiv Division. As we in this part of the Region are predominantly farmers, I should therefore ask him to take only small area to be reserved for grazing, we do not want the whole of our land be taken away for grazing.

At the same time, Mr Speaker, what happened in the last two years, when a cattle route was to be surveyed through Tiv Division, the surveyor, the man who was in charge did not consult the Native Authority, so that he could have been advised to divert the route through somewhere else, so as not to disturb the local people. I am appealing to the Minister to see that this type of thing should not happen again.

With these, Sir, I beg to support.

Alhaji Muhammadu Danmallam, Wamban Katsina: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to support the second reading of the Bill before the House. The Bill is really timely and the Minister and all the staff in his Ministry should

be congratulated for the wonderful achievement made in every section of his Ministry. We from Katsina, Mr Speaker, Sir, are very grateful to this Ministry. If we consider the increase of our human population and of our livestock, then we shall all realise that Grazing Reserves are very necessary if we want our animals to survive and to remain in the Region. In clause 22(f) the proposed maximum penalty of £200 fine or imprisonment not exceeding one year is rather too severe in my opinion. I suggest £100 or six months imprisonment be substituted. In Clause 23(3), it says "person claiming compensation under the provision of section 2 may if dissatisfied with the compensation awarded, apply to the High Court for the determination of the matter. In my opinion, High Court should be substituted by Provincial Court. It would be very difficult for the people living in remote areas to apply to the High Court on such cases, but Provincial Courts are now becoming more and more familiar with the people and it will be very much easier to apply to the Provincial Court.

Mr Speaker, with these few remarks, I beg to support.

Alhaji Abdullahi Maikano Sarkin Dutse: (Dutse): Mr Speaker, Sir, on this Bill, we have to thank the Minister for introducing it at this time. I should like to explain some points. I should like the Minister to give more clear explanation to Section 7, which gives the Grazing Reserve Officer the right to rule as the Divisional Judge, but in Section 11, it was said that whoever rejects what the Officer said can appeal within a period of three months to the Divisional Judge. Will the Minister please explain to us because the right given to the Officer is so much that it is almost the same power with the Provincial Court and also included in this Bill are Sections 15 and 16—these are a bit confusing to me, so I should like the Minister to give us some explanations. In Section 13, it says "anybody who fails to agree with what is said to him may appeal to the High Court," but in this Government Grazing Reserve area, this is not the case as mentioned in Section 10 and 12, but it has been mentioned some other ways before reaching the High Court. I should like the Minister to give us some explanation.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr A. A. Abogede: Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise just to ask the Minister whether after passing this Bill, the areas concerned, which the

Native Authority or the Government wants to use as Grazing Reserve which involved the farm lands of the community, whether the Government is going to pay compensation to the people and if that is so, what is going to be the rate per acre of the land involved and for how long will the compensation last? I asked the question because in some areas, after using the farmers' lands as Grazing Reserve, then the people will be placed in a lot of difficulties. May I also know whether this compensation is going to be paid only once or for how long. This is the very important point I should like to have an answer from the Minister.

Alhaji Abba Habib (Dikwa): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Bill. This Bill is non-controversial and I do not think it requires very long debate in this House. In the Bill itself, the Government or the Ministry has put in all the necessary requirements, either to protect those who are going to loose their farms or to protect the cattle owners who want a grazing place. As has been said by the Member from Katsina, we have to thank the Minister and his Ministry. He has done so much in the last two years. He has successfully conducted a rinderpest campaign, the result of which is very evident in all areas where people keep cattle. The passage of this Bill, when it is approved, completes the effectiveness of the Governments endeavour to better the lot of our cattle and to give us abundance of meat, milk and butter which is necessary for a growing population. Sir, I can only make one or two points that is that this Bill, when passed, must be enforced, as one can realise, it is very difficult to restrict the nomadic Fulanis or the Shuwas who have been used to this life of wondering for many thousands of years. It is very important, and if enforced, will settle our nomadic tribes who have been wondering about and who have not been able to obtain all these amenities which are being enjoyed by a set of people.

Sir the other thing I want to point out is that all the authorities concerned should also enforce the bush burning rules, which, of course, will prevent the grazing areas reserved being burnt out completely, whereby thousands of cattle will be left without food to eat. I should also like the Government to consider that any area going to be reserved as a Grazing Reserve there must be abundance of water, because without water, it will not actually help cattle owners. Sir, as my hon. Friend said that this is long over due, it is only the nomadic tribes who know the importance of this Bill. It will

[ALHAJI ABBA HABIB]
change their life completely. If it is properly enforced, it will make them to settle in one place and their children will be educated and this will enhance the development of this country.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to support.

The Minister of Animal and Forest Resources (Alhaji the hon. Mu'azu Lamido Magatakardan Sokoto): Mr Speaker, Sir, in reply to some of the questions raised by hon Members, a Member from that side of the House asked me to consider his area for the establishment of Grazing Reserves. I can assure the hon. Member that we are going to establish Grazing Reserves where there are cattle, because he told me his area is a small one and they have no cattle.

The second point, Sir, is that I wonder why the hon. Member come to this House and say what is not true and that is about the cattle routes in their areas. He said that the Native Authority there was not consulted and so on. Sir, before the cattle route in that particular area was constructed, we had a written authority from the Native Authority concerned.

A Member from Katsina raised a question on Section 31 of the Bill about the taking of matters to the court. This Sir, is complying with Section 31 of the Constitution of the Federation. This applies to the question raised by a Member from Kano, Sarkin Dutse. Sarkin Dutse also asked about the power of the Reserve Settlement Officer. He gets this power only to enable him to make enquiries and after he has finished, if any person has got anything to complain about his decision on the matter then can be taken to the District Judge, as he is a proper judge to investigate the matter and so on, until it gets to the High Court.

Mr Abogede asked whether we are going to pay compensation. I think the hon. Member did not read the actual Bill properly and the answer is that we are going to pay the compensation.

Mr Speaker: Committee, when?

The Minister of Animal and Forest Resources: Now, Sir.

Mr Chairman: Order! Order. House in Committee.

Clauses 1-2—agreed to.

Clauses 34, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23:

Mr A. A. Abogede: Mr Chairman, Sir, Clause 23(3). May I know from the Minister how the compensation is paid whether per acre or continuously?

The Minister of Animal and Forest Resources: The compensation varies from one particular area to another.

Mr A. A. Abogede: And from one particular acre to another? (Laughter).

Clauses 3-23—agreed to.

Clause 24:

Ajiyan Bauchi: Mr Chairman, Sir, Clause 24(3). I think the time for one to claim the compensation is a little short because some places are very far and some people sometimes do not understand until after they are told and I think the Minister should put it to six months instead of three months.

The Attorney-General (Hon. Sir Ian Lewis, Q.C.): The hon. Member is not reading the subsection correctly because there is no time limit for bringing a claim for compensation. It is the other claims that are limited to three months and we have followed the same procedure in this respect as in the Forestry Ordinance. The Minister has already explained that there is a right of appeal in respect of compensation under the Constitution to the High Court.

Clause 24—agreed to.

Clauses 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and 32—

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam: Mr Chairman, Sir, Clause 32(2). Is the Minister going to place temporarily under the guidance of this Officer for the period until it is published or gazetted or for what period, I want him to explain?

The Minister of Animal and Forest Resources: Native Authorities are competent enough to look after the management of their grazing reserves.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam: The Clause has a different meaning altogether. To my understanding the taking over is from the time that the publication has taken place and there are requirements of the Government and for the period when decision is being made for gazetting. It is at that period that the Officer concerned will take over temporarily and once it has been gazetted it reverts automatically to the control of the Native Authority concerned. That is how I understand the law.

The Minister of Animal and Forest Resources: The particular clause gives my Ministry power to just look after the management of that particular grazing reserve under the Native Authority and that a joint forest in Katsina and Sokoto Native Authorities which are particularly responsible to look after them.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam: I would like the hon. Attorney-General to throw a little light over it so as to illuminate it.

The Attorney-General: I thought that the hon. Minister had adequately answered the point raised especially as this is not a new provision but we had the same provision in the Forestry Ordinance in Section 33 dealing with the administration of Native Authority Forestry Reserves. It means that during the period of the notice in respect of the Reserve it will be controlled not by the Native Authority but by the appropriate official of the Ministry.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam: Mr Chairman, I do not want to be a nuisance to the House, but I want to get clear over this, because since it has become law it becomes a different thing and you cannot do otherwise. What

I want the hon. Attorney-General further to explain is, supposing a notice of revocation has been published will the temporary control be revoked?

The Attorney-General: Yes.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam: That is what I want to know.

Clauses 25-32—agreed to.

Clause 333—agreed to.

Bill to be reported.

(House resumes)

Bill reported without amendment read the third time and passed.

BUSINESS STATEMENT

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker Sir, in keeping with my promise of last Saturday, I would like to inform the hon. Members the Business coming before the House during the coming week.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Sir, the House will continue with the consideration of the Appropriation (1965-66) Bill in Committee of Supply.

It is hoped to conclude all the business before the House and adjourn *sine die* on Wednesday.

Sir, I beg to move "That the House do now adjourn".

Mr Speaker: House now stands adjourned until 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

House accordingly adjourned at 12.20 p.m.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY NORTHERN NIGERIA

Monday, 8th March, 1965

PRAYERS

(MR SPEAKER in the Chair)

PAPER LAID

The Minister of Animal and Forest Resources (Alhaji the hon. Mu'azu Lamido, Magatakarda Sokoto): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the table of the House the Annual Report on the Veterinary Division of the Ministry of Animal and Forest Resources of Northern Nigeria, 1961-62.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS

Trunk 'B' Roads

O43. Alhaji Rabiū (Babura Garki) asked the Minister of Works whether his Ministry is making any efforts to remedy the deplorable conditions of many Trunk 'B' Roads particularly in Babura/Garki area?

The Minister of Works (Alhaji the hon. Shehu Usman, Sarkin Maska): The only Trunk Road B in the Babura/Garki area is approximately 15 miles of the Kano-Gumel Road and I do not agree that it is in a deplorable condition.

O62. Mr S. A. Atum (Kwande) asked the Minister of Works whether the Minister would state the precautionary measures his Ministry is taking to prevent the re-occurrence of the damages done to roads last year by rains thereby interrupting the transport system throughout Northern Nigeria?

The Minister of Works (Alhaji the hon. Shehu Usman, Sarkin Maska): The main damage caused to the roads last year was due to abnormally high rainfall intensities. Whilst such abnormalities cannot be foreseen I am aware of the danger and roads maintenance staff are at present engaged on improving drainage systems. As an additional precaution stocks of Bailey bridging are being concentrated at Jos and will be available for immediate issue if breaches occur during the coming rains.

Visit to Kontagora

O91. Alhaji Usman Ahmed (Kontagora) asked the Minister of Works (a) whether the Minister can inform the House the number of

times he visited Kontagora on official tour since he took office as Minister of Works?

(b) When will he make his next visit to the area again?

The Minister of Works (Alhaji the hon. Shehu Usman, Sarkin Maska): (a) I have visited Kontagora twice; on my way to Ilorin and on my return from Lagos (b) I have not yet decided when I shall make my next visit to Kontagora.

Tarred Roads

O135. Mr A. A. Abogede (Igala East) asked the Minister of Works what are the conditions which may qualify a Trunk 'B' road to be tarred?

The Minister of Works (Alhaji the hon. Shehu Usman, Sarkin Maska): The factors which govern the decision to tar a Trunk Road B are—

- (i) the present or potential economic value;
- (ii) the incidence of traffic;
- (iii) administrative desirability; and
- (iv) the availability of funds.

Idah-Ayangba Road

O137. Mr A. A. Abogede (Igala East) asked the Minister of Works: When will the Government consider tarring Idah-Ayangba road?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Works (Mallam Muhammadu Sokoto, Wakilin Ayyuka, Gusau): I would refer the hon. Member to the reply I gave to a similar question asked by the hon. Member for Igala North-West at the last Session of the House when I said that the project is in the 1962-68 Development Plan and work will begin when funds are available.

Pipe and Tanks

O138. Mr A. A. Abogede (Igala East) asked the Minister of Works whether the Government will consider supplying Igala Native Authority with pipe and tanks for the eleven boreholes which the inhabitants of the area concerned have been eagerly awaiting?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Works: The Igala Native Authority is well aware that it is responsible for installing, operating and maintaining whatever pumps, pipes and tanks are necessary to make use of the

boreholes provided by Government under its Rural Water Supplies programmes. It has confirmed its acceptance of these obligations at a meeting held at Dekina on 28th June, 1963, chaired by the Provincial Secretary. The holes to which the hon. Members has referred were drilled by Government as a result of the assurance by the Native Authority that it would make proper and good use of them. My Ministry has given the technical advice necessary.

Pipe-borne Water Supply

O169. Alhaji Usman, Sarkin Daji, Lafia (Lafia) asked the Minister of Works when will Lafia be provided with pipe-borne water supply?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Works: There is no provision in the current Development Plan for a piped water supply for Lafia.

Taking over Roads

O170. Alhaji Shehu Usman, Sarkin Dajin Lafia (Lafia) asked the Minister of Works: (a) Whether his Ministry will consider taking over the following roads:—

- (i) Lafia-Awe Road?
- (ii) Lafia-Doma-Keffi Road?

(b) If so, how soon?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Works (a) It is not at present proposed to take over the Lafia-Awe road for direct maintenance. Part of this road, however, may follow the route of the proposed road from Lafia to Shendam which is included in the 1962-68 Development Plan and which will be constructed when funds are available. There is no present intention of taking over the Lafia-Doma-Keffi road for direct maintenance.

(b) Does not arise.

Untarred Roads

O149. Alhaji Muhtar, Sarkin Pauwa (Kankara/Kogo) asked the Minister of Works. In view of the fact that there are still many untarred roads in the North, will the Minister tell the House what proposals have been made for Kaduna-Pambeguwa Road?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Works: The Kaduna-Pambeguwa Road is a Trunk Road A and is therefore the responsibility of the Federal Government.

Problems of Unemployment

O55. Mr S. A. Atum (Kwande) asked the Minister of Economic Planning what steps is his Ministry taking with the view to minimising the problems of unemployment throughout Northern Nigeria?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Economic Planning (Alhaji Haliru Zarma Hong): This question was originally addressed to my colleague the Minister of Establishments and Training but as it has been referred to me I would like to answer it. I would like to remind the hon. Member that the problem of unemployment is a national one and everything is being done to alleviate this problem at the Governmental level with the assistance of private concerns. In this connection Government has already established such institutions as:—(a) The Industrial Development Centre, Zaria which will train our businessmen (b) Craft Schools at various centres to train our boys to acquire basic skills in carpentry, masonry, metalwork, etc. (c) Farm Institutes which will provide practical training for school leavers to enable them to set up with Government assistance as farmers on their own. In addition the Ford Foundation of America has provided an expert on employment opportunities at the National Manpower Board and the expert will be making recommendations to the Government on measures which will help to alleviate the problem of unemployment in the Country. I can assure the hon. Member that the Government will give serious consideration to the recommendations of the expert when they are received.

Unemployment in Benue Province

O64. Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shitire) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training what steps are being taken by the Government to check unemployment in Benue Province, particularly in Tiv Division?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Economic Planning: I am sure the hon. Member will agree with me that problem of unemployment is not peculiar to Benue Province alone and this matter is receiving the utmost attention of the Government. The attention of overseas industrialists is continually being attracted so that they could come and invest the various enterprises here. These establishments will provide more jobs for our people. In addition the Ministry of Agriculture is going on vigorously with the establishment of the Farm Institutes which is also geared to providing employment for school leavers.

Tons of Groundnut

O143. Mallam Murtala A. Bello Dandago (Gwarzo East) asked the Minister of Economic Planning how many tons of groundnut has the Marketing Board purchased this year and for how much in terms of money?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Economic Planning: I regret I cannot give the exact total tonnage of groundnuts or any other crop so far purchased by the Marketing Board. Returns are still coming in from the provinces.

Licensed Buying Agents

O154. Alhaji Muhammadu Kabir Usman (Ingawa) asked the Minister of Economic Planning: (a) How many Licensed Buying Agents are there in the North and of these how many are non-Northerners?

(b) Whether the Government will extend the privilege of loans to all the Licensed Buying Agents as she used to do before?

(c) If the Minister will explain why this privilege was limited to certain Agents only?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Economic Planning: (a) There are 161 for Cotton and 197 for Groundnuts. There are nine Non-Northerners for cotton and fourteen for Groundnuts.

(b) Government does not give loans to Licensed Buying Agents but the Northern Nigeria Marketing Board will continue to guarantee deserving Licensed Buying Agents.

(c) The newly appointed Licensed Buying Agents were not given guarantees because of a change in policy which lays down that they should operate with their own funds and acquire experience before they are considered for guarantee facilities. I am convinced that this probationary period will enable the Northern Nigeria Marketing Board to sort out the good from the bad Licensed Buying Agents. This decision was taken in the best interest of the economy of the Region.

University Lecturers

O97. Mr Deshi Toklen (Angas) asked the hon. Premier: From the total number of Lecturers at Ahmadu Bello University, how many are:—

- (i) Northerners;
- (ii) Ibos?
- (iii) Yorubas?
- (iv) Expatriates?

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., Sardauna of Sokoto): There is a total of 172 Teaching and Research Staff at Ahmadu Bello University of this total the distribution is as follows:—

- (i) Northerners 16;
- (ii) Ibos 5;
- (iii) Yorubas 2;
- (iv) Expatriates 149.

Parliamentary Educational Tour

O98. Mr Deshi Toklen (Angas) asked the hon. Premier whether any members of the Legislature were sent on Educational tour abroad recently? If so, how many and which countries did they visit?

The Premier: Nil Sir.

Ahmadu Bello University Law Courses

O147. Alhaji Muhtar Sarkin Pauwa (Kankara/Kogo) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training (a) How many Northerners are now studying to become Barristers of Law in the United Kingdom?

(b) What proposals has the Government got in future for the Law students to study here locally in our own Universities?

(c) Whether the one year Legal course at the Ahmadu Bello University preparatory to going to United Kingdom will be extended to eighteen months in order to prepare candidates better for their law finals?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Establishments and Training (Alhaji Mohammed Suleiman): (a) 19 Northerners sponsored by Government are training to be Barristers in the United Kingdom, 9 Northerners are in receipt of Government Scholarship to train as Barristers. 15 Northerners are also private Law students in the United Kingdom.

(b) Law Degree Courses are available at Ahmadu Bello University. But the hon. member is aware that it is laid down by the Council of Legal Education that a further academic year must be spent at the Lagos Law School before a person is qualified to practice in Nigeria.

(c) The future of the Preliminary Law Course at Ahmadu Bello University is under consideration as full degree courses are now available in the University.

Breakfast Time

O201. Alhaji Muhammadu Kabir (Gaya North) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training when will the Government increase the breakfast time to one hour instead of the present 30 minutes which is not enough for the workers?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Establishments and Training: After a trial period, it is agreed that 30 minutes breakfast break is not sufficient. In consultation with the office of the hon. Premier, an appropriate recommendation has been submitted to the Executive Council. In the event of Council giving approval, a change will be implemented early.

Course of Studies

O123. Mallam Abdu Tangaza (Gabdi-Garayo) asked the Minister for Local Government how many Emirs, Native Authority Councillors, District Heads, Village Heads, District Scribes, Native Authority Staff and Town Council Members, have attended courses at Institute of Administration Zaria during the year 1962/63 and 1963/64 respectively?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Local Government (Alhaji Usman Sulaiman): The training of Local Government Staff is now done by progressive Courses so it is not possible to designate the exact types of persons attending courses after 1962/63. The following are the details of training carried out in the years in question:—

1962/63

At the Institute

Local Government Progressive Courses	51
Native Treasury Accounting Courses	120
Chiefs Conference	25
Treasuries Conference	40
Councillors of Finance Conference	23

In the Provinces: short courses

District Heads	319
Village Heads	2,952
District Scribes	433
Village Scribes	1,826
Native Authority Councillors	384
District Councillors	8,392
Town Councillors	465

1963/64

At the Institute

Combined Local Government and Native Treasury Accounting Intermediate Course	80
Treasurers six day Course	23

In the Provinces

Native Treasury Accounting Course	441
Local Government Bridge Courses	156
Preliminary Courses	371

Local Government Courses

O177. Alhaji Shehu Usman, Sarkin Dajin Lafia (Lafia) asked the Minister for Local Government how many Native Authority staff from each of the Divisions in Benue Province attended Local Government course at the Institute of Administration each year from 1962/65?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry for Local Government: Native Authority staff attended courses at the Institute of Administration from Benue Province as follows:—

1962/63

Idoma Division	1
Lafia Division	2
Nassarawa Division	2
Tiv Division	4
Wukari Division	3

1963/64 NIL

1964/65

Lafia Division	1
Nassarawa Division	2
Tiv Division	4
Wukari Division	1

Preliminary courses have been run in the Provinces by my Ministry since 1963 and in 1963/64 a total of 60 attended and in 1964/65 a total of 50 at courses held in Benue Province.

Hygiene School

O157. Mallam Muhtar A. Bello Yola (Dawakin Tofa East) asked the Minister of Health: (a) What is the total expenditure on Hygiene School from 1962 to date?

(b) How many Sanitary Inspectors passed out successfully from 1962 to date?

The Minister of Health (Alhaji the hon. Ahmadu Fatika, Sarkin Fadan Zazzau):

Period	Capital Expenditure	Personal Emolument	Other Charges	Total
(a)				
1926-63	£ 5,330	£ 4,591	£ 6,779	£ 11,370
1963-64	1,390	4,732	7,446	12,178
1964-65	400	4,855	7,396	12,251
	7,120	14,178	21,621	35,799
Health Inspectors Health Assistants/Sen. Inspectors				
	Government	Native Authority	Total	
(b)				
1962	2	12	24	
1963	1	14	35	
1964	Nil	Nil	46	
Total	3	26	79	105

Sokoto General Hospital

O196. M. Abdu Tangaza (Gandi-Goronyo) asked the Minister of Health whether the Minister is aware that patients who report at the Sokoto General Hospital for treatment after 9.00 a.m. notwithstanding the seriousness of their complaints, are denied any treatment simply because they had failed to report during the approved time of issuing cards (7.00-9.00 a.m.) to new patients?

(a) if so, will the Minister do something about this unsatisfactory situation?

(b) if he is not aware, will he investigate?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Health (Alhaji Dalhatu Bida): This same complaint was received from Sokoto a few months ago, and the Principal Medical Officer (Curative Services Division) was sent to investigate and solve the matter on the spot. As a result of this visit it was found necessary to extend the time for issuing cards from 7.00 a.m. to 1-p.m. I will now wish to assure the hon. Member that this is the current practice in the General Hospital, Sokoto at present.

Bus and Taxi Drivers

O40. Alhaji Rabi (Babura Garki) asked the Minister of Finance:—

(a) whether the Minister is aware of the fact that many bus and taxi drivers in places like Kano do not possess up to date driving licences while some do not have any at all.

(b) if so, what measures is his Ministry taking to arrest the situation and thereby reduce road accidents.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Finance (Alhaji Ma'azu Gambo): I am aware of the fact. This is a Police responsibility and when the new Central Motor Registry Kaduna, which is now in operation under my control, has completed its records the Police will be informed of the names and addresses of persons who have not renewed their driving licences. Other measures are being prepared to improve the effectiveness of checks on driving licences.

Government Girls School

O101. Mr Deshi Toklen (Angas) asked the Minister of Education that—

Whether it is the intention of his Ministry to open one Government Girls School in Plateau Province during the current year.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Education (Alhaji Abdu Anace, Magajin Garin Kontagora): No, Sir. There are two government girls' secondary schools, one at Ilorin and one at Kano. Plateau girls have access to both these institutions and also to voluntary agency girls secondary schools in Plateau Province.

Floods at Hadejia

O206. M. Muhammadu Hurd (Hadejia-South) asked the Minister of Agriculture, what step is his Ministry taking to help the farmers whose farm products were destroyed by the river floods in 1964 in Hadejia Emirate.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture (Alhaji Ahmadu Rufai): Although I am aware that there were floods at Hadejia last year neither the Provincial

Secretary nor the Provincial Agricultural Officer brought the matter up officially with a request for assistance from the Hadejia Native Authority as is normally done. It was presumed therefore that the position was not serious and no extraordinary assistance was given; however my Ministry has undertaken considerable works at Hadejia, an even larger acreage of fodama land being brought under irrigated wheat and other dry season crops this dry season.

Aged and Destitutes

O198. Alhaji Muhammadu Kabir (Gaya North) asked the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives, how many homes for the aged and destitutes has the Government built in this Region and where are they located.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Social Welfare and Co-operatives (Alhaji Shehu Cigari): Government has no homes for the aged and destitutes anywhere in the Region yet.

Transfer of Prisoners

O6. Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shitire) asked the Minister of Internal Affairs, how many prisoners were transferred from Gboko Native Authority Prison to Sokoto Native Authority Prison.

The Minister of Internal Affairs (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Kabir, Ciroman Katagum): The total number of prisoners transferred from the Tiv Native Authority prison at Gboko to other Native Authority prisons in Northern Nigeria since 1st April, 1964 is 594. Out of this total 70 were sent to Sokoto Native Authority Prison.

Mr A. A. Abogede: Mr Speaker Sir, may I know from the Minister whether after the completion of their prison sentences all these prisoners will be transferred back to their homes?

The Minister of Internal Affairs: The answer is yes. They will be transferred back to Tiv Division after the completion of their prison sentences.

Mr Speaker: Order! Order!

Adjournment Motion

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.O.N., C.B.E., Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker Sir I rise to move the

Motion standing in my name on the Order Paper that this House at its rising this day do adjourn sine die, provided the business on the Order Paper is concluded.

Mr Speaker, Sir, this motion is only provisional.

The Minister of Information (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Bui): Sir, I beg to second.

Question put and agreed to.

ORDER OF THE DAY

Appropriation Law, 1965

Bill entitled the Appropriation (1965-66) Law, 1965 (4th Allotted Day)—Ministry of Information—Committee of Supply.

(House in Committee)

Head 243—Ministry of Information

Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shitire): Mr Chairman Sir, I have one or two questions to raise under this Head. Firstly, I would like to appeal to the Minister of Information to establish a broadcasting station in Benue Province, so that it would be possible for the news to be read in Tiv language. This will help the people greatly and I think the Minister will consider this point.

The second point Sir, there are some colleges and Teachers Training College and other Institutions in Benue Province which are lacking sufficient teachers in some subjects. I would like the Minister to consider the establishment of television centres so that these students would be able to watch the teaching of Geography, Arithmetic and English language from the television.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

M. Kaigama Zubairu (Kagamarghi): Mr Chairman, Sir, I have nothing to say than to thank the Minister of Information for the good work his Ministry is doing in Northern Nigeria. The only thing I want to say on the Ministry, in fact, is that we are all fully aware that Catering Rest Houses are very important for the people who are passing over Kano or Jos or elsewhere in the Region, but it is surprising to note that there are no amenities such as water, electricity, or telephone, in these Catering Rest Houses.

With this remark, Sir, I beg to support the Head.

M. Alhaji (Bedde): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to thank the Minister of Information for the excellent work his Ministry has done in this Region. I have not forgotten the valuable publicity given by his Ministry to the people of this Region during the last census. Also to the help given to the people of this Region during the last Federal election, these help were such that the election was successful throughout the Region. We are grateful when the hon. Premier addressed us over the radio to the extent that his speech contributed in a large measure to the successful result obtained during the last Federal Elections.

Another point Mr Chairman, is that I would like to suggest to the Minister that whenever the leaders and prominent people in this Country are going to be given honours and awards, the Minister should recommend the Chairman of Gaskiya Corporation, Zaria to the hon. Premier for an award of honour in view of the excellent work he is doing in that Corporation.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to suggest to the Minister that there are some books. . . .

The Minister of Information (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Bui): Mr Chairman Sir, point of order, because my Ministry is not responsible for Gaskiya Corporation.

Mr Chairman: It is the responsibility of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

M. Alhaji: Thank you, Mr Chairman. I would like to suggest to the Minister that there are some books which are being distributed to the people to read and write, such books like *Takardar Hira* and some others. These books help the people greatly and I would like the Ministry to continue such work.

There are also some books and posters which are being distributed to the people in this Region. I am particularly about the photographs of the hon. Premier which are being distributed all over the Region. These photographs are in great demand because all over this Region, the hon. Premier is in great demand everywhere as he is a leader who is like water, which is essential to life and every person wants to have it. He is our leader, because he protects us from our enemy and from any difficulties. For this reason we like to have his photographs. If a man has four wives, all his wives will like to have a copy of his photograph. We politicians have undertaken to

distribute his photographs during campaign meetings, but some businessmen are selling them, and yet they are not sufficient. I know quite well that the Government wants to satisfy the people with everything. Therefore, we are appealing to the Government to see that more of these photographs are supplied. A Frenchman from Niger Republic, who is a friend of mine once asked me for a copy of the hon. Premier's photograph, because he wants to show it to his people at home. With this example I have quoted, I strengthened my reason why the hon. Premier's photographs are in great demand from the Ministry.

Mallam Bashar Umaru (Birnin Kudu): Mr Chairman Sir, as some of my friends have thanked the Minister of Information, I am very grateful to him but there is one important thing that I want to say about our catering rest houses. Formerly in the debate, I heard the Minister saying that it will be closed. This is one of the important benefits we get in this country.

The Minister of Information: Point of explanation. The honourable Member asked me whether it is the policy of the Government to build catering rest houses and I replied him that it is not the policy of the Government to continue to build catering rest houses, but that it is the policy of the Government to close down some where they are not required. I just say this in order to guide you in your speech.

Mallam Bashari Umaru: Thank you for the explanation you have given. Even though we know that catering rest houses are going to be closed down, what we are seeking is progress and some areas which formerly did not require rest houses require them now. If you look at big towns where we have hotels which are places like, Kano, Zaria, Jos and Kaduna and in the Region we have visitors coming in who like to go to everywhere, some to get profit, and some come for information. These type of people prefer to go to places like Birnin Kudu, and if there is no catering rest house will they be asked to sit on the mat or be asked to sleep in a hall? But as there are not catering rest houses in some places they want to go, and since we are progressing and not retrogressing, there should be catering rest houses in these towns such as Birning Kudu, Birnin Yero, and Birning Gwanri.

With these few remarks, I would like to withdraw my amendment.

Mr O. Afolayan (Ilorin South): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to express my support for the Ministry of Information. In doing so Sir, I have one or two comments to make. The first comment is the lack of adequate publicity to this great Region abroad. I say abroad, because in this Region, we have sufficient publicity for the entire Region internally, but abroad it is nil.

I mean the external publicity should give enough publicity about our great region, I am talking about the adequate publicity of this great region abroad so that the people abroad can get to know us more. I think everybody in this hon. House will agree with me that information is very, very important and is a vital organ to project our views so I am trying to explain that the Minister of information should try to see that we have adequate external publicity. This is the only way to make people know how financially strong we are. Through this external publicity, they could see that we are financially better of but lack of adequate publicity makes us look otherwise abroad. They don't know what type of people we are and how progressive this region is. I am aware that external affairs publicity is Federal responsibility, but at all events the Minister should try all he can to take this seriously with his Federal counterpart to give this region much publicity overseas. I am aware that no region publicises itself without going through the Federal Government—*(Interruptions)*. Please don't bring unnecessary interruptions. I am not saying this to discredit the Minister of Information, I am only advising him on how best this region should be publicised overseas. I am appealing to the Minister of Information that he should take up this matter with his Federal counterpart so that external publicity be given to this region. I did not say that he is not doing his work properly.

External publicity will also afford us an opportunity to advertise ourselves to the foreigners, so that they may come to this region to help us in our development plan. The second point I would like to raise is just about the press Attache to our Embassies Overseas. It is the Minister of Information who will table that with his Federal Counterpart. Mr Chairman, Sir, if you go over carefully you will see that in all these Embassies there are very few Northerners who are Press Attaches.

The Minister of Information: It seems that the hon. Member is going astray. As far as

Press Attaches to Embassies are concerned, the appointment does not concern us.

Mr O. Afolayan: I know the appointments of Press Attaches are not your responsibility but you can as well advise your Federal Counterpart. *(Interruptions)*—

Mr. Chairman: The hon. Member should not interrupt unseemingly. You must allow him to express himself.

Mr O. Afolayan: Thank you Mr Chairman, I know that their appointments are Federal Government responsibility, but—

The Minister of Information: Appointments of Civil Servants both at Regional and Federal levels are the responsibilities of their respective Public Service Commissions.

Mr O. Afolayan: Thank you Mr Chairman, but the Minister can speak with his Federal Counterpart—

Mr Chairman: If a point of Order is raised and decided upon, you cannot speak on the same item again. What you should do is to pass on to your other points, if you have any. We are not here for arguments. The hon. Minister has pointed out to you that appointments of Press Attaches are not his responsibility; you should stop arguing.

Mr O. Afolayan: With these few remarks, I support the Head.

Alhaji Usman Liman (Musawa): I rise to thank this Minister for the work he has done these few years. This is done in order to protect the work of the Government. What I want to point out is to expand his Ministry, and I hope the Minister will try to help this great region. Because of this I would like to say that all the bad publicities given to this region are done by the Eastern Region. If we look at all the publications by the Eastern Region you will see that they are the cause of all these unnecessary troubles in Northern Region. With these few remarks, I support the Head.

Alhaji Usman Mukaddam (Bornu North): I thank you Mr Chairman for allowing me to speak. This Minister we hear him all the time in newspapers and over the radio defending this great Region. God has given him the

[ALHAJI USMAN MUKADDAM] courage to defend this region. I am also very grateful to the Premier who appointed him as the Minister of Information because he knows that he is a qualified man and he will be able to defend the Northern Region. May God give the Premier the courage to appoint qualified men like Alhaji Ibrahim as Ministers. We people of Bornu are happy indeed because as we are concerned he is from our town and we thank him for this. We also thank the Premier for his leadership throughout the Federal Republic of Nigeria. As the Premier is leading us here there is no way for any mistake to arise, I am not surprised about this because he is a direct descendant of Prophet Mohammed. We thank him very much. We also thank God that He may give him the power to rule this country up to the end of *Mahadi*.

Mr Isaac Shaahu (G/S Tiew): Mr Chairmah, Sir, I have plenty speech to make here concerning Film Units of this Ministry. I am trying to suggest something to him. About two years ago I talked about this matter that they used to show these Film Units in some parts of the region, but I would suggest that it should be shown in every Province.

My second point is about the Public Enlightenment. At anytime you go to any Province you will only hear once about the people working in the Public Enlightenment Section going about Northern region. But in Tiv Division we have never seen them at all. It seems they are not doing their work properly because if they are, they ought to have visited Tiv Division.

My third point is about a Staff of the Broadcasting Corporation of Northern Nigeria who was terminated last year. Last year a staff of the Company was dismissed for reading a certain news item. This type of thing should be stopped because it is not good training somebody for a certain job and after being so trained, he is terminated. It is not good at all. That's why I want to hear from the Minister of Information why this man was terminated.

Alhaji Shehu Usman (Lafia): I thank you Mr Chairman, before I speak I would like to extend my thanks to the Minister of Information. In Benue Province, we want Public Enlightenment Centre, and Broadcasting Houses. I believe that it will be good if this our request is granted. We beg the Minister of Information that a Broadcasting House should be situated in Benue Province.

My second point is that I would like to appeal to the Minister to see that a Film Unit in his Ministry comes to Benue Province to show some films because it is very important to the people and they are always anxious to see such films shown by his Ministry. I would like the Minister to increase the staff of the Public Enlightenment and also like their salaries to be increased so that they may be encouraged. With these few remarks, I beg to support this head.

Mr Deshi Toklen (Angas): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the head, in doing so, Sir, I would like to make some few comments. Well, this Ministry had made a plan that it would wipe out illiteracy, in 1956, but the Ministry is still five years behind. I would like to know from the Minister why this is so. Secondly, Mr Chairman, as far as Northernisation Policy is concerned it seems that the Ministry is not serious about it because there is a House built by a non-Northerner that the Ministry of Information is renting in Jos. I want to know why this is so, because there are Northerners in Jos too who have houses. My third point is about the Festival of Arts. During the Festival of Arts some arts were taken from the people of Plateau but they have never been returned to them up till now. I think the Minister will look into this matter and give them back everything that has been collected from Plateau.

This Ministry is a very important one and as such has attracted some Northern teachers who have left their profession and joined it. These teachers should be encouraged by giving them higher scale of salaries and scholarships abroad to increase their qualifications.

Lastly, Mr Chairman it is high time now that the efficient staff in this Region under this Ministry be transferred to the Federal Ministry of Information to help in the publicity of this Country abroad. (*Applause*). I beg to withdraw.

Zanna Mu'asu (Dikwa Central): Thank you very much, Mr Chairman. I rise but I do not know what to say about this Ministry. I have I have enjoyed all what the hon. Members have said on this Ministry. The world needs news very much. We have thirteen Provinces and every Province needs Television. There is at present television Stations at Zaria, Kano and Kaduna. The rest of the Provinces have none at all. Although I know there is a great money to be spent and it will take time before every

Province gets a Television Station, but I think in ten years' time, every Province should have one. I must not say that every Province should get television this time. I hope the Minister will help so that each year a Province gets television Station.

Mallam Muhtar Yola (D. Tofa East): I rise in order to express my thanks to the Minister of Information. Sir everybody in this Country must thank this Ministry because the Public Enlightenment is the responsibility of this Ministry. Mr Chairman, there are three things done by this Ministry. First the operation of Television as a means of public enlightenment and information throughout the country. Whatever you hear people say, you will ask whether it is from the Radio or Newspaper. The other one is about enlightening the public concerning the keeping of animal and their health of which the Government is planning to do. I hope the Minister will give this arrangement prompt attention. Not all the armers can read the newspapers. We hope the Minister will arrange for his staff to go from village to village showing films so that the people will see the best way of controlling their animals. Concerning newspapers and posters, the people need them very much because it is the only media of their enlightenmen. Secondly, Mr Chairman, is about the visits made by the Premier and the opening of new Industries this should also be shown in th: films to villagers and other Cinema Theatres. People of this Region need to hear our news of progress. I therefore hope the Government will give out our films to be shown to other countries. I therefore support the motion.

M. Muhammadu Inuwa Adamu (Special Member): Thank you Mr Chairman for allowing me to speak this Head. First I would like to thank the Minister very much for the work he has done. I would like to appeal to the Minister that the operation of Catering Rest House in Kaduna which has been abolished should be restored. As evrybody can observe that a lot of Senior Civil Servants are transferred from Province to Kaduna and the accommodation fees in Hamdala Hotel is very high.

The Minister of Information: I am not responsible for Hamdala Hotel.

M. Muhammadu Inuwa Adamu: What I am saying is that the lodging fees in Hamdala

Hotel is very high and our indigenous officers cannot pay. At present there is no Rest House in Kaduna and if officers are transferred to Kaduna they will have no accommodation anywhere else except in the Hamdala Hotel. Therefore I beg the Minister to look into this matter. We want back the Catering Rest House. Lack of the Rest House causes difficulty to strangers in Kaduna. We are not like foreigners who can afford to stay in Hamdala Hotel. It will be good if the Minister helps us to bring back Catering Rest House in Kaduna. I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Alhaji Muhammadu Kabir (Gaya): Thank you very much Mr Chairman. I have not got enough comments to make but to thank the Minister because of what he has done. There are three things I want to say but my hon. friend, Alhaji Muhtar has said them. But I have only one thing to say which is about the news of this Region. Both the Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation and the Television give their news at 3 o'clock and one will not know where to tune his Radio to. I hope the Minister will see that the time for Television news is changed from 3 o'clock to either 3.15 p.m. or 3.30 p.m. so that the people will have no time to listen to the news of the good work done by the Government of this Region. I beg to withdraw.

The Minister of Information: Mr Chairman, before I reply to the points raised by the hon. Members, I would like to express my pleasure and gratitude to the hon. Members who have paid tribute to my Ministry and my staff. I am particularly happy that hon. Members have realised the importance of the Ministry of Information. In any democratic society where there is rule of law, members of the public must be enlightened. They must be taught so that they should know the basic fundamental human rights and the day to day affairs of their areas. I am glad to tell this hon. House that my Ministry is alive to this heavy responsibility and we are doing everything possible to extend the various services through various media of information, thereby enlightening people of the fact that Northern Nigeria is a stable country where investment is very safe.

Mr Chairman, a number of hon. Members have spoken about the importance of External Publicity and the difficulties this Region faces in this respect. I agree with them and in particular, my hon. friend Dr Iya Abubakar, about the importance of publicity. Mr Afolayan

[THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION] urged my Ministry to do everything possible to protect the image of this country abroad. I can assure the hon. House that my Ministry is alive to its responsibilities and is second to none in the Federation in its publicity overseas. Considerable publicity materials is distributed by my Ministry regularly through all Nigerian Embassies and Diplomatic Nations abroad. This distribution is undertaken the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in Lagos and sometime through the Agent-General Office in London.

During the next Financial Year, my Ministry proposes to take part in the Commonwealth Festival of Arts due to be held in the United Kingdom in October. This Region's participation in this festival is being carefully prepared and already a lot has been done.

A comprehensive film dealing with all aspects of life in Northern Nigeria is being prepared for overseas distribution. A large number of photographs are distributed to all Nigeria Embassies every week for display.

It is hoped that in the course of the next Financial Year, new equipment which have already been purchased will be brought into operation so that giant-sized photographs can be made for photographic displays at home and abroad.

In the course of the financial year too it is hoped to increase the number of pamphlets prepared for Overseas distribution. Finally it is proposed to support all these campaigns by a tour of some countries of the world to enlighten them about Northern Nigeria and to reassure investors of the stability of the North.

I thank my hon. friend Malam Deshi Toklen for his kind remarks about my Ministry, I will like to assure him that I regard Public Enlightenment as a very important part of my responsibility. My Ministry will continue to do everything possible to enlighten the public of Northern Nigeria. I regret to point out however, that not all the Native Authorities take the work of Public Enlightenment as seriously as they should. Adequate grants are paid by Government to all Native Authorities which ensure that this work is carried out effectively the amount of grants earned by each Native Authority depends on how effective their Native Authorities take this work. Those who do, earn adequate grants to maintain their classes. The hon. Member will wish to know that these grants are awarded on the basis of the number of classes that are run by a Native Authority and the number of passes that each class obtain.

The hon. Member from Gwandu South has appealed for Catering Rest House to be built in his constituency. He made his appeal according to him inspite of my statement that it was no longer our policy to build new Catering Rest House as this field can now be left to private enterprise. The hon. Member argued that there are no local hotels in Gwandu although there are many visitors to the town. I consider that the existing facilities in Gwandu are adequate for the number of visitors to the town.

In any case I regret that there is no provision in the current development plan for the building of a Catering Rest House in Gwandu and I can hold out no promise that one can be included even in the next Development Plan. Sir I do not want to offend the hon. Members but as the answer would cover all about Rest Houses, I would like to answer you once and for all about the Rest Houses. The object of erecting Catering Rest House in this country was to provide accommodation for Government staff when they were on tour when there were no private hotels. The Government later extended the Rest Houses in order to serve other Members of the public. It is the declared policy of this Government always to help to encourage private enterprise and to raise the standard of living of all the people of Northern Nigeria. It is not the policy of the Government to compete with the private enterprise. If this is done we are defeating the policy of this Government. It is not therefore our policy to erect Rest Houses as in the past, but however there is one to be built at Mambilla because Mambilla has been a hidden place in this country and we must encourage the Mambilla and tourists. Mambilla's climate is second to none in the whole of Africa and so it is appropriate for the Government to encourage this Plateau and this is only a special case, as I explained earlier. Hon. Members may see that a sum of £20,000 inserted for construction—(interruption). I know my hon. Friend, Alhaji Ibrahim Imam would like to know why this is so special but I have explained this earlier, if I may refer to my hon. Friend Mr Amaichigh who is sometimes very good and sometimes irresponsible and misguided. The Opposition Members demonstrated their arrogance on the floor of this House. I do not want to reply them one after the other in order not to go to their level. But I would like to make it clear that this Government knows no discrimination for in his argument he is trying to create the

impression that there is discrimination particularly in Tiv Division. Well, Mr Chairman, I am at lost, in fact these Members of the Opposition have no interest of their own people, they have betrayed their people. While they are at home they help to spread the trouble and brutality and when they come to Kaduna they complain about the same thing they have planned and executed.

Sir, they have been always imputing ulterior motives about everything in this honourable House. The Opposition's conduct leaves much to be desired (interruptions). I have warned them several times on the floor of this House not to misrepresent this Region to the outside world. (Interruptions). If I refer to the complaint of Mr Sha'ahu about that particular chap that was dismissed from the Broadcasting Company of Northern Nigeria according to him I would say that according to law I am not responsible for discipline of the staff of the corporation. Mr Chairman, the Northern Government unlike the Eastern Government has no hands in their corporations. If I may be permitted to say a few things again on the same issue (interruptions)—[MR CHAIRMAN—You are encouraging them by interrupting the hon. Minister I thought the Minister was making a policy statement.]

I would like the House to know that my Ministry is not responsible for disciplinary actions in the Broadcasting Company of Northern Nigeria and therefore I cannot tell the hon. Member anything about it and infact the statement could be false because there is no evidence. Whatsoever. (Interruptions). I heard over the radio about such vague complaints. Mr Amaichigh also wants sets of television to be introduced to schools in Benue, I am sorry to say that television cannot be extended to Benue at the moment. What we have now is only on experimental basis and unless when successful, the question of extending television to various centres throughout the Northern Region will be considered. I am sure this answers my friend's question. My hon. Friend, Kaigama complains of lack of water and electricity in the Catering Rest House at Potiskum. I am sorry to say that I can do very little about this because I am not responsible for water supply and electricity. The hon. Member for Bedde complains about books and pamphlets to be issued to those who have finished their adult education with a view to encourage them.

I am glad to tell him that this is the policy of my Ministry. He further suggested that there should be many photographs of the hon. Premier whom he described as one of the best illustrious son of Nigeria. I do not want to be accused of flattery but no amount of words will describe the activities of the hon. Premier. He is second to none. He has spent all his life for the welfare of this Region and the country as a whole. He does not give lip services. He on many occasions compromise at his own expense for the unity of this country. My Ministry has a lot of printed copies of the hon. Premier's photographs and if any Member who wants one could come to my office and get it. We have a lot which we can give freely. Unlike Members of United Middle Belt Congress, we are God fearing. We do not kill and then complain about the same offence. [AN HON. MEMBER: What a shame]. [MR CHAIRMAN: Order please]. Mr Afolayan discussed at length about External Publicity and I have already given him reply. I refer to Sarkin Daji, Lafia who wanted Information centre to be established at Makurdi. I am sure perhaps Sir, that the hon. Member is referring to broadcasting house. I am sorry to say that our 250 kw is one of the strongest transmeter in Africa south of the Sahara, and that this meter covers every nook and corner of Northern Nigeria. We receive letters from abroad that this centre is heard in other parts of Europe. (Interruptions). I am sorry to say that these arrogant Opposition Members would not allow me to finish my speech. (Interruptions). [MR CHAIRMAN: I am sure you can resist the provocations]. I know that Mr I. Sha'ahu is misguided and arrogant because he is comparing Bornu and Tivs, he does not know anything (Interruptions). We Bornu people are sophisticated people who, inherit law and order. We are different from you people who live in the bush (Interruptions). [MR CHAIRMAN: Order, Order, I am sorry Minister. I am sorry to what has been happening because I do not want this to be broadcast outside that there are exchange of words between a Minister and hon. Members of the Opposition]. I am also grateful to the Chief Whip who is regarded as a gentleman in this House. The hon. Member has asked me if I would retaliate the various accusations against this Government. I wish to say that this is being done at the moment and that I will always retaliate in a serious manner. But the only difference between this Region and the East is that they fabricate news and write fictitious stories and books about the North whatever difficulties we may have we are going to pay them in their own coins and a lot

[THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION] would be done. The difficulty is that whatever is said in the East is carried abroad by newspapers because most of the news is sensational. Our local journalists have fallen victim of tribalism. When there is anything against the North every effort will be concentrated on it. It is only the Northerners that break the law according to them. Northerners are not wanted anywhere in this country. We have more than 10 per cent of non-northerners working in this Region. Mr Chairman, there is not a single northerner working in the East and Mid-West but yet we are the people who do not want non-northerners. I challenge them to say if there is any northerner in the Eastern Public Service (*Shouts of 'You are an Easterner'*). The hon. Premier has once challenge his counterpart in the other Regions to quote how many northerners were in their public service but up to date we have not received their answers.

Mr Sha'ahu: Point of Order please. (*Interruptions—and shouts of 'Sit down'*).

Mr Chairman: What order please. Will you quote the Standing Order?

Mr Sha'ahu: Order 28.

Mr Chairman: I do not think the hon. Minister has made any speech.

Mr Sha'ahu: He was calling different names.

Mr Chairman: I would have been the first person to stop that. If you want me to keep quiet and let the House to be rowdy I can do so.

The Minister of Information: I am still referring to the excellent suggestion made by the Chief Whip and to tell the House about the difficulties Northern Nigeria is facing in the scheme of things. If I may be allowed to quote probably I may offend hon. Members but Mr Chairman, I would like to make one point clear. Long before the Northern leaders started to participate in the affairs of this Region on Governmental basis the Northern Government under the British rule had several census during that particular period and the difference between the North and other Regions put together was nearly four million in 1952 and again in 1962 after the population census the difference between the North and others put together was nearly the same and the difference has been constant, but the Premier of the East pointed out that our figures were not

correct. He wanted the figures to be reduced so that East could lead the Federation. What happened was unfortunate I am only telling you what damage that controversy did to this country by people who preach the unity of this country. (*Interruptions.*)—

Mr Chairman: I allowed you extra time because you did not take part in reply on your appropriation. Will you try and wind up.

The Minister of Information: In winding up Sir, I would like to tell this House in reply that I am always straight forward unlike those unscrupulous and savage people from the East. I will wish to thank the hon. Members for the excellent points raised and I assure them that most of the points are noted for consideration.

The Premier: Mr Chairman, I would have liked very much earlier to take part in these debates and I feel that a lot has been done to damage the reputation of our country and this Region in particular. But one question I would like to ask my Minister is 'Menene maganin zomon bana?' [GOVERNMENT BENCH: *Karen bana*]. (*Applause*). I am sure your own Permanent Secretary compares as favourable as any Permanent Secretary in any country. We have tolerated this enough. Now I can just quote the latest example. We have got people who are making research and listen to radio all over the country and they write all sorts of things for us. Now this letter was supposed to have been posted to me from Gboko, but when the letter came to me yesterday and when I opened it the stamp is from Enugu. Now which is the nearest post office? (*Shouts of 'Gboko'*). Yet these people just simply sit in Enugu and write things adversely for the Tivs. I do not know whether you write them for yourselves or they write them for you but in this respect somebody must have written them for you. Because in my own capacity I thought they were not written by you but by our enemies who are acquainted with you. I do not think we shall ever let these things go any longer. We are called gentlemen and we really are, but what happens to a mad man when passing quietly does not say anything to anybody and does not attack anybody but when you say look at that mad man, he will attack you. Now we shall continue to attack anybody that attacks us in whatever form accusations have been levelled against us.

The North has nothing to hide, we have nothing to hide, our history is written in as clearer a way as any other country of the world. (*Applause*). There is no corner of the North that has got no history and those who regard themselves as Opposition whether they like it or not they are true Northerners. We have been working with them for a long time. I quote names of Tivs who have been working in our hospitals before the constitutional system came to being. Are we not friends? Are we not brothers? Why should we be separated by the people who are holding meetings under trees? I can assure my friends over there that I am going to give you the fullest co-operation in the next few days and you should give me the same and you should realise that you are part and parcel of this Region. (*Applause*). When you make a statement some few days ago that you like to secede, I do not know what secession meant. Somebody said he will secede from Nigeria in the latter part of 1964 and my answer was alright let him go. Did he go? Did he talk? In your own case we are not going to let you go and we are going to make you as comfortable as you want. If you feel we are privileged than you are, I will invite all of you and bear all the expenses for your tour of the whole Region and see what is being done by the Government and the Native Authorities.

I know that Fulanis and the Tivs are one and in 1954 at Abinsi we had a council meeting of all the elders of Tivs and they said look Sardauna, do you sit under trees in Sokoto to hold a meeting, and I said no, we sit under good building, and they said why are we sitting under trees, and I said it is because you are stingy, hiding your money under trees and huts, and what happens later was that they built the best of all council chambers in the Region then. You do everything you want so long as you settle down your minds and do not entertain any suggestion which came to you from outside the Region. You are rest assured that you are part of the Government and we have no malice against you but to do all our best to see that you too get every share that a person from Sokoto, Yola, Kano or even from Bida gets. (*Laughter*). I know you are warriors intending to fight and you cannot have it now.

Mr Chairman, I want to make this few remarks and praise the Minister that it is his duty and duty bound to see that if somebody tries to make a small dam which will reserve 200 gallons of water, he should build a bigger one that will hold 5,000 gallons of water.

(*Applause*). For everybody knows what liberty is, and everybody wants to live in peace, and if they do not want to do so, they know that action can be taken. (*Applause*).

Mr Chairman: Any question on the Sub-head.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam (Jembar): Mr Chairman, I want further explanations from the Minister on Subhead 51. The explanation given under paragraph 91 of the Memorandum on page 191 that during the first three years of operation the Company, in accordance with the Agency Agreement was responsible for the first £60,000 per annum of losses. This clause of the agreement expires on 31st March, 1965, and from that date the Radio Corporation will be responsible for making good losses within the approved ceiling of expenditure except as specifically approved between the Corporation and the United Kingdom Partners. At present the United Kingdom Partners have agreed to subscribe half of the £10,000 for additional hours and half of the rounding off figure (£3,775). What I want to ask the Minister is what about the rest of the losses. I thought the agreement is that the United Kingdom Partners and the Government of the Northern Nigeria are to bear the responsibility and share it according to the ratio of the shares which each is holding.

The Minister of Information: Mr Chairman Sir, before the Broadcasting Company of Northern Nigeria came into being an agency agreement was signed between the Radio Corporation on behalf of the Government and two other British Partners U.M.I. and Granada. It was agreed that 50 per cent of all the capital expenditure and 50 per cent of all the current expenditure will be borne by the Government and the other 50 per cent capital will be paid by the two other Partners and that it was agreed that radio television is very expensive and it is not possible to make profit at the same time, but it is very good to enlighten the people because it is educative and entertains the people, the Government bears the losses. The agreement is that the Government should pay £60,000 for three years and after which the whole losses will be left for the Corporation and whenever the Government is going to pay these losses we must take out benefit from advertisement and the profit. That is the agreement and there is nothing wrong with it. We take the profit and at the moment the

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profit is not enough to cover the remaining losses. I think it is a very correct arrangement and it serves the purpose.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam: I am satisfied with the Minister though not quite. I want to ask another question Mr Chairman, on item 112 on page 122. I do not understand the meaning of the word 'trainee'? I thought it is a technical word.

Mr Chairman: Well I am sorry I do not go back.

Question proposed, "That the sum of £851,020 provided for the services of Head 243—Ministry of Information—do stand part of the Schedule"—agreed to.

Mr Chairman: I think this a convenient moment to have a short break, the sitting is therefore suspended for 15 minutes.

Sitting suspended at 11.55 a.m.

(Committee resumed)

Head 244—Ministry of Internal Affairs

Mallam Yahaya Tula (Tangale-Waja): I rise to support this Head. I would like to ask the Minister to make more laws or to help the Native Authorities in enacting more laws or suggestions which would help to take care of their Prison Yards. The reason why I say this is that I don't know whether Prison Yards have special laws to take care of themselves. What happened last time about two months ago, there some Native Authority Policemen, who went to the Prison Yard at Tangale-Waja. When they arrived, some prisoners, about twenty of them beat up the policemen, they even injured two policemen and were taken to the hospital. We have been looking for what will happen to the prisoners but nothing had been done up till now. When the prisoners finished their terms of imprisonment, they formed a group and went to another town, if somebody goes there or the Native Authority sends someone there they will fight all of them. This happens about three places and up till now there are three of them who have not yet been arrested and yet this sort of thing is still going on. If something is done it will be a great achievement to the Government. I would like the Government to look into this.

If this sort of thing happens only in the Prison Yard it would have been much better but since it is outside after they have finished their

terms of imprisonment they would go home to do something. For this reason I appeal to the Minister to give the Native Authority advice on how they are going to maintain their Prison Yards. Secondly I want to talk about Hotels where people sell food, star beer and some other alcoholic drinks. Mr Chairman, as we know in Northern Nigeria so many years past most of the workers who were working in different Departments either in Government or Native Authorities were not from the North. I want the Premier and the Ministers to help to do their best. Up till now, most of those who are working in the Native Authorities are non-Northerners. This is just an example about giving licence to Northerners. It is time to reduce other people from other Regions from getting licences. If this is not done most of the Hotels which sell liquor will take our money into their own Region. If a Northerner is working in a Department you cannot prevent him from taking hot drink because there is no law preventing any Northerner from taking such a drink. For this reason I am appealing to the Minister that all the Hotels should be owned by Northerners so that our money should not go to the other Regions. We do not want any foreigner to operate a hotel so that we can keep our riches here.

Mr J. U. Uyeh (Kunaw): Thank you Mr Chairman. My first appeal to the Minister is that he should take an intensive tour of the Native Authority Prisons to see what is happening to the prisoners. I have noticed that all the Native Authority Prisons are filled up and in most cases most of them find difficult to get accommodation to sleep. I am sure I have not been to any part of the country. My appeal particularly is related to the Tiv Native Authority Prison. I would like to make this categorically that in recent years, not less than twelve months ago over sixty prisoners were found dead in the Prison Yard. The Minister should investigate the allegation. *(Interruptions)* I would also like the Minister to investigate and find out the medical report after the 'post-mortem'. Furthermore, Sir, I would like the Minister to do something to reduce the congestion of the prisoners. Another point I want to raise is about the Native Authority Police. Sir, I am sorry to mention this but I think I am not out of point. During the electioneering campaign the hon. Premier made an announcement over and over again both in the newspapers and on the radio that everybody should have the opportunity of going anywhere

to campaign but on three occasions my life was threatened in the presence the Native Authority Police. *(Interruptions)*.

Mr Chairman: Order please. Although we are discussing Internal Affairs. In standing Order a point where there is no judicial remedy should not be raised. Did you not take your case to the proper authority? You are not here to tell us your stories and this is not a place to make appeal. We are here to give suggestions to the Minister but not to tell stories of what happened some months ago.

Mr J. U. Uyeh: I want to make a point clear that Policemen should not take part in party politics. I have found some Native Authority Policemen removed their numbers and how do you think one can take them to court? When this incident took place and Assistant Superintendent of Police, Isa Bauchi was there. He saw these Policemen removing their numbers and putting them into their pockets. So it is difficult for one to recognise anyone of them. This happened on my way from Keffi to Nassarawa. I feel that the Minister should issue a strong protest that the Policemen should not take side in politics.

Mr S. A. Atum (Kwande): Mr Chairman, I rise to congratulate the Minister of Internal Affairs together with his officials in his Ministry for the good work done for the whole Region, especially for the good work he has done early this year in Tiv Division concerning Gboko Prison Yard. We know that it is the trouble of the United Middle Belt Congress supporters to make riot in order to bring more people into the Gboko prison. When there was a heavy congestion in the Gboko prison many prisoners were transferred to neighbouring Prison Yards. Even new extension is going on in the Gboko Prison Yard, many quarters are being erected for the Warders and more medical facilities are going on very well in the Gboko Prison Yard. It is a pity that most—hon. Members do not go there because they are afraid of their prisoners whom they falsely imprisoned. What I would like the Minister to do for the Gboko Prison Yard is to make a sort of provision for the people who are there awaiting trial, because most of the criminals do dress well before they go to commit their offence and when they are arrested and brought to the Prison Yard, you would find that their uniforms designed by the United Middle Belt Congress get worn out quickly. I have a suggestion, that is, I learnt that there are

some Warders at Mada who are to be sent to Gboko prison. If possible something should be done because in Tiv Division we have a lot of ex-servicemen and they have nothing doing so most of them are employed by United Middle Belt Congress and they are paid from the money they get from the Eastern Region and order them to go about killing people. If the Minister agrees to consider and employ these ex-servicemen in the Native Authority Prison Yard as Warders this would lessen the amount of trouble and thuggeries.

Sir, with these remarks, I beg to support.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Establishments and Training (Alhaji Muhammed Suleiman): Mr Chairman, Sir, Mr Uyeh from Tiv Division has said nothing but the reverse of the truth. Keffi Native Authority Police, I can assure the hon. Members of this House, like any other Police Force in the Region do not take part in party politics. They are law abiding and conscious of their responsibility which is the maintenance of law and order. It might be Mr Uyeh wanted to introduce thuggery in Keffi and the hon. Member was unable to achieve his ambition that is why he has decided to accuse the Native Authority police unnecessarily. Mr Chairman, Sir, during the electioneering campaign when his leader the Premier of Eastern Nigeria visited Keffi in the course of his electioneering campaign tour of the North, he did not bother to get the necessary police permission, but instead he went straight to the soapbox and delivered his lecture. This is nothing short of a clear disregard to constituted Authorities. Our policemen being loyal and law abiding did not take any drastic action on that matter. So in my humble opinion hon. Members of this House should not make malicious accusations against innocent people that are not here to defend themselves.

Alhaji A. Maikano, Sarkin Dutse (Dutse West): Mr Chairman, Sir, I want to advise the Minister of Internal Affairs on Native Authority Police, and what they are getting in Kaduna. Everybody knows it is essential and the work which is affecting this Region and Nigeria as a whole. My advice to the Minister is that the Native Authority Police should get more training of acquainting themselves with such things. If they are taught how to shoot it will enable them to use guns. They should get enough training for which they can do their best when there is riot. There should not be

[ALHAJI A. MAIKANO SARKIN DUTSE] difference between the Native Authority and Government Police. They should get enough training in which they can do their best. There is no difference between a Native Authority Police and a Government Police. So I would like to appeal to the Minister to see that they are trained in the use of arms.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Alhaji Ibrahim Musa (Ijala North-West): Mr Chairman, I rise to congratulate the Minister of Internal Affairs. We all know that his activities are beyond doubt but I want to make certain suggestion which is about the grant-in-aid in the Northern Region, especially regarding the work of Native Authority Warders. We know that this post is a difficult one, because they are dealing with those who are habitual offenders, because their work entails hardship. I appeal that the grants should be raised so that this should attract school leavers. I would like to say to this House that these warders do the same work as prisoners in accordance with Prison Regulations. For example, if prisoners are working under the sun, the warders cannot be able to sit down because of their regulations. If they are working under the rain it is the same thing also. I should be grateful if the Minister of Internal Affairs could see that their grant-in-aid is raised so that their salary could be attractive to school leavers. My second comment is on grant-in-aid to Native Authority Police. As I said during the Governor's Speech, I am glad that I have a supporter in this House. It is high time that the Minister of Internal Affairs instructs the Commandant or the Instructor of the Northern Police College, they should teach the recruits how to fire and handle arms, because it is high time the Government considers it necessary that the Native Authority Police should be armed. This world of nowadays is a political world and if there is any trouble, say, tribal, they cannot do anything with their batons.

Mr Chairman: I am sorry, hon. Members on my left should realise that you are between hon. Members speaking and the Reporters. We have been having complaints of speeches not being correctly recorded, and you are one of the causes.

Alhaji Ibrahim Musa: You know the world of nowadays is a political world, so anything can happen any time. They have nothing to safeguard them, if they are not armed. If you could see that every year, when taxes are

collected, these gang of thieves will come and threaten these armless policemen at gun point and will burgle the Treasury because these policemen have no guns and will take all the money away. If they are armed, they will not be able to come to our Region, so it is high time the Minister should do something to arm these Native Authority Police so that they will be like the Nigeria Police. About nine months ago, about £900 was stolen from our Native Authority Treasury (*Interruptions*) These Members from the Opposition will not welcome this because they are associated with the people of Eastern Region. I actually thank the Native Authority Police in the Northern Region for their great work during the electioneering campaign. Another thing, I was made to understand that you are in charge of this Telephone Exchange. When somebody books a Trunk Call, it takes about two hours before it comes through, so I hope you will instruct [AN HON. MEMBER: It is a Federal Service.] I know it is Federal Service, but the Minister should do his best.

Mr Chairman: I thought you are speaking about the PBX Operators. [AN HON. MEMBER: He is speaking on Trunk Calls]. That is Federal.

Alhaji Ibrahim Musa: Well, I have nothing to say, so I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Mallam Murtala Bello (Gwarzo East) Mr Chairman, I rise to thank the Minister of Internal Affairs. If we review what happened in the last two years, we shall see that it is very essential to appreciate the kind of work this Ministry is doing. There is one appeal I should like to bring to the Minister and this is about 'Wee-Wee'. This cigarette makes somebody to go mad. Secondly, the people when they smoke it, they just put it inside through the window and when you feel it, you get asleep and then they will come and steal your properties. Mr Chairman, this kind of cigarette, 'Wee-Wee' is cheating people in many ways. One of these ways, is because they steal by means of it. I therefore appeal to the Minister to see that every effort is being put to stop this kind of cigarette being imported into this country.

With these, I beg to support.

Alhaji Shehu Ahmadu, Madakin Kano: Mr Chairman, I want to show my gratitude to this Ministry, especially about the Native Authority and Government Policemen on the

work which they have been doing. We must be thankful to them. We should like, through the Chairman, to express our sincere appreciation to the Policemen, for the noble job done by them during the election period.

With these remarks, I beg to support.

Mr Chairman: The House will agree with me that I can now suspend the sitting till 3 p.m. The sitting is suspended until 3 p.m.

(Committee resumed)

The Minister of Internal Affairs (Alhaji the hon. Mohammed Kabir, Ciroman Katagum): Mr Chairman before I deal with the points which have been made in this debate, I wish to answer some of the points raised during the Second Reading of the Appropriation Bill. Firstly, I wish to refute the allegation made by the hon. Members from Tiv a few days ago. This concerned the alleged killing of four prisoners in Wukari Native Authority prison. Since the statement was made, I have had enquiries made through the Provincial Secretary, Benue Province, who reports that "no"—and I repeat, Sir, "no such incident" ever occurred. I am satisfied, Sir, that the statement was unfounded, false and misleading.

It is correct that a number of Liquor Licence holders have not had their licences renewed by the Provincial Liquor Licensing Boards but this is because they have failed to comply with the provisions of the Liquor Ordinance or health regulations.

Regarding the hon. Member for Tiv's suggestion that all prisoners should be released from Tiv Native Authority prison, I would remind him that in every case they have been convicted by a court of law and, in many cases, the sentence has been upheld on appeal. Does the hon. Member really wish to bring our rule of law into dispute?

The hon. Member for Oturkpo asked that consideration should be given to the establishment of a state run lottery as a means of raising revenue. This, Sir, is a form of gambling and there already exists in the Penal Code legislation for the control of gambling. It is the policy of my Ministry to enforce strictly these provisions and it is not considered desirable to further the opportunities for gambling which already exist, as such, a policy would not be in the best interests of the public.

The hon. Member for Tudun Wada, M. Muhammed Nura Alkali, drew attention to the very large number of road accidents which occur. As the Minister responsible for the encouragement of Road Safety, I wish to assure him that all possible steps to reduce this appalling loss of life are being taken. Already the number of accidents in 1964 were 40 per cent lower than in the previous year. At the end of this month a Road Safety Week, from 21st to 27th March, will be organised when, with the co-operation of the Ministries of Information and Education, the Nigeria Police and Native Authorities an extensive campaign to bring home to the general public its responsibilities towards road safety will be undertaken. Both television and radio will be used, leaflets and posters will be distributed in lorry parks and special lectures by the Nigeria Police will be given in as many schools as possible throughout the North. I would ask your indulgence, Mr Chairman, Sir, to take this opportunity to request all hon. Members of this House to lend their support to this campaign.

As regards the points made by individual Members, I am very grateful for the tributes paid to my Ministry.

Mallam Yahaya Tula complained about the conduct of prisoners and ex-prisoners. There is already adequate legislation to deal with offences of this kind and for dealing with anyone who assists or conspires to break the law.

He also complained about the few Northerners who were granted liquor licences. I wish to inform him that no new licence can be granted unless it receives my authority. It is my Ministry's policy to give preference to Northerners who make application.

The hon. Member for Kunav made a very serious statement and alleged that six prisoners had been killed in the Tiv Native Authority Prison at Gboko. My hon. colleague the Attorney-General informs me that he has received a report of one death in Gboko prison. He ordered a full inquiry and the report is awaited. I understand, however, that the prisoner died from natural causes. As in the case of the allegation about deaths in Wukari prison, this statement by the hon. Member is unfounded and untrue. (*Interruption*)

Mr Chairman: I am sorry Minister, you are making a very important statement and a lot of noise is being made and I do not want the people in the gallery to be confused. Carry on Minister.

The Minister of Internal Affairs: He also complained about over-crowding in Gboko prison. I am grateful to the hon. Friend who answered this for me. Over 1,000 prisoners from Gboko have been transferred to other Government and Native Authorities prisons in the North.

The hon. Member suggested the employment of ex-servicemen as prison warders. I am grateful to him for this and it will be carefully considered. It was not, however, possible during the emergency since it was desirable to use trained warders.

Mallam Ibrahim Musa talked about increasing grants for prison staff. My Ministry already pays 50 per cent of the salary of trained Native Authority warders. If the Native Authorities increase salaries of warders this will automatically attract an increased grant. However, prison and Native Authority police salaries must be fixed in relation to other forms of Native Authority service and as he will recall from His Excellency's address the whole of the Native Authority salary structure is under active consideration.

He also, as have many hon Members, raised the question of arming Native Authority Police. There is a question on this subject to which I shall reply later.

The hon. Member for Gworza East talked about Indian Hemp. The hon. Attorney-General informs me that he has already given instructions for intensive prosecutions against growers and dealers in Indian Hemp.

The Madawakin Kano paid tributes to the Nigeria and Native Authority Police Forces. I shall see that these are brought to the notice of the Commissioner of Police and Native Authorities.

Thank you, Mr Chairman, Sir.

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, the Sardauna of Sokoto): Mr Chairman, there is one point I would like to clear which is that one hon. Member said that I said that all the Native Authority Police should come under the Nigeria Police. That is not unusual. We call it operational control. For instance, if we see that Native Authority Police Force is getting rather behind, the Native Authority is usually asked if the operational control could be taken over by a superior Nigeria Police Officer, and if the Native Authorities are not willing to hand over, I have power to do so if I know that

they are to be handed over to the Nigeria Police. This is exactly what we did during the last Federal Elections, when they were handed over to the Nigeria Police and whether they did well or not is the affairs of those to whom they were handed over to.

Mr Chairman, I am very surprised to hear a Kano Member talking about Indian Hemp. It was a few years ago that it was discovered near a Kano Prison in Kano City that Indian Hemp are being grown. What have they got to say if they allow it to be grown openly in Kano City?

Mr Chairman: Any question on the Subheads?

Question proposed, "That the sum of £340,270 provided for the services of Head 244—Ministry of Internal Affairs—do stand part of the Schedule"—agreed to.

Head 245—Police

Mr Chairman: Any question on the Subheads?

Question proposed, "That the sum of £427,870 provided for the services of Head 245—Police—do stand part of the Schedule"—agreed to.

Head 246—Ministry of Justice

Mallam Bature Dangyang: Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to congratulate this Ministry, Mr Chairman, I want the Minister to extend our gratuities to, especially, the court judges who worked honestly without showing any discrimination. During the last Federal elections, some people from different Regions planned a lot of things so that they could bring bad things into this Region. Those of us who are used to obey our leaders will not like to be ruthless. When those people brought such action, judges tried to show sense of justice when judging their cases. For that reason, it is good for us to thank them and especially in my constituency, I will like the Minister to extend my gratitude to them.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to appeal to the Minister that he should be aware that whenever Native Authority complains to him about the works of the Native Authority Courts to see that those people are satisfied, because the time has come when people should get nearer to them to be in the courts. I remember having told the Minister once in this honourable House that there are people who will have to travel a distance of about 50 miles before they reach a court. I do not think it is the fault of the judge, if he could not hear all the

cases and judge them in a day because he cannot finish with all the cases brought before him in a day. It is therefore necessary for judges to send people back and in most cases those people so asked to go back do suffer because they have no places to stay. If they are told that they have to go back home, the time may be too short for them to reach their homes, and it may happen that in the town where the case is going to be heard they do not know anybody, and so will not have any place to sleep. Even if they are lucky to get transport back home, it means that they will have to pay more money in coming back the following day. Therefore I am appealing to the Minister to see that whenever Native Authority complains about the number of judges in a court the Minister should look into it.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Alhaji Muhammadu Mahadi (Katagum West): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to thank this Ministry. We have one thing which worries us. This Ministry has introduced something which worries people. It has introduced something about the Alkalis. Any Alkali who reaches 55 years of age, his appointment will have to be renewed again. Those people who have reached the age of 55, they have even attended the Institute of Administration for legal courses. I therefore find it that it is not convenient for these people's appointments to be renewed every year. This is not fair. For this reason, it should be better made that until a person reaches certain age before he is appointed a Judge so that it may reduce some difficulties encountered by the Native Authority.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Alhaji Rabiu (Babura Garki): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to congratulate the Minister of Justice. The Minister has worked very hard and honestly too. I want to say one thing and that is in Kano there are so many cases awaiting trial. I want the Minister of Justice to please, add some more judges for us in Kano because there are so many cases in Kano now which they ought to have been tried but for lack of judges, they are still untried. If you get to Kano you will discover that many people are awaiting for trial and they become very tired because of lack of judges. Again Sir, the High Court in Kano is a very old building. I am therefore appealing to the Minister to see that the High

Court in Kano should be rebuilt. There is a District Court, Provincial Court and Magistrate Courts, I want, if it is possible that these Courts be in one building so that it will attract people and minimise every difficulties and delay.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu (G/S Tiev): Mr Chairman, Sir, I wish the Minister will not take this as my other friend did.

Mr Chairman: You better carry on with your speech. If you are wrong you will be called to order.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: What I would like the Minister to know is that now that the Report of the Commission on Tiv Affairs has not been released, I am definitely sure that the Minister is not aware of what is happening in Tiv Division. I want to keep him aware on what has happened recently. Some Court Judges in Native Courts have been appointed, well some of these people are people who have got bad records. Well, I have brought similar complaint to the Minister but he asked me to see him in his office that he may look into it and I went to his office to see him but he never did anything. If papers of appointment of Native Court Judges are brought to him he should inspect them to know their background before approving their appointments. There is one particular person who was recently appointed a Judge. He was formerly an interpreter in a Court, and at times, he used to confuse an issue so much that some accused were sent to jail. It happens that sometimes an accused may plead not guilty but this interpreter will interpret that the accused is said to be guilty. (Interruptions)

The Minister of State (The hon. S. A. Ajayi): Point of Order. The affairs of the Judges are not to be discussed here.

Mr Isaac Shu'ahu: I am speaking about an interpreter and not about a Judge. This interpreter was recently appointed a Judge. What I want the Minister to do is that he should check their backgrounds before they are appointed. My second point Sir, is about the establishment of New Area Courts, I am not disputing their justice but I have one point to make Sir, and that is, these Courts are entitled to imprison people to a long term of sentence, well if somebody is going to be tried in these

[MR ISAAC SHU'AHU]

Courts and they are going to sentence him to more than two years jail, he should be allowed to be represented by a lawyer. The Constitution of the Court does not allow anybody to appeal for an accused, but as these Courts are empowered to try long term sentences, I think it will be in order if the Government will introduce lawyers to defend such people or to establish Magistrate Courts in places of these Area Courts, particularly in the Riverian Areas. If the lawyers in the North are not given chance to practise where will they get their daily bread. Although I am not doubting their abilities at all, but my appeal is that when an accused is going to be sentenced to more than two years jail, they should be allowed to be represented by a lawyer. To conclude, Mr Chairman, the Minister should try to establish Magistrate Courts to try people in the Riverian Areas. There are two things, one the Minister should try to reduce the powers of Emirs and the Area Court Judges because the Area Court Judges and the Emirs have the same power and equal education. I hope the Minister will take these into consideration.

Mr A. A. Abogede (Igalá East): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to congratulate the Minister of Justice. Why I am doing so is that the able way the Minister has handled the affairs of justice during the last Federal Elections. As all my hon. Friends want legal aid they purposely commit offences so that they could get lawyers to help them. I could remember before the last Federal Elections about 45 lawyers were sent to the North to defend these people who commit offences intentionally because there are lawyers to defend them.

I am really very grateful for the way this man handled the affairs of this region. I congratulate him so much. Now Mr Chairman, I am appealing to the Minister to see to it that more Courts be built. We have confidence in Alkali Courts, be it Native Court or Magistrate Courts all of us have confidence in them. As good citizens, we want courts where our people will be fairly tried because some people will have cases but they will not have where they will try them in time. Another point Sir, I wish the Minister will continue the training of Alkalis and Native Court personnels in order to get more people to be appointed to Judicial Department. Mr Chairman, Sir, this is a special appeal that I am making on behalf of my people and that is, people who are sentenced to death for murder cases, this is a very serious

case. I am appealing to the Minister of Justice to see to it that when somebody is condemned to death for murder he should be taken to the place where he committed the offence to be hanged publicly so that the people of that area may learn a lesson from that.

The Premier: That matter is the responsibility of the Minister of Internal Affairs.

Mr A. A. Abogede (Igalá West): With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Mallam Ado Salih (Gwarzo West): Thank you Mr Chairman, I rise to suggest some few things to the Minister on what he has done and what he is trying to do. This Minister, Mr Chairman, has done a great deal of work, and he is still doing it, because such things like justice and implementation of justice is a very difficult thing, because there are so many cases which the judges will have to try and find who is on the right path. For this reason we must thank the judges for they have done their work well, especially last year those people have tried very hard in this region. We would have found ourselves in a very difficult situation. For this reason, I would like to suggest some few things to the Minister in His Excellency's Speech he promised that there will be more Alkalis. I want these people to be increased. I want Alkalis who will be trying civil cases and another persons who will be trying criminal cases, because in some places there are so many cases awaiting trial and it really takes a very long time. If we have different judges for different types of offences it will help us greatly, especially in local areas where you find people leaving their places to come to the town. The second point Mr Chairman, I know the building of Native Courts is the responsibility of the Native Authorities. I wonder if the Government will take over the building of Courts from the Native Authority because most of these buildings are not modern buildings, I am therefore suggesting whether the Government will take over from the Native Authority to build few Courts. I want the Minister to look into this.

Mallam Ibrahim Musa (Igalá North-West): Mr Chairman, Sir, In my congratulating the Minister of Justice I have some remarks to make about Item 1 Subhead 16—Appointment of Court Inspectors. Well, I am really very grateful that provision has been made under this Ministry.

Court Inspectors are first Very Important Persons, in Judiciary in the Provinces and they are the people who study and know the interpretation of law. My suggestion is as follows. Local people find it difficult when they are sentenced to certain terms of imprisonment to appeal. They do not know whom to meet either the District Officer, the Provincial Secretary or the Provincial Judge. We are glad that these Inspectors will be stationed in each Province so that people who wish to appeal to the lower or high court will approach them, he would give them directives of the actual court judge to try them. According to the provision in this estimate they should have assistants who will be in the headquarters when people want help. Sometimes our electorates approach us we find it difficult to direct them to appropriate courts because we are ignorant ourselves. My second point is about the President of the Criminal Court. God so kind that we are going to get Court Inspectors who are responsible for court proceedings. And it is high time that both these Court Presidents should be able to take the minutes of the court proceedings. They will be able to know the way and manner to translate the proceedings to the local people. A President of the court will be able to exercise his power so there will be no injustice and criticism. We pray that these people should be honest and have no fear of anybody.

The Minister of Justice (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Nasir): Mr Chairman Sir, I am most grateful to the hon. Members who have contributed to the debate on the Head of my Ministry in the Estimates. Firstly, Sir, I would like to say that the work and responsibility put on Judicial Officers, be they High Court Judges, Sharia Court of Appeal Judges, Provincial Court Judges, Magistrates, Alkalis, President or other Court Members is a responsibility which is probably putting more weight on a particular individual than anything else. Because this Government believes that this Country cannot make good progress without an impartial and reasonable judiciary. But Sir, I would like to take this opportunity to appeal to all the hon. Members to say that even Judges do make mistakes. We do not say that whatever is decided in a court must be accurate and because of this so many courts are established to give opportunity for appeal. I will appeal to the hon. Members of this House to help the court in trying to get the citizens to take more interest in the affairs of the judiciary particularly by helping those of us

who must go to the court to make complaint. Some people may be required as witnesses without witnesses the court can do very little, and somebody may have local knowledge and without this a case may not be fully investigated. So I would appeal to everybody to take part in, helping the Police, your brothers, sisters and the public who may have court cases.

On the question raised by the hon. Member, Mallam Bature—the courts in Jos South are a bit peculiar in relation to the other courts in other areas but we are doing our best with the help of our Inspectors to survey the areas and give advise to the Native Authority, so that they will be able to establish more courts and there will be less distances for people to cover in going to a court. These surveys are already being considered. I will take this opportunity to tell all members that judiciary has done very well recently and always and not during the election time only but whatever the period, Sir, I think the real explanation is that hon. Members who are politicians come in contact with the Courts more especially during the election period. But for our part there is no difference whatever between the election period and any other period. Sir, on the question raised by the hon. Magajin Gari Katagum the normal retiring age of Native Authority staff is the responsibility of the Ministry for Local Government be they Alkalis, Court Members or Magajingari himself. The question of Alkali having to be dismissed is a matter for the Native Authority which I am sure that the hon. Members know very well that this is the responsibility of the Native Authority. If the Native Authority does not want him to continue they will retire him. If we find in the interest of the community at large or for any other cause, then we have a duty above the duty we have for any particular individual to see that the person continues his work. Our first responsibility is for the nation then to other people and lastly for ourselves.

Sir, the hon. Member for Babura Garki raised the question of cases in Kano and getting more Courts in the area. Sir, this Government was for quite a long time and is still aware that, Kano is made the station for High Court Judges and Magistrates and this Government recently established a new Area Court which according to our report has proved very useful and reduces the congestion of cases in Kano urban area. We will do our best to get qualified magistrates and judges. This is very important. We have to train these people and in addition we have to make them

[ALHJI HON MUH. NASIR]

supreme to see that they are the right type of people who go on the bench. There is no use getting the knowledge without making use of it properly. Sir on the question of High Court building in Kano, I hope with the marvelous progress which this Government is making now, it will not be too long before this Government can say that we are now in a position to put up new buildings for the courts but even now this Government is providing £7,000 for the improvement of High Court in Kano.

Sir, hon. Sha'ahu said we should check the background of the men on the bench. I am glad that it has come to his mind now. We feel that it is our first priority to see that we see what type of person is sitting on the bench particularly his moral standard and honesty. The judicial officer's integrity is more important than his knowledge of theoretical law. He did mention again that the question of interpreters, nobody can guarantee that an interpreter will be accurate or honest. But as far as I know I myself practised in Makurdi and if the interpreter said something wrong it is up to the persons in the case to say that there is something wrong in the interpretations. Your witness may not understand any other language than Tiv but there are other people in town who may be able to interpret. We find it necessary to stop one interpreter in that area and we are always doing our best to see that nobody is unjustly treated. Sir, he did mention this important question of his appreciation of the work being done in the Area Court. Sir, this Government establishes courts for the welfare of the people and I am glad that the Members of Opposition, though few, they appreciate the work being done by the Government of this Region.

Now people are shouting that there are no lawyers in the Native Courts. I will tell you more of the background of this. There are people from outside the Region who are very interested in coming into this Region to earn a living and they are poisoning the minds of citizens and some of them say that if there is no lawyer in a case there is no justice. This is far from the truth. There are countries with a different system of law from our own. What we have now in Nigeria is some form of the English Common Law, and all the lawyers who are trained in England have the impression that there is nothing good other than what they have seen in England. You will find that there are principles which are excellent in England but out of contact here. Sir, if the hon. Members will realise that if we have lawyers for

example dealing with Tiv marriage law then I think those lawyers should have the idea of the marriage law. Sir, if the hon. Member would in fact produce, Legal Practitioners who have no political interest, then he has a stronger case than what he has been making but his case is biased. Sir, in this case, we are building up in this Region our own lawyers. Before we had no lawyers in the North, only three of us, now we have about 40-50 being trained all Northern lawyers. (*Interruptions*). We will do our best that in this Region a day will come when in every court we will get a fully qualified Legal Practitioner. Somebody who knows the laws of Nigeria and that of the North and he will be a Northern Nigerian and there will be many Northerners who will be able to take up private practice. The question of court being established whether as civil courts with civil jurisdiction or criminal courts with criminal jurisdiction is always being considered but not in some areas such as Gwarzo it has been a tradition for centuries and centuries to have the civil and criminal work in the same court. He should take this up with the Native Authority if they can afford to build more courts I can assure him they will have the blessing of the Government. We will do our best to continue to help the Native Authority Court staff with training and supervision and do our best to see that the standard of the judiciary in this Region is always high. (*Applause*).

Mr Chairman: Any question on the Sub-Head.

Mallam Muh. Adamu Inuwa (*Special Member*): Yes Sir, There is Subhead 1 Item 23.

The Minister of Justice: Mr Chairman, in this particular case they are 100 per cent Northerners.

Question proposed "That the sum of £157,255 for the services of Head 246—Ministry of Justice—do stand part of the Schedule"—agreed to.

Head 247—Ministry for Kaduna Affairs

Mallam Deshi Toklen (*Hausa*): Mr Chairman Sir, I thank you very much for the creation of this Ministry. Mr Chairman, I would like to talk about the Kaduna township. We appeal to the Minister to see that every street should be tarred because Kaduna is our capital territory. I would also want all the streets to be repaired and I also want all the buildings along the main streets should be built into modern houses otherwise we shall feel ashamed when visitors come to the township.

With these, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Mallam Adamu Inuwa: Thank you Mr Chairman, I want to appeal to the hon. Premier, firstly we people in Kaduna are happy with the creation of the new Ministry. We appeal to the Minister to see that the Kaduna market is improved. I also want to appeal to the Minister about the tarring of the Kaduna roads which the last speaker has said. This is very important. One can see that most of the people working in the Government Departments live in Kaduna. One can see that every street in the GRA is tarred. Another thing is that there is something which is being introduced into Kaduna market. When one goes to the Kaduna railway station one must buy an entrance ticket and this also applies to the Kaduna motor park. It is difficult to pay to enter a motor park and also pay for your journey by motor. [THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC PLANNING: This is for the local council]. We are appealing to the hon. Premier on whose hands the Minister of Kaduna is and we are appealing on behalf of the Kaduna people, to see about this entrance fee to motor parks, and do something about it.

Mallam Megida Lawani: Mr Chairman, I have not much to say about this new Ministry but I have only some remarks which I would like to make and that is about house rentage. I wish the Minister to see that the method by which the people of Kaduna pay rent is controlled. [MR CHAIRMAN: You are swallowing the important point]. I said that I would like this new Ministry to look into the method by which the house owners in Kaduna levy house rentage. This is rather too exorbitant. In some cases, boys who are working in the factories, most probably do not earn more than £6-10s-0d a month and in some cases they are expected by the landlords to pay about £3 rent. After paying this amount from his salary, and if such a boy spends 2s-6d a day for feeding, that means he has to spend about £3-16s-0d a month, in which case he has spent minus 15s-0d out of his salary—this I think is a problem which I would like the Minister to solve for our poor boys.

With these, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

The Premier (*Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, the Sardauna of Sokoto*): Mr Chairman, Sir, hon. Members have spoken on one side of Kaduna Ministry. In actual fact this Ministry is going to embrace some other works from my office so that I could reduce some of my burden and give me chance of doing proper supervision of the Ministries

of Finance, Trade and Industry, Health and Social Welfare and Co-operatives and so on and so forth. The matter of immigration which is a Federal subject is referred to my office. With the creation of this Ministry for Kaduna Affairs, the responsibility will be transferred. The question of naturalisation which is also a Federal matter is always referred to the Premier's Office. This too, can be transferred to the Ministry for Kaduna Affairs. Also Parks and Gardens. So you will see that it will not be confined to just Kaduna but the work of this Ministry is as any other Ministry.

Now, somebody has spoken from Pankshin about the tarring of all the streets in Kaduna and was supported by the nominated Member for the Trade Unions in asking us to tar all the roads. One of them went into the extent of saying that in the Government Residential Area, all the roads are tarred. Well I am not sure that the Kaduna Member is grateful to what Government has done to them. When I came here in 1952, there used to be high way robbery between Kaduna and Kawo. Now you can remember how much this town has grown and I think anybody will be proud of Kaduna now and that Kaduna is certainly well planned capital. The question of tarring the road is a matter of great concern to us. I am very pleased that the Member for Pankshin expressed importance for tarring all the roads in Sabon Gari Kaduna and if this House agrees, I think I will call the Minister of Health to release the money voted for the reconstruction of Pankshin hospital in order to tar one or two roads, if the Minister is willing or if the hon. Member is willing. I am glad also that the hon. Member has mentioned about the question of rebuilding houses. This has long been in my mind as the Minister for Kaduna Affairs and even yesterday I took a tour of Kaduna Capital Territory to see in which way at least we can improve all the houses on the main road. We can not re-build Kaduna over night but we go through it bit by bit, so as soon as the Minister is announced, I hope he and the Minister of Land and Survey, the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives will put their heads together and find out a way for us by which we will be able to improve the housing conditions of Kaduna.

Well, I do not know what actually the hon. Member from Kaduna meant when he said that the Ministry has now been created. Does he mean all the time that Kaduna has been under my control and I have not done anything for it? I thought I have. I am sure my new Minister will certainly contribute his quota.

[THE HON. PREMIER]

Market is a local matter. It is the matter for the Kaduna Native Authority to get funds from the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation in order to improve the market. There is a difficulty and that is if we increase the stalls and allocate them to northerners tomorrow you will find that they have been sold to these ungrateful people—the Ibos (*Shouts of 'shame'*). I have got cases before me now where northerners have been privileged to get plots and the following day they gave them to these ungrateful friends—I am very sorry—you better tell them I will never be a hypocrite. I will always speak my mind. The same applies to car parks—it is the local council responsibility and we do not interfere with the Native Authorities but if the Native Authority makes regulations definitely they will be looked into by the Government either for amendment or for approval, to suit the local condition. The hon. Member also said that rentage is very high. I do not know how it is in his home town. Although the buildings we used to put up at £2,000 ten years ago have now gone up over £6,000. Every year you find the same thing happening but I leave everything to the Minister whose name I hope you will hear tomorrow and I will leave him to face his own problem.

Question proposed "That the sum of £23,650 provided for the services of Head 247—Ministry for Kaduna Affairs—do stand part of the Schedule"—agreed to.

Mr Chairman: Sitting is suspended for 20 minutes.

Alhaji Hassan, Dallatun Abuja (Abuja)

Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to thank the Minister of Land and Survey. In thanking this Minister I wish to ask a question, and that is about town planning. Mr Chairman, I emphasize that when a town is going to be planned consideration should be given for adequate places for children to play so that they will not go near motor roads. My advice is that when a town is going to be planned they should provide adequate fields where boys will be able to play. When we look at some villages around us such as Tudun Wada or Kawo we see that the buildings are not arranged because no place was reserved for the young boys to play. I could remember there was a picture shown by the Ministry of Information where boys playing in their playing ground, this was due to adequate space given them in order that boys will not approach the motor roads. This could also apply to towns. If a town is to be planned, they should see to it that enough

places are provided for the future generations.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Mr A. A. Abogede: Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to register my congratulation to the Minister and the entire member of his staff, for the good work they have done to the Northern Region. In doing so, Sir, I still have one or two comments and an appeal to make to the Minister. One is that we all see surveyor, surveying roads and every where Sir and as far back as when I was young, I have been seeing them survey all our areas, especially my own area Ankpa. When I see these surveyors, I think they are coming to our aids because our area is situated in the valleys of a hill and there is frequent erosion. I will be grateful if the Minister will come to our aid so that they can survey that area and get an effective result. I appeal to the Minister if he could kindly see to it that the Department dealing with the town planning should send some experts to Ankpa, because I know Sir, that if this town is surveyed in course of time erosion will not worry us anymore, although I am not an authority on surveying but I know everything will be alright with some experts advice.

My second point is that I thought Sir, in that Ministry Northernisation Policy does not at all seem to have much effect, because most of the posts are being manned by Southerners and as such they wouldn't like any Northerner to under-study them, at times they are placed in difficult position which makes them resign from the Department and join other Departments or Commercial Firms. I have one or two boys in particular who were undertaking Draftsmanship Course but because of difficulties placed before them they resigned and I understand one of them is now employed by United Africa Company. This is a special appeal to the Minister and his Permanent Secretary to see to it and to safeguard the interest of Northerners. Another point is that there was a Northerner who was sent for a course but because he failed the course he was not allowed another opportunity to repeat the course and if this is deprived of him when shall we get Northerners to take over from the Southerners.

My other appeal to the Minister is about Idah Town Planning. As we hope that sooner or later Idah will be the site of the proposed Iron and Steel Industry, I hope it is high time to see that Idah Town Planning that has been existing and the project is done so that we can know what part of the town will be allocated for the industry and what part will

be that of the people for erecting houses. So I am appealing to the Minister to help us.

With these few remarks, I withdraw my amendment.

Mr M. Ade Ojo (Ilorin East): Mr Chairman, Sir, I have only one or two suggestions to make to the Minister of Land and Survey. Before doing so, I have to congratulate him for the efficient and exemplary ways he has handled the affairs of that Ministry. Mr Chairman, Sir, my first suggestion is that the post of Land Officers is overdue in this Ministry. There are Assistant Land Officers but we do not know whom these Assistants are assisting. I think the post of Land Officers are overdue with the Ministry. My second point is that I would like the Minister to see that no restriction is put in the way of those people who want to pursue technical line in his Ministry. To my knowledge, Sir, if a boy who goes Overseas to study, be he lucky or unlucky to pass his examination he will not be given any chance of repeating it. I think if a person is allowed to repeat again he may pass and it will be an advantage to the Ministry and the whole North. I think it he is unable to pass the course he should be allowed to take it again.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: Mr Chairman, I have just one thing to bring before the Minister Well, as a former Member of Gboko Town Planning Committee I remember that we have made an arrangement to establish Parks and Gardens. Mr Chairman, Sir, unfortunately one of these places earmarked for the Parks and Gardens. Mr Chairman, Sir, unfortunately one of these places earmarked for the Parks and Gardens has been surveyed and a Certificate of Occupancy has been issued for a petrol station to be built on the land. When I asked my friend, what I was told was that the Provincial Secretary has given permission for the land to be used for petrol station. There is another place too called Ijare, this is not an ideal place for a petrol station but work has started and clearing has been done. I would like the Minister to investigate and then to withdraw the Certificate of Occupancy so that the Parks and Gardens should be built. The other one is very close to the burial ground of the Tor Tivs, but we have had only one Tor Tiv buried there,

(*Laughter*) but in a hundred years more we may have more. This place Sir, we thought it should be kept sacred but another petrol station is going to be built there. So I want to bring this before you and I want you to withdraw the Certificate of Occupancy. Parks and Gardens also add to the beauty of a place. When we have standard buildings and there are no parks it will not be good Sir, so Mr Chairman, I still appeal to the Minister to withdraw the Certificate of Occupancy of this land from those people who have been given.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

The Minister of Land and Survey (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Musa Gashash):

I thank the hon. Members who spoke on the head of my Ministry. The hon. Dallatu of Abuja spoke about Town Planning, that a Playing Ground be provided for children and other amenities. I would like to inform the hon. Member that this is not our responsibility, it is the responsibility of the Native Authorities to provide these things. If they need the assistance they can make it through the Provincial Surveyor. Mr Abogede also spoke about the places where survey has taken place and that there are some erosions in that area. I would like to say that it is not my responsibility, it is the responsibility of the Native Authority to plan where they will live. So if he likes he can speak to his Native Authority. I understand he is a Member of Igala Local Council and he can appeal to them to situate their town in a place where there will be no erosion. Not more than two weeks ago a course of about twenty-three Northern Land Officers has been closed, and all of them except two or three are going to man the offices in the province, and the posting has already been done, I wonder why the hon. Member will say we are not Northernising the Ministry. Mr Ade Ojo spoke about the Assistant Land Officers and he wants to tell the House that there is discrimination against Northerners and that Northerners are not given chance to progress. I would like to say that all these are not true. In fact Mr Abogede spoke about this also. I would like to tell the House the truth about it. There is one man called Mr Ajayi who was sent to England to study Survey, he went to England and spent sometime for something else and not for the Survey so he could not achieve anything thereby he has wasted the money of Northern Government. When he came back he tried to go back to England by one way or the other. He

[THE MINISTER OF LAND AND SURVEY] met several Ministers and Parliamentarians about it, then one day he came to my house to complain that Europeans are not giving them chance in the Survey Department. On hearing this, I investigated the matter and I found that it was not true. Lastly, I ordered my Permanent Secretary that this man be given another chance, this particular man was sent to Lagos but he does not want to go to Lagos—his country. This man wants to go back to England, so we did not allow him to waste the money of this country again for his personal pleasure. He came to me again and told me that our Ministers are under the influence of their European Civil Servants, I told him that this is not true and I asked him to go back to his fellow country men if they will be able to contribute money for him to go back to England for another pleasure trip, and not to come to my house anymore. Mr Chairman, Sir, being a Northerner only is not a qualification for one to spend the money of the Regional Government without achieving anything. Survey training is a very hard job. Nobody would like to sleep in a bush under a tree or mountain. It is a very hard job, and some of those boys who are going to the hon. Members for pleasure and who do not want to work expose themselves to be blamed. We are not prepared to encourage such boys by spending money on them. We leave our country for this place in order to work and not pleasure therefore those students must work hard in order to be qualified.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu spoke about Petrol Filling Station. This is not under my Ministry. First of all a man will apply to the Native Authority if it is the land of the Native Authority. If it is the land of the Government he will apply to the Commissioner. We are working Sir, on the recommendation of the Native Authority or the Provincial Commissioner or Local Authority or directly the Provincial Secretary. We do not give land to somebody because he is from that Province. He could take this matter up with his Province and that his Province will see that in future this is not revoked. Certificate of Occupancy are revoked on good grounds or if the Government wants to use this place in order to industrialise it or to build an Institution there, otherwise the Certificate of Occupancy will not be revoked. So if we start to revoke the Certificates of Occupancy people will lose confidence and no body will come for any industry, or any other business. Certificate

of Occupancy is a contract between the holder and the Government for that reason it will not be revoked without any good reason as stated by the law. Mr Chairman Sir, I beg to support.

Question proposed, "That the sum of £395,995 provided for the services of Head 248—Ministry of Land and Survey—stand part of the Schedule"—agreed to.

Head 249—Legal

Question proposed "That the sum of £96,385 provided for the services of Head 249—Legal—stand part of the Schedule"—agreed to.

Head 250—Ministry for Local Government

Mallam Hayatu Kojoli (Chamba): I rise to congratulate the Minister for Local Government. Firstly, I wish to ask from the Minister a question from my constituency Chamba. It was about two years ago I asked the Minister for this. Therefore I appeal to the Minister that our Native Authority reinstated. Mr Chairman, Sir, it is more than five years ago that our Native Authority has been dissolved. We held the office for only two years. The Government was not in favour of the accounts of the Native Authority then. I therefore wish that our Native Authority be restored. I understand that most of the people are in need of the Native Authority. It was dissolved because of the disagreement between the Native Authority and the people. They have since then been in agreement and everything is quite normal. I therefore appeal to the Government that our Native Authority should be restored. We understand that at present there are no difficulties to face, and obviously it is clear that we have shown that we are now in good term and at present we have come to co-operation. Therefore I am appealing to the Government to restore the Native Authority.

Mallam Ibrahim Musa (Igalala North-West): Infact the Minister for Local Government is an able Minister and we all thank him. I have one comment to make to the Ministry for Local Government. I can see in the estimate Head 1, Subhead 12—Allowances for Provincial Council. To my surprise since 1963 and up to date this Provincial Council could only meet twice—I do not know what happened. I do not know whether this applies to other areas of the Region. I would like to know whether it is the duty of the Provincial Commissioner to summon the Committee. Moreover, the vote of this Provincial Council should be increased. The sum of £1,600 is not adequate.

The Commissioner for Kabba Province (Alhaji Sani Okin): I am sorry the hon. Member is quite ignorant of the procedure. If he wishes to know what is going on he should see me in my office.

Mallam Ibrahim Musa: I am commenting on the Provincial Council meeting. So many of our members went to District Officer and they did not know what had stopped them from attending meeting. We want to know whether they do not want these people to attend the meeting again. It is high time now that this Council is encouraged because these people are to table the points raised by our people before the Council.

Mr Chairman, with these few remarks, I beg to support.

Alhaji Muhammadu Kabir (Gaya): Thank you Mr Chairman, this Ministry must be thanked. I wish to extend my thanks to the Minister concerning the Native Authorities. I wish the Minister to advise the Native Authority in the way they are going to help the District Council. These Councils do a great deal of work which the people of this Region are aware of. They are doing their best—therefore I am appealing to the Minister to help the District Council in granting the funds to give more help. I am appealing to the Minister to advise the Native Authority to raise this 6d to 2s per person to every District Council so that they will find it easier in running the work they are doing. Secondly, I wish to talk about District Council. I am appealing to the Minister to ask the Native Authority to give the village Head seating allowance as members of the Council are being paid. I am appealing to the Minister to look into these two things. I am not going too deep into the affairs of the Local Government Minister because most of the things we asked for were granted.

Alhaji Shehu Usman Sarkin Daji (Lafia): Mr Chairman, I rise to congratulate the Minister for Local Government for the good work he has done for the Region. All the Members are grateful to him and glad with his work. I have two comments to make. Firstly, the Native Authority staff who attended courses after successfully passing the course they were back to their respective Native Authorities and stay for three years or more without promotion. Usually, when somebody passes his course, the Government grants him an increase in salary. At present everything has become very expensive. I therefore hope that

their Scales should be revised. Kindness should be done to see that their salaries are raised.

Alhaji Mustafa Maude Gyani (Zaria South-West) I wish to congratulate and thank the Minister for Local Government concerning the things being done by the Native Authorities. I am aware that every member of this house will congratulate and thank the Minister. I wish to make two comments so that this House will take into consideration. I support the idea that District Council should be helped and also this Council should help the Government by doing community labour. My second point is that the Government should do something about this work and that they too should do something about it. Not only to wait for the Government to do everything for them. We pay taxes, so if we go and appeal to the masses, they will realise that it is no fault of ours and that we should advise the Government to help them. At present we are building a bridge by community labour and when this is completed, we shall draw the attention of the Government and hope the Government will pay us half of the labour cost.

With these few remarks, I hope the Minister will take note of this.

The Minister for Local Government (Alhaji the hon. Sule Gaya): Well I am glad to have noticed that hon. Member, Hayatu wants the Chamba Native Authority restored. I am glad that he noticed that hon members know that it is due to the local or tribal trouble that this Native Authority was dissolved. I am also glad that the tide is dying down. I am assuring him that when there is understanding the Native Authority will be restored. Turning to Ibrahim Musa who complained about the Provincial Council. I want him to understand that the purpose of this Provincial Council is meant to be a sort of Advisory to the Regional Government in passing matters as well as an advisory to the Native Authority. They have not got any Executive power. Sometimes unless there are certain matters to be discussed, it is not good calling this Council with short intervals. Another reason is due to the shortage of funds. We have to try to use the small amount of money we have. The Region has gigantic plan ahead.

The hon. Shehu Usman, Sarkin Daji of Lafia complained about lack of promotion of Native Authority staff. I would like to tell him that those fortunate to obtain promotions are given promotion but there is no assurance that

[THE MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT] anybody who has attended a course must be granted a sort of promotion. The training is just to enable Native Authority Staff to carry on their duties efficiently.

Alhaji Mustapha, Member for Kachia brought a very good suggestion of communal labour, though communal labour is not under my Ministry, I would say that this good suggestion is looked into.

The Premier: I think that this is the responsibility of the new Ministry. If we come tomorrow I will explain in detail what we intend to do on the question of community labour but I have a complaint to put before the Minister for Local Government. This complaint is not direct to the Minister himself but to people who occupy positions under the Ministry for Local Government. I have received a complaint that Council Members do not tour their area properly to see in actual fact what is being done with the Native Authority's money. The Councillor for Health does not visit a dispensary, so also the Councillor for Land and Development spend most of their time in their offices. I do not think office is the appropriate place of work of a Councillor. District Councils need supervision and they can only be supervised by the Councillors. I know some Native Authorities whom their councillors feel that they are above touring. We do tour ourselves. We meet people, hear their complaints and do what we can to help them. I expect every councillor to do that. I was a councillor myself and there used to be times when I spend more than forty days in the bush. This makes no difference to my work. I hope all the Provincial Commissioners will agree with me to see that Councillors make it their duty to tour their areas regularly.

Question proposed, "That the sum of £129,205 provided for the service of Head 250—Ministry for Local Government—do stand part of the Schedule"—agreed to.

Head 251—Ministry of Social Welfare and Co-operatives

Mallam Alhaji (Bedde): Mr Chairman we are indeed grateful to the Minister. Last year the Minister promised to provide Bedde people with some money for farming and he himself went and met all the people in all the corners and they have submitted their own problems to him. On his return to Kaduna, he gave the loan and this is very gratifying. At present, Sir, there are people who invest in the co-operative societies and

these people delegated me to complain to the Minister to help them with loans. Mr Chairman, Sir, our rice is being farmed in Sokoto and Benue and therefore I appeal to the Minister to eliminate the problem that the people usually undergo. In the first rice season, a bag is sold for about 21s and this bag cost about £2. We therefore appeal that special money be allocated to provide for the improvement of rice farming, so that in future, the rice so far collected will be re-sold to them, that is why I am complaining to the Minister to help in this matter.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Alhaji Muhammadu Dan Mallam (Durbi): Mr Chairman, I rise to associate myself with the good work being done by the Minister to the farmers. Many a times, protests have been made to the Minister that loans should be given earlier, Mr Chairman, whenever we undertake a tour, the farmers complain that they do not get loans in time. The Minister has also toured such places and has heard the same complaints. Secondly, we have something troubling us. We in this part of the world, who are Moslems, and our Leader who is the Vice-Chairman of the World Moslem Congress, it is shameful that whenever we undertake a tour whether at motor parks or railway stations and other places, we see destitute and other disabled people. We therefore appeal to the Government to build a home for these people so that they may be cared for. Mr Chairman, we appeal to the Government to build such a home in every Province. Mr Chairman, this is what we feel should be done to these people because this will enhance the prestige of this Region.

With this, I appeal to the Government to look into this matter so that the welfare of the people should be looked after.

Mallam Sule Darazo (Bauchi North-East): Thank you Mr Chairman, I rise to associate myself with what other Members have said about this Ministry. It is doubtless that we are thankful and grateful to the Minister. I wish the Minister will note all the things said about loans giving to farmers which is very inadequate. For example, if a farmer gives £2 as deposit, he will be given about £10, I feel inadequate. For example, if a farmer gives £2 as deposit, he will be given about £10, I feel that if he deposits £2, he should be given about £20 loan.

With this, I beg to support the Head.

The Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives (Alhaji the hon. Umaru Babura, Sarkin Fulanin Ja'idanawa): Mr Speaker, Sir, In the series of debates on matters concerning my Ministry, many hon. Members have expressed their appreciation of my responsibilities and importance of the duties carried out by the staff.

It is the duty of the staff of the Co-operative Division of the Ministry to try and ensure that Government guaranteed loans are used for the proper purpose. From this, hon. Members should understand that great reliance must be placed on the responsible leaders of Co-operative Societies to see that Government guaranteed funds are not used for any abusive purpose. Naturally if the loans are properly employed it is reasonable to expect full and prompt repayments. I have to report that in recent years the whole subject of loans has been firmly controlled with the encouraging reward of an improvement in the repayment records. This season, two Provinces, namely Sokoto and Katsina are maintaining a good record of repayment, but other Provinces are falling below the average. In this respect, I wish to seize this opportunity to thank all Native Authorities and their officials for the help given to my field officers.

Hon. Members, I am sure, realise that organising co-operative societies does not only entail administration of loans. Naturally, there is a constant demand for the registration of new societies and my field officers are always ready to give all possible assistance in the formation and registration formalities. It should be remembered that the hon. Minister of Finance has already included in his excellent budget speech the progress so far made by the Co-operative Division of my Ministry. So there is no need to go into the details of what we intend to do.

I thank the hon. Member for Kontagora South-east, (Alhaji Usman) for his kind remarks, on the Co-operative Division of my Ministry and would like to express my agreement with the hopes he mentioned in connection with Co-operative Societies in Northern Nigeria

It is, I am sure, well understood by all hon. Members that Co-operatives are designed to increase the well-being of their members, and to indeed encourage their members to appreciate their business potentiality which will in turn lift their standard of living through mutual and self-help. In this respect, it is the desire of all in my Ministry that Co-operative

Societies should, wherever possible, engage local people on their staff and my Officers are always ready to accept local staff and help them to shoulder their responsibilities.

In other countries, Co-operatives are certainly successfully managed by local people themselves but this is usually due to the greater supply of trained people available but I can assure the hon. Members that if a Co-operative union engages a local person of suitable qualification, that union will receive all the assistance it requires from my Officers to train that person for the position he aspires to.

I wish to thank the hon. Member from Gombe, (Sarkin Pindiga) for his remarks, on the question of buying seed cotton by co-operatives in Gombe area. In its progressive policy of encouraging indigenous Licensed Buying Agent to take a leading part in produce purchasing, the Northern Nigeria Marketing Board appointed Co-operatives to buy seed cotton in the cotton multiplication areas of Katsina and Bauchi Provinces in the 1964/65 season in place of British Cotton Growing Association (BCGA). Knowing that the Co-operatives are the sole buyers in those markets, my Ministry made a special arrangement to ensure that the Co-operatives did not run out of cash in those markets throughout the season.

In December, the Gombe Co-operative Union Limited was advanced £70,000 to begin with. It is probable that the Union was temporarily short of money around the middle of January, for, there was a request from it for more money around 18th January. On 20th January, £20,000 was released to the Union and another £60,000 was released only five days later, bringing the total amount at the disposal of the Union for purchasing seed cotton to £150,000. Since then a close touch has been maintained with the Union to ensure that it does not run out of cash. I am pleased that reports from Bauchi Province indicate that the Union has always been in fund since the increase given to them in January and that the actual farmers selling their seed cotton are happier than they were when the British Cotton Growing Association was buying the seed cotton in those markets. Of course all other cotton Licensed Buying Agents who are operating in Gombe area are naturally envious of the success the Union is making on account of the privilege given to it by the Marketing Board.

In the field of Social Welfare the training of staff at both local and overseas has been provided to both the new recruited and serving

[MINISTER OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND CO-OPERATIVE]
staff. Out of those training overseas eight have returned which resulted in opening two new offices in Sokoto and Katsina. Facilities for more training are being provided in the school for Co-operatives and Social Welfare staff at Zaria which will give a six month course for the Social Welfare staff besides the on-the-job and the two weeks courses given to them on joining the service.

Gidan Wambai in Zaria and Gidan Shatima in Kano are two centres for the training of women in mothercraft, housecraft, hygiene, first aid, cookery, knitting and needle work, etc. Between these two, about half a dozen courses were conducted for house-wives from Kano, Zaria, Kaduna and Jos.

Probation, Family Welfare and Group Work have expanded in all the centres where there is a Government or Native Authority Social Welfare Office. A large number of orphan and destitute children have been placed in Foster Homes; and provisions for the care of such children before placement in such homes is being made. Remand Homes are being or have been built in places that have a fairly high percentage of juvenile delinquency or incidence of children in need of care and protection. Group Works has made such a headway in the Boys and Girls and Boys Clubs and in the Women's Clubs in many places.

Native Authorities have been assisted by receiving advice, training and supervision of their staff in the field of Social Welfare problems and services.

The hon. Alhaji Dan Mallam, Wamban Katsina asked for the Regionalisation of National Provident Fund. He said that the

present system is very complicated. All the funds collected by the National Provident Fund which are not required for immediate use are invested in loan stocks issued by the Federal Government. The proceeds of these loans are divided between the Federal and Regional Governments, and as a result, this Region does receive back funds collected from the Region, so that they can be used for developments.

With regards to easier payment to subscribers of National Provident Fund, Sir, it is easy provided the members hold their cards and follow the proper channel on demand.

Mr Chairman: Order! Order. The Minister will like to resume replying to-morrow. The Minister is making his statement for the benefit of hon. Members who are listening. I will call the Minister tomorrow to reply and I will put the question.

The question now is that I do report progress to the House.

Question put and agreed to.

Mr Speaker: Order! Order. House resumes. **The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, Wazirin Katsina):** Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the House do now adjourn.

The Minister of Information (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Biu): Sir, I beg to second.

Question put and agreed to.

The House accordingly adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY NORTHERN NIGERIA

Tuesday, 9th March, 1965

The House met at 10.00 a.m.

PRAYERS

(MR SPEAKER in the Chair)

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS

(O103, O108, O112: The hon. Member was not present to ask his question. See Appendix).

Federal Inter-Regional Secondary School

O122. Mallam Megida Lawani (Igbirra North) asked the Minister of Education if the Regional Government sponsors students to the Federal Inter-Regional Secondary School in Afikpo (Eastern Region):—

- (a) If yes, how many?
(b) If not, why?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Education (Alhaji Abdu Anace): The Inter-Regional Secondary School in the Eastern Region is expected to open later this year at Okposi near Afikpo. It is hoped that thirty-two Northern Students will be sponsored in the school when it opens, fourteen in Form I and eighteen in Form VI.

Rutu River

O171. Alhaji Shehu Usman, Sarkin Dajin Lafia (Lafia) asked the Minister of Works whether his Ministry will consider building a bridge across Rutu River or providing a ferry?

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Works (Alhaji Muhammadu, Sokoto): The Rutu River crosses the Doma-Keffi road which is a Native Authority road. The hon. Member should therefore direct his enquiry to Lafia Native Authority.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., Sardauna of Sokoto): Mr Speaker Sir, at the beginning of the sitting of this House I made a promise to the hon. members that I will let them know some of the changes I have in mind during the present Session. On my recommendation the Governor has approved the following ministerial appointments:—

Hon. Abutu Obekpa, Minister for Kaduna Affairs
Hon. Alhaji Aliyu, Minister of Establishments and Training, Turakin Zazzau

Those are Ministers in the Government of Northern Nigeria. Hon. Abutu Obekpa and Alhaji Aliyu were Ministers of State in my office with the responsibility for Kaduna Capital Territory and Pilgrimage Affairs respectively. His Excellency has also made the following appointments:—

Alhaji Aliyu, Magajin Garin Sokoto formerly Provincial Commissioner Kano now to be Minister of State in the Ministry for Local Government. He will assist the Minister in connection with the responsibility over Native Authority Finance.

Alhaji Usman Ladan Baki formerly Provincial Commissioner for Zaria now to be Minister of State in the Ministry of Trade and Industry. He will assist the Minister in connection with Trade responsibility.

The following changes and appointments and responsibilities to Ministers also have been approved by His Excellency on my recommendation:—

Hon. Alhaji Ibrahim Biu, Minister of Information now becomes Minister of Water Resources and Community Development.

Hon. Alhaji Ahmadu Fatika, Sarkin Fadan Zazzau, Minister of Health now becomes Minister of Information.

The two remaining Ministers of State in my office have been allocated to Ministries as follows:—

Hon. S. A. Ajayi is to be Minister of State in the Ministry of Animal and Forest Resources to assist the Minister in connection with the responsibility over Forest and Animal Resources

Hon. Alhaji Umaru Abba Karim, Walin Muri to be Minister of State in the Ministry of Education to assist the Minister in connection with the responsibility over technical education.

Two new Provincial Commissioners have also been appointed to take the place of two new appointments of Ministers of State.

They are:—

Alhaji Ibrahim Wazirin Gumel, Parliamentary Secretary, Premier's Office to be new Provincial Commissioner for Plateau Province.

Alhaji Usman Kiman, Sarkin Musawa, and Chief Whip has been appointed Provincial Commissioner for Kano.

[THE HON. PREMIER]

Other changes in the assignments and responsibilities with Provincial Commissioners are as follows:—

Hon. James C. Onwuchola, Provincial Commissioner for Ilorin to Bauchi.

Hon. Edmond B. Mamiso, Provincial Commissioner for Sardauna to Benue.

Alhaji Muhammadu Salihu Gonto, Provincial Commissioner for Katsina to Ilorin.

Mallam J. T. Yusufu, Provincial Commissioner for Benue now to Zaria.

Alhaji Ndagi Faruk, Tafidan Bida, Provincial Commissioner for Plateau now to Sardauna Province.

Alhaji Dauda Jamtari Beleb, Provincial Commissioner for Bauchi now to Katsina.

Our Chief Whip has just surrendered his whip. It is intended that Alhaji Maikano, Sarkin Dutse will take over the title of Chief Whip.

Similar changes will also take place within the Ministries with regard to civil servants. There will be changes in the Permanent Secretaries status and this will take effect from the 1st April but those I have just mentioned will take effect from the 12th of this month. These changes have been made because of the need, from time to time to overhaul the machinery of government in order to strengthen it. Changes in the appointments and responsibilities to Ministers give the opportunity to Ministers to broaden their experience and knowledge with direct contact with various aspects of the government work. The appointment to the new created Ministries will reflect the importance which government attaches to development of water resources of Northern Nigeria and the unique position of Kaduna as the Regional Capital. The assignment of responsibilities to individual Ministers for the first time is intended to increase their share of responsibilities in the day to day conduct of work of government as well as to relieve Ministers of responsibilities in order to enable them to exert more energy on higher policy.

Mr Speaker Sir, these are the two changes I have in mind and are intended for the good of the Region and I pray God who has guided me in making these recommendations to make them of everlasting benefit to the Region (Applause)

Mr Speaker: I know all hon. Members will like to congratulate all those who have been

promoted to high positions and as there is no time for such discussion, therefore on behalf of the hon. Members, may I say to those affected 'Allah shi kyauta, Amin'.

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker Sir, I rise to move the Motion on the Order Paper 'that this House at its rising this day, do adjourn *sine die*, provided the business on the Order Paper is concluded'.

I beg to move.

The Minister of Animal and Forest Resources (Alhaji the hon. Mu'azu Lamido, Magatakardan Sokoto): Sir, I beg to second.

Question put and agreed to.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Appropriation Law

Head 251—Ministry of Social Welfare and Co-operatives

(House in Committee).

Mr Chairman: Before we adjourn yesterday the hon. Minister was trying to conclude his speech but it was time for interruption so I do not know whether the Minister would like to start afresh or continue from where he stopped.

The Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives (Alhaji the hon. Umaru Babura, Sarkin Fulani Jaidanawa): Mr Chairman, Sir with regard to Sports Commission, I am glad to inform the hon. members that the most outstanding event in the Commission is its transfer to direct administration from the Ministry on 1st April, 1964; and the next important event is the opening of the Ahmadu Bello Stadium on 2nd August, 1964. Plans for re-organise and improve sports generally in the Region have been made; all of which have been approved by the government. A new Commission has been appointed with three of the old members and four new ones. Ahmadu Bello Stadium has been making a steady progress in the provision of facilities for sports and revenue earning. Courses for coaches in football have been organised and conducted for voluntary coaches from Football Clubs, the Nigeria Police Force, the Army and the Ministry of Education, Courses in Athletics have been conducted by the Athletics Coaches in Secondary Schools, Colleges and the Forces. More are being organised. Competitions have taken place in the Ahmadu Bello Stadium the outstanding of which are the Football matches between the Queens Park Football

Club of Glasgow and Shoktoir Team from U.S.S.R., in which the Northern XI lost and drew respectively. In the Athletics field the Amateur Athletic Association Championships and the Regional Police Athletics are outstanding. Northern teams have taken part in matches and tournaments outside the region in football, athletics and hockey in each of which they distinguished themselves even if they had lost. I am glad to inform the hon. members that a Fives players team from Eton, United Kingdom, paid a visit and played friendly matches in many places in the Region. In these matches it was not the wins of the matches that mattered but establishing friendship and goodwill between the people of this vast region and those of Britain which the visiting team represented. The Amateur Boxing Association staged its first boxing championships for the region at Ahmadu Bello Stadium on 27th February, 1965 which came off very successfully.

Finally, Sir, I would like to answer the hon. Members who made some suggestions and comments on some matters about my Ministry. With regards to the remarks made by the hon. Special Member (Alhaji Inua) about Housing Estates in Kaduna, I can say that a pilot scheme of thirty-two junior service quarters is presently being constructed in Central Kaduna and is due for completion in early April. This will be extended throughout the year. I am glad Sir to inform the hon. Member that in Kaduna South the 900 unit estate is intended for industrial workers; also both junior and senior civil servants working on the southern side of the river will be provided with accommodation. It is hoped that by the end of 1966 there will be no housing shortage in Kaduna for any class of worker. Development in the Provinces are also being planned in the same way. Alhaji Bedde complained that some members of Co-operative Societies paid their shares but were not given loans. It might be that these members had either paid their qualifying shares after the distribution of new loans or their societies records of payments were not satisfactory. He went on to say that during the harvest season, rice is bought very cheaply from the farmers and sold at much higher price during the rainy season.

I am glad to inform the hon. Members that the co-operative division of my Ministry has embarked upon a scheme of opening retail shops or canteens all over the Region in order to stock all types of consumer goods which are obtained from the cheapest sources of

supply. It is therefore hoped that a similar shop will be opened at Gashua which will buy rice from the growers during the harvest and keep it until the market price rises for sale to the consumers.

Magajin Mallam Kano remarked that loans are not given to members of co-operative societies in time and also complained about the number of beggars who roam about. I wish to assure the hon. Members that my Ministry will do its best to see that loans are given as early as possible. But I should make it clear that the time of giving new loans depends on a number of factors including the following:—

- (i) repayment of a qualifying percentage of previous loans (90 per cent to 100 per cent)
- (ii) return of produce purchasing advances and good business.
- (iii) time of registration of a society if it is a new one.
- (iv) availability of money.

As for the number of beggars he complained to be roaming about, the government has already set up a committee to look into this problem. In any way this was already raised and reply given.

Mallam Sule Darazo had suggested that instead of basing loans on 5 times the amount deposited by a member, it should be increased to 10 times the amount of shares. I would like to invite the attention of the hon. Member that it is more important to a co-operative farmer to become thrifty and sell his produce at best advantage. Members are encouraged to borrow from their societies when it becomes necessary.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I thank all the hon. Members for their favourable remarks on myself and the work of my Ministry.

Mr A. A. Abogede (Igala East) I said under Subhead 1, item 28 and item 29 that is 8 Social Welfare Officers and 10 Assistant Social Welfare Officers that I want to know whether there are women employed along with men under these two heads in your Ministry?

Mr Chairman: Order! Order. With all the good beginning this morning I do not expect this type of attitude from the hon. Member.

The Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives: Certainly there are women Social Welfare Officers.

Mr Chairman: Any more questions on the Ministry of Social Welfare and Co-operatives?

Question, "That the sum of £327,620 provided for the services of Head 251—Ministry of Social Welfare and Co-operatives—do stand part of the Schedule"—agreed to.

Head 252—Ministry of Trade and Industry

Zanna Masu (Dikwa Central): Mr Chairman Sir, I rise to support this Head and to thank the Minister of Trade and Industry for the excellent work he has done for this Region. We know the kind of work that the Ministry has been doing in order to help the people, be they workers or traders of this Region. The reason why I am thanking the Minister is that he has contributed a lot to the progress of this Region but, the people of Dikwa have various things which the Minister should consider.

Mr Chairman: Order! Order please. I may have to withdraw the discretion that I give of conferring and in future I will not allow conversations between three people at the same time and will people please go to the if varandah they want to discuss something.

Zanna Masu: I am appealing to the Minister to establish fish industry. We have the in the work. What we want is for an industry for Lake Chad in our arrear an industry for for tinned fish will be very useful to the people his Region. This type of industry, has been started somewhere near Lake Chad and more than half of the Lake is in our own country, Nigeria and even though we do not know what is operating in other country, we know our own country better than the others and as far as we know this Lake is used by a great number of people from Cameroon Republic because this Ministry does not take active participation in the work. What we want is for an industry for tinned fish to be opened and if this is done the people of Chad and Cameroon Republic will allow us to continue to use our own portion of the River. I can remember that in October last year some representatives of our Government went and discussed the activities of the people of this area in Chad Republic but what we see is that they do not take into account the discussion and continued to use the Lake and I think the Minister will look into this situation.

My second appeal Mr Chairman, to the Minister is that we want a factory to be opened for us to process oil, butter and milk. We have a number of cattle in our area, and cattle is the main commodity of the people of that area such as the Shua Arabs and the Kanuris, We

do not consume the milk very much and there are not many people who buy them, and if an industry where anything connected with cattle will be used as a raw material it will be of great benefit to us. Therefore, I appeal to the Minister to help us in this respect.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Alhaji Ibrahim Makarfi (Makarfi): Thank you Mr Chairman. I wish to congratulate the Minister of Trade and Industry for the good work he is doing for this Region, because he travels to foreign countries in looking for aid for this Region and the Minister of Economic Planning, Wamban Daura, use to be allowed by the hon. Premier in conjunction with the Minister of Trade and Industry to look for money for Northern Nigeria. We praise them very much for this. But I wish to make a suggestion to the Minister on super-phosphate fertiliser. The Government buys it at 25s and sells it at 5s to the people. Will it be possible for the Government to make an investigation into the way by which this can be manufactured locally rather than being bought at a heavy amount to be sold to the people at a loss. It is true that it is a great help that the Government is rendering to the people and everybody who is successful has gained through the Government.

Thank you very much Mr Chairman.

Alhaji Usman Sarkin Daji Lafia (Lafia): Thank you Mr Chairman. I rise to thank the Minister of Trade and Industry, the reason why I thank him Mr Chairman, is that local businessmen have improved very well through this Ministry and therefore it is necessary for us to thank him

My appeal to the Minister is that I am pleased to note the answer given by the Minister to a hon. Member that industries do not go to anywhere unless there is water and electricity available. We have River Benue and electricity in our area and the Minister is aware that there is no industry in Benue Province apart from the Boat Building Industry at Makurdi, and I am appealing to the Minister to see that an industry is established in Benue Province, to help our school leavers to get job.

With this remarks, I beg to support.

Mallam Ibrahim Musa (Igalala North-West): I am grateful Mr Chairman, and I want to thank the Minister of Trade and Industry. I have a message for the Minister and that is when I was departing from my constituency I was mandated by my people in Igalala Division

that I should extend their gratitude to the Minister of Trade and Industry for establishing Iron and Steel Industry in Igalala Division. What the people want to know from the Minister upon his great assignment is that they do not know when the industrialists will arrive and the work to start. This has caused great anxiety among the people. I pray on behalf of my people that may God help you to carry out this assignment successfully, and with these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Mr J. U. Uyeh (Kunav): Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to associate myself with the views expressed by the hon. Member from Benue Province in person of Sarkin Dajin Lafia. As a matter of fact, we in Benue Province are in need of industries. As it has been expressed by the hon. Member, we have electricity and the River Benue is there to supply water. I hope Mr Chairman, with all these essential things required at our disposal the Minister should be able to help us with some industries.

Furthermore Mr Chairman, soya beans, rice, beniseed and yams are grown in greater quantities in Benue Province, and we shall be grateful if the Minister will do something for us in this respect. We have been complaining for some years past that rice grown in Benue Province are being bought by the people of Abakaliki in Eastern Nigeria and we do not like this, but when there is nothing we can do with it, we have no alternative.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Mallam Danboyi Gyel (Special Member): Mr Chairman Sir, I rise to thank the Minister of Trade and Industry for his good work done for the people of this Region. Northerners have become more contented because of industries, because formerly most Northerners were confronted with what will become of them today and tomorrow, but now people claim to be self-sufficient and do build their houses and perform their duties conveniently by the help of this Ministry, and people become more strong and dependable.

I want to bring to the knowledge of the Minister that in the Ambiya Cement Company many school leavers are looking for work but in vain. I hope the Government will do something to remedy this situation and I think this only possible by opening an industry.

Secondly, I hope some of the few factories which are going to be opened will be located in Jos because Jos is a booming town where so many people live. Lack of employment has turned most of them into hooligans. But if there is an industry where these people could be employed the number of hooligans and vagabonds in the town will reduce. For this reason I hope hon. Members will support me.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Mr Olarewaju Afolayan (Ilorin South): Mr Chairman Sir, a lot of praise and credit has gone to this Minister so I need not lay emphasis on this again.

I wish to make only one comment as far as this Ministry is concerned. One could see that a lot of industries have been established all over this Region, and this have minimised unemployment but on the other hand, I Industry in Kaduna. This Textile Industry has been making a lot of progress as far as employment of boys are concerned. The cloth woven in this industry has more or less reduced mass unemployment in this Region, but I could see that the cloths are not even sold to most of these traders. A lot of petitions have come to my door before I left home that traders from my constituency who have applied to buy cloth and re-sell them have been deprived of the opportunity. I do not know whether this is true or not, so I would like to appeal to the Minister of Trade and Industry that by giving way to the indigenous people of the North to buy cloths this will arrest mass unemployment. For example, if we have ten of these indigenous people buying cloths and re-selling them each trader can employ about 100 people so this is the way by which unemployment could be arrested. So I am appealing to the Minister of Trade and Industry to see that indigenous people are not deprived of this privilege.

Mr Chairman, with these remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Alhaji Yerima Mustafa (Gaidam): Mr Chairman Sir, I rise to thank the Minister of Trade and Industry for his ability and hard work in establishing industries in this Region. Mr Chairman, I have two appeals to make to the Minister.

Firstly, the establishment of textile industry in Gombé. About two years ago I brought this appeal to this honourable House and the Minister answered me in such a way that

[ALHAJI YERIMA MUSTAFA] strengthened me greatly. This answer also made us to work very rapidly on growing cotton but lack of water and electricity, as the Minister has said, is the cause of lack of industry in Gombe. I know if the new Minister Co-operates with the Minister of Water Resources there is no reason why water will not be brought from Gongola River to Gombe so that this work can be established. My second appeal Mr Chairman, is that recently I heard that Ashaka is being mentioned in the three areas where Cement Industry is going to be established. I am certain Mr Chairman that Ashaka is quite fitting for this industry. For this reason, the people who know the resources of the country have said that the marble and the earth found in Ashaka for making cement are the best that can be found in this region. The other point Mr Chairman, is that Ashaka is at the bank of River Gongola and also on the new Bornu Extension. I hope the Minister will look into this sympathetically and help us with industry in Gombe.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Mallam Abdu Tangaza (Gandi Goronyo): Thank you, Mr Chairman I rise to support the hon. Members who have praised this Minister, especially in the activities he outlined that have been established. I wish to make a suggestion to the Minister, it is a pity that the Minister has never gone to my constituency, therefore I wish the Minister will establish Rice Mill because in my constituency we have a great deal of Rice. We also wish a Corn Mill to be established, I am sure the Minister has never been to that place but we do a lot of farming there, especially Corn and Millet, so I would like the Minister to establish these industries in my place.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Mallam Sidi Andrew (South Zaria): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to thank the Minister for the excellent duties he has done. All over in this country people, men and women alike even blind men are very pleased with the work of this Minister. I am sure in no distance future the Minister will get an honour similar to one given to the Minister of Finance for his good work in this region. I want to speak Mr Chairman, on the news that since 1956, this news came out from the Southern part of Zaria that a Sack Industry is going to be

established. The people in that area when they heard the news, were very pleased that they were going to have a Sack Industry, but since then up to the present moment we still do not know when the industry is going to be established. The Members who are in that area are always accused by the common people and they are trying to show us that we do not do anything when we come to the House. So, Mr Chairman, we therefore appeal to the Minister to do something about this because on many occasions when we stand up to speak some people will continue to shout 'sit down', 'sit down'. My appeal is about something which comes right from my heart. Whenever we are accused, it does not mean that we should show disrespect to our leaders, but we should speak to them respectfully. Therefore, Mr Chairman, if the Minister has the good intention of establishing industries all over the region I hope he will satisfy our desires and scrap all these accusations placed on us and establish these industries in Southern Zaria. The second point Mr Chairman, one of my friends here, Sarkin Jaba, says that Ginger has a certain amount of tonnage in his area. This tonnage is only from his home and I believe, he does not explain the whole Ginger produced in Southern Zaria. The Co-operative Society tried as much as they can to buy the whole Ginger, but they could not finish buying it, so it is good Mr Chairman to give the whole facts. I am one of the people who farm, I am a farmer in that area, and I know the amount of Ginger brought to the market. In my constituency Zangon Katab, it is not a hidden place at all, Ministers and Commissioners go there to see and not just hear about it because the market in Zangon Katab is along the Road. In actual fact Mr Chairman, there are no people to consume all the Ginger we have in Southern Zaria at all. I therefore wish to appeal to the Minister that since we want an improvement in the region I hope the Minister will consider the establishment of an industry. There is a kind of industry which produces soft drinks which is called Ginger Ale and I hope the Minister will consider establishing this. My people try very much as they can to farm better Ginger. With these few words I wish the Minister will consider my appeal.

I beg to withdraw the amendment.

Mr Abogede: I rise to congratulate the Minister and in doing so I have to register my support to this Ministry in everything possible being done to encourage our Northern Retail Traders. Mr Chairman, Sir, really

we have seen from the plan laid down by our Government that the intention of the Government is not to centralise industries in one place but to distribute them as much as they can and as much as the industrialists and time will permit. My only appeal to the Minister Sir, is when these industrialists are visiting the Region the Minister should try his possible best to see that the industrialists travel far and wide in the Provinces in order to get themselves acquainted with the climatic conditions of the Provinces, and at the same time to see for themselves how suitable a place is for siting industries. Because it happens that when these industrialists come they only visit Kaduna, Kano, Jos and other important towns. It is what they see that they base their decisions on, and that is why considerations are given to these places. I think the Ministry should make it a firm policy and not paper policy to see that industries are being established in each province of this Region. Mr Chairman, Sir, you know that few years ago when industries are established in Kaduna the population has increased and those people are from various parts of this region, so if you continue this, I am sure in the next ten years the Provinces will be empty and the Capital Territory and other industrial towns will swell up at the expense of villages. So I am appealing to the Minister so that industrialists are encouraged and given the opportunity to study other places in the Provinces when industries will be sited.

Another point Mr Chairman, we feel that we cannot say much because during the time of questions in this House, sometime ago some Provinces got shocked when they could not hear one way or the other how industries are going to be sited in their Provinces. I am quite sure that anywhere an industry is established is still part of the region. So I am appealing to the Minister strongly to give consideration to Riverain areas. When I say riverain area, I don't mean the type of riverain area, those people in the opposition side mean, because if you go to Argungu they are quite near the river and every place you go you will see river. So everywhere is riverain area.

In some places they are going to be deprived of some potentiality because of lack of electricity, this is not natural and it is the Government who are to supply us. The Government should not deprive any place of an industry where raw materials are available because they have not electricity, the Govern-

ment should try to supply electricity so that the raw materials could be used in one way or the other. So that is my appeal. My other appeal to the Minister is that, I beg the Minister to see to it that encouragement should be given by the Agricultural Department to grow farm seedling so that we can produce more palm produce for distribution to other places. My last appeal is that I am conscious that the most controversial Iron and Steel Industry is brought to Igala in time. I pray the Minister will spare no effort to see that this industry is situated in my area.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Mr Bature Dangyang (Jos South): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to associate myself to the hon. Members who have spoken. Sir, we are happy to have a capable Minister in the person of our able Premier, Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello. Sir, this Ministry has publicised Nigeria abroad by inviting investors to this country and always see that the persons are all the same. I would like to ask a question, and that is, we people from Plateau would like to know when the proposed Textile in Jos will come into reality. We would like the Minister to help us to see that this factory is sited in the very near future in order to arrest the situation of unemployment. Sir, we appreciate the work of this Ministry but we want some small factories. This factory did not go into operation before it was closed by the owners because of lack of funds. On the 6th March, the Berry Hill Nigeria Company Limited was also closed down by the owners because of lack of funds too. The closing down of the other two small factories that employ a handful number of people may also come to an end one day or another. In view of this Mr Chairman, we want a fixed textile factory in the Plateau which will be able to employ thousands of people from Plateau Province and other Provinces in Northern Nigeria, where we can have people from Sokoto, Kano, Zaria, Bornu, Katsina and other Provinces. This will help us and will bring stability of our politics in this Region. Mr Chairman, we are asking these things because we have the necessary materials for the factories. We have Trunk Roads, Railway lines, Land, Water, Power and everything for these factories. Therefore we earnestly ask the Minister to consider this.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw.

Alhaji Labbo Na Isa (Yawari): Mr Chairman Sir, I thank you very much for allowing me to speak. I rise in order to thank the Minister and

[**ALHAJI LABBO NA ISA**]

make an appeal to him. It is high time that we should have industry in my place because this is very important and if it is not of any importance then we can leave it. We have a town called Kawara and we have a lime stone which is very important to us, because water washes off the white-wash. Something should be done to improve it so that it will look like that of Europeans, we will not again buy white-wash from other, regions or countries. My second appeal is about the indigenous traders. The indigenous traders have no stalls of their own. They have no shops and have got to hire shops before using it. I have appealed to this Minister three years ago and I hope this will be considered.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw.

Mallam Abba Kyari Shua (*Auno Magumeri*): Thank you Mr Chairman. I rise in order to thank the Minister. So many Members have said something about the establishment of industry and this is a very good thing indeed, but if we review the things very carefully we can not say that every constituency in Northern Nigeria should have an industry or a textile factory or something like that. But this is of course my first time to make an appeal. What I hope should be done is for the Minister to look into the affairs of the indigenous businessmen who buy and sell, the Government should do something for them. What I would suggest be done for them is that the Minister should join hands with the Loans Committee so that they could give plenty of money on loan throughout the Native Authorities to the traders. I know they use to give but I find out that what they give is very small. I know the businessmen used get loans but petty traders do not get. I want all the indigenous traders of this Region to work hand in hand with the other foreign businessmen, because we want them to have loans so that the petty traders can get loan too. If this is done through the Native Authority, the Native Authority will ensure that loans are given to the qualified ones. The reason why I say so is that if one is living in a big town like Zaria, Kano, Bornu etc., you can hardly see a Northerner with a shop or stall filled up with articles. These people do not only get loans from their Government but it is because their Government are trying to encourage them. That is why I suggest that Northern businessmen should be encouraged to follow the same pattern.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw.

Alhaji Shehu Ahmadu Madakin Kano (*Gwarani*): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to congratulate the Minister and his Permanent Secretary for the keen interest they are taking in the industries of this Region. I should also like to ask the Minister to encourage very intensively small industries in this Region, because it is by so doing that industries can be spread to all corners of our Region and the country (*applause*). One request I want to make Mr Chairman is that on the allocation of industries in this Region. We want great care to be taken that similar industries are not established in one and the same place. This will avoid an unprofitable competition and also ease the production of all local raw materials.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw.

Mallam Muhammadu Sambo (*Muri East*): Thank you Mr Chairman. I rise in order to support the Minister of Trade and Industry and I am sure he has been helping us greatly in this Region. I am appealing to the Minister that in our Province, Adamawa, we want six things and we hope he would do three out of the six. Firstly, we want the Minister to establish an industry either a textile or any small factory. Secondly I want the Minister to establish a Cement Industry in my Province. We have limestone which is suitable for this purpose, we also have electricity and water there and we hope the Minister will look into this appeal. Thirdly, we have a mighty river where we can get fish and if the Minister will build us a Fishing Industry, it will be very good. Fourthly, we have sugar cane farms. We hope the Minister will build a Sugar Industry in this area. Fifthly, in my constituency where we have yams and doubtless the Minister knows about it and so also people from other nearby towns. We want a factory for grinding yams into flour. The reason for my appeal is that there are so many Adamawa applicants in Kaduna seeking for employment. These boys come to worry me always because they suffer from lack of money. I hope if these industries are built in Adamawa, it will reduce the mass unemployment of my people. I hope the Minister will try to consider three of my appeals.

Alhaji Muhammadu Dan Mallam Wambai (*Durbi*): Mr Chairman, I will like to support all that have been said by the hon. Madakin Kano in his speech and would also take this opportunity to congratulate the new Minister of State appointed and attached to this Ministry. I know this Minister of State was once a Parliamentary Secretary to this Ministry

and with his experience, hardwork, devotion to duty, I am sure that the achievements of this Region will be doubled in the near future. I like him, I pray for him for a very, very long life and success in his duty. I beg to support.

Alhaji Usman Mukaddam (*Bornu North*): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the hon. Madakin Kano about what he has said during his speech. Of course he is a qualified man who knows everything and that nothing could be said to a Kano man about trading. Still yet I would like to congratulate all the new men appointed this morning.

The Minister of Trade and Industry (**Mallam the hon. Michael Audu Buba, O.F.R., O.B.E., Wazirin Shendam**): Mr Chairman, before I reply to some of the points raised by hon. Members during this debate and Appropriation Bill debate, I would like to express my gratitude to the words used by the hon. Members about my Ministry and myself. Before I go on I have to show my gratitude as the Minister and my staff to the hon. Premier Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello, Sardaunan Sokoto for the great honour done to us this morning by attaching to us a young Minister of dynamic calibre to assist this Ministry. We welcome him to this Ministry and assure the House that we will work hard for the benefit of this Region.

I have listened with great interest to the views of hon. Members and have taken careful note of opinions expressed concerning the activities of my Ministry.

Several Members have spoken about the necessity to disperse industry throughout the Region in order to give the widest spread of employment opportunities. Of course I am well aware of this need, but for time; and I have explained to hon. Members that the problem cannot be solved by Government putting up the money to build factories here, there and everywhere. Factories must be sited with due regard to economic factors, otherwise, the North would be saddled with a rash of unprofitable industries. I have tried to explain the difficulties in a booklet called "*The Distribution of Industry*" which has been given to each Member. I will gladly make more copies available to Members who would like to distribute the pamphlet in their constituencies.

We here in the North can feel a certain satisfaction with progress made in our industrialisation programme and we are still forging ahead. No other Region of the Federal Republic can match the results achieved by the North

in industrial development since the country obtained independence. I am quite satisfied that because of the sound policy and wise leadership of our hon. Premier, the North will continue to attract foreign investment capital for the larger projects but we must all intensify our efforts to encourage the establishment of small industries and businesses by our Northern entrepreneurs. My Ministry is playing its part by setting up an Industrial Development Centre at Zaria and a Business and Apprentice Training Centre at Kaduna; we are also taking active measures to form a large trading organisation wholly controlled by Northerners. In addition, I have opened Commercial Offices in the Provinces to which our businessmen can refer for advice and assistance about their daily problems. I would like the hon. Members of this House to make these services known to their constituencies and to tell them that I want to see Northerners taking an ever increasing share in the commercial and industrial life of the community.

Turning to our Northernisation policy, every industrialist who comes to Northern Nigeria is asked to give an undertaking to employ Northerners, and to train them to the highest management positions in the shortest time. They always accede to my request and as far as is in their power, are applying the Northernisation policy diligently. I investigate all reports of non-compliance and satisfy myself that the maximum number of Northerners are employed in all industries set up in this Region.

I would like to remind hon. Members that implementation of our industrial programme depends upon the goodwill of foreign private investors, together with our own efforts to attract Overseas capital. My Ministry has been very active in publicising our investment opportunities by participating in "*The Industrial Potentialities of Northern Nigeria*", a 300 page book which is now being distributed throughout the world and has been received with wide acclaim.

However, I cannot and will not approve the investment of public funds in projects which are unlikely to be financially profitable or benefit to the Northern Nigerian economy in general.

The textile industry is of course still in its infancy, but in reply to Alhaji Hassan, Dallatun Abuja, more mills are being built, and a greater variety of textiles produced. Locally produced baf, white shirting, drills, bedford cord and dyed piece goods have been on sale for some time. Recently a mill at Kaduna has commenced

[THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY] production of printed material, and it is planned in the near future to manufacture suitings from a blended cotton and synthetic yarn, also terry towelling. I have no fear that soon, our growing textile industry will produce practically all varieties of cloth consumed in the North.

Two Members one from Igala, the other from Katsina have commented about the difficulty in obtaining spare parts to maintain motor vehicles which are over five years old, and have also complained of the high cost of motor repairs in Nigeria. It has been pointed out that items on customers accounts charged as "labour", bear no relation to the actual pay earned by motor repair employees. In order to clarify points which have been raised by hon. Members, I have decided to investigate the motor trade, and will make enquiries concerning methods used to calculate charges. I shall also seek the reason why cars in this country are considered obsolete after a short life span of five years when manufacturers have ceased to make that particular model, although spare parts are available freely from the manufacturers.

I can assure hon. Members that this matter will be investigated and any necessary assistance will definitely be given to the hon. Members. Mr Chairman, most of the points raised by the hon. Members are on two grounds. The first is the disperse of industries which have been dealt with at length in my speech. I have answered some questions during the question time in this House. We of the Government are doing our best to see that the disperse of industries to various parts of this country is carried out. It is not our intention to concentrate industries in one particular area but circumstances at the moment force us to allow this, but it is not our intention. I can assure hon. Members that not only myself, but also our leader and other cabinet Ministers are worried over it and are working out means of dispersing industries to various areas of the Region as quickly as possible. Another point which I should like to reply is from one hon. Member, Sidi Andrew, from Southern Zaria. He spoke about fibre plantations and Sack factory in Jema'a. I am very sorry with the hon. Member, I felt it very much. It is due to certain circumstances which I will like to make it quite clear; in 1956 definitely it was intended to put a factory plantation in Jema'a and then this proposal was of course made by the United African Company and the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation and a Netherland Firm. After two to three years, this

project failed and it was wound up and then decided to get another investor to investigate the possibility of siting this Industry. This we did and we got about three proposals. We tried to persuade these people to keep up their promise. It was discovered that there will be another extra one million pounds to keep the necessary amenities to this project. We tried our best to convince this investor but because of the profitability of the project, because of the money involved, we decided to look for another alternative area. At the moment, the Government is still considering this proposition and definitely we shall try our best to see that the right thing is done.

Mr Chairman: Any questions on the Subhead before I put the question.

Question, "That the sum of £135,215 provided for the services of Head 252—Ministry of Trade and Industry—do stand part of the Schedule"—agreed to.

Mr Chairman: I think this is convenient moment for us to have a short break. The sitting is suspended for fifteen minutes.

Mr Chairman: Order! Order. Committee resumes.

Head 253—Ministry for Water Resources and Community Development

Mallam Adamu Tafawa Balewa (Bauchi South-west): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to thank the hon. Premier of Northern Nigeria because of his ability and his thought and deeds for establishing this Ministry. Everybody knows the Premier as a man of deeds. Mr Chairman, this shows that the Premier wants to mould this country and I hope this will be continuous.

I want to advise the Minister of Water Resources. We live in a hilly area and we are always at all times in need of water. In most cases we have scarcity of water and when there is no sufficient water things become very difficult for us and our crops. You know where there are so many hills there are so many rivers and we want this Ministry to help us to get more of these rivers improved so that our people will be able to make gardens. According to the situation, I want to advise the Minister to get people who will deepen our rivers like River Kaduna and other places so that it could be easy to travel from one place to another.

I want to appeal to the Minister about another plan which is community labour.

Community labour is not a new thing but in many places we get the rascals when such things are going to be performed will dissuade people from participating.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I want the Minister of Water Resources to associate himself with the Ministry of Information to publicise every part of this Region about community labour.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Sarkin Dajin Lafia: Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to thank the hon. Premier of the Northern Region Sir Ahmadu Bello, the Saradauna of Sokoto, because of the heavy task he has performed in establishing this Ministry and the deep thought he has exercised in making changes of the Ministerial posts and Commissioners. I am praying that the Almighty God should guide these people in their different assignments. What the hon. Premier is doing for the people of this Region is very good especially as he is not selfish and throughout every corner of this Region the Premier knows everybody and I hope God will spare his life. (Applause).

The Premier: On point of Order, Mr Chairman—

Mr Chairman: Order! Order! The hon. Premier raised a point of order because all the Ministries are under him but what he wants you to say is to advise his new Ministry so as to know what to do for you. The Premier appreciates what you do for him outside this House than what you say here.

Sarkin Dajin Lafia: In Awe District there is not enough water and I beg the Minister to help us for a way by which we can get water.

With these few remarks, Mr Chairman, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Mallam Buba Chakene (Gwoza): Thank you Mr Chairman. I rise to thank the hon. Premier for creating this Ministry of Water Resources and Community Development. Though this Ministry is a new one, I beg the Minister to look out to provide more water to remote areas in the North. Mr Chairman, I appeal to the Minister again for those people who have been descending from top of hills. They want plenty of water for progress in their homes and for drinking.

I also appeal to the Minister about the people living in Gwoza District because they

are in need of water very much. Some days ago they lodged their complaint to the Provincial Commissioner of Saradauna Province and when the Commissioner visited them in their area they told him that because of scarcity of water they were unable to carry on with their work, and the Commissioner promised them that he would bring their complaint to the Government. There were some bore-holes provided for the people in this area but they are not enough. For this reason I appeal to the new Minister to see that those who are coming down the hills everywhere in the Region should be cared for. Long ago Europeans wanted to get these people down from hill top but God did not grant their wish, but until now that Almighty gives us someone who is very kind to us, very generous and compassionate who is Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello, the Saradauna of Sokoto. (Applause). Mr Chairman, it is during his own time that people living on top of hills are coming down and additionally they have faith in Religion. For this reason we Northerners must thank God and his Prophets for giving us a gentleman who is our hon. Premier. Because it is through him that our great Region has been known throughout the world for this reason we must thank him.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Alhaji Kaigama Zubairu (Kagamarghi): Mr Chairman, Sir I have to thank the hon. Premier for making the Minister of Information the new Minister of Water Resources as from this morning.

The Premier: He has not become the Minister, but he will be the Minister on the 12th of this month.

Alhaji Kaigama Zubairu: I asked him yesterday for water in the Catering Rest House in Potiskum but he answered me that water is not under his Ministry. Therefore my dream has come true. I thank the hon. Premier for this and I will also like to know the functions of the new Ministry because water Irrigation was formerly under the Ministry of Agriculture, may I know whether it is still going to be under this Ministry or the new Ministry for Water Resources.

With these few remarks, I withdraw my amendment.

Mallam Zanna Masu: Mr Chairman, I rise to associate myself with this new Ministry. After thanking the Chairman, we from Biu want

[MALLAM ZANNA MASU]
water especially as we are just bordering the Cameroon Republic. In the Cameroons they are trying to get water, though they are doing all they can to get water for their cattle. We wish to ask the Government to help us, especially in Southern Dikwa we have no enough water. Previously we tried to get tapkis but they cost us much and our people tried to get water but they could not get enough. Places like Kurkur, Bakur shenu they have no sufficient water for their cattle around April, May to June, people have to to to the Cameroons for water and they have to pay another tax—about 10s per head. They always go during the dry season and they will return in wet season. For this reason this Ministry should try and do something in Dikwa North. These cattle could not get water because since last year they have been trying. So I want the Minister to help them.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Sarkin Gobir Adiya (Binji Tangaza): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to thank this Ministry and to inform this House about the feeling of my people from my constituency for what the Premier is doing and what he is going to do and I wish he will not be tired. The Premier gave us two shillings and took away a florin. I hope he would go on successfully.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

The Premier: I would like to thank all the hon. Members because since I first introduced the idea of this Ministry we had general support of the general public. Now some people might wonder why since then the Ministry has not started to function, but I know our problem in Northern Nigeria. Mostly in the months of May, June, July, August, September and October wherever you go to, you will see flowing streams and lakes while in December wherever you go you will find no more water flowing, so I have been thinking the way of reserving this water in our region so that we can use it in the dry season for farming. We could use it to give our cattle and for all what is required of water. I immediately sent a delegation of officials to Egypt, Pakistan, and India in order to see and to study their water systems because they have more or less the same problem as we have. After this investigation they also went to Rome the headquarters where they kept water conservation. Their report is ready and I ill be only too glad

to hand this over to the Minister who will study and make submission to our Executive Council so that we can approve it. No final decision has been reached as to who will be responsible for Urban or Rural Water Supplies. What I would like to assure some hon. Members is that it is the aim of the Government to have water all the year round. We have it only for few months of the year. One might ask as to why the Minister of Information has been selected for this purpose. Well, I understand he used to be an Engineering Assistant, therefore if he went on tour he would be able to locate where a small dam for a small village of about 500 inhabitants would have water for the year round. I hope one of these qualities will prove a success. Anyway this Ministry cannot function by itself unless by bringing in the Ministry of Works, Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Animal and Forest Resources together with their officials who will put their heads together and work out something that will be of use to our country. This Ministry will become unpopular to other Ministries because I shall see that some of their funds are cut down so that it will help this young Ministry to get on. So, this is a warning to the Ministries that certainly we are going to ask for little funds that will make up the new Ministry.

Now, not to go into greater detail, I would like to answer one or two questions, Alhaji, Ajiyan Bauchi asked for permission for grazing reserves for their cattle, I can assure him that this is uppermost in my mind. We can make lakes to form two parts for grazing grounds and at the same time I have practical experience of what water from lakes can do. In my farm at Bakura I have got some 36 acres of citrus, we now grow a lot of oranges, more or less every fruit that we get in this country are grown there. During the dry season we grow a lot of wheat and rice. There are so many people working there and they do not sit down idle during the dry season. I am sure it will be a lasting benefit to us. As to making river Niger navigable it is a great job and the job I think is more or less for the Federal Government. We will bear in mind and give priority to making River Niger and Benue more navigable so that ship could come up to Baro, Jebba and Yelwa throughout the year and you can go up to Yola and possibly to any other parts where river Niger reaches at anytime of the year.

The Wazirin Gwoza has been talking about water supply to settlement areas. I entirely agree with him that is what we want to

for the people as he said that Gwoza people have been living in the hills for over a century and decided to come down and resettle themselves, so they must need water. I know Sardauna Province is a place where they should be given priority. I don't want people to think that I am going to take everything to Sardauna Province, but Gwoza should be given priority.

Hon. Kaigama asked for the functions of this Ministry. I had explained earlier that the functions of this Ministry have not been decided and that some Ministries will come together to meet and their decisions be approved by the Executive Council and I am sure that in our next Meeting the Minister will be able to decide what the Ministry will be doing.

Hon. Zanna of Dikwa complains about water on the boundary, I personally thought that he was going to thank us about what we have done. We distributed a lot of money when we were on the creation of Northern Cameroons. Bore holes were dug up and have a lot of water. The hon. Member went on to say that there was no water in his area but I want to say that I personally opened a pipe born water during the Bornu Railway Extension. So it is not being neglected and I assure the hon. Members that when the Ministry for water Resources is fully established our friends from the border will also come to our side. What I don't understand is the word he used as "*Mutumun gida ne*" is given the Ministry there is no "*Mutumun Daji*" we are all of the same family, whether he is Kanuri or whether he comes from Garkida or from Babura all of us are from the same family, there is no *mutumin-daji*. We are all *Mutanen Gida*. A Member from Kano said that they gave me 2s but I give in return a florin, I would like to inform him that I did not only give 2s but 3s. Again in addition I am partly from Kano. For this reason we thank you for what you have said. The Government expects to see much being done by the people of the North through Community Development. To emphasise the importance of this work a new Department of Community Development is being established under this Ministry. It is intended that it will be a fullfledged Department with its own officers and organisation. However, this Department in particular is one which cannot work without the full co-operation of the public. Community Development is not a new thing to this Region. We have, in the remotest villages, co-operated from time immemorial in

helping each other to work on farms, to build mosques and churches, to building markets and other public places. There is no reason why this spirit should not be revived. When there is a work to be done a man should not fold up his arms and wait for someone to do it for him. The spirit of self-help is in the blood of all Northerners and they should not let it freeze in their veins.

I am grateful to Wakilin Jaba, Alhaji Mustafa Maude Gyani for making very useful suggestions yesterday. His suggestion that community development effort should be organised on competitive basis is very imaginative and agrees entirely with the line along which I have been thinking. I hope that the new Ministry will be able to organise competitions from the village area to the Regional level and award prizes to the communities which excel in self-help each year. I hope that Native Authorities will assist and co-operate in this. In due course I hope that each Province will be able to name one day of the year as the Provincial Community Development Day and we shall name similar day for the Region Those who give off their best for the society must be suitably acknowledged and honoured.

The proposal to create a Department of Community Development has received widespread applause both locally and from many of our overseas friends. Many foreigners are anxious to come and assist us with ideas and their services. We must not fail them by our apathy. Let us show them that the enthusiasm is mainly from our side. To serve in community development work is to help build the North and I am sure that every individual Northerner whatever his belief and whatever his means will want to give personal service to the Region. I shall not be satisfied until every Northerner whatever his station can point to something that he has personally contributed in building the North and providing a better future for himself and generations to come. This is a challenge to all Northerners. Are we going to accept it as men? [HON. MEMBERS: *Indicated Assent*].

We have in the past I know and I must say from the outset that I am very very grateful especially to the people from the riverain areas. They are doing a great service in this connection, I, as the Minister of Works and Minister for Local Government and as the Premier have opened new buildings, roads, and bridges which these people built of their own free-will. This, I am sorry to say is not widely acclaimed in big Provinces like Sokoto, Kan

[THE PREMIER]

and my friends in the North-East corner. I do not want to name them, they know themselves. And somebody is saying I should include Katsina. I really do not agree with the Minister who is saying Katsina because he came from Bida and is only trying to tease the Katsinawas. Because I know in Katsina they have a Sword which they award annually to the best District in making Development. I hope all of us will make it our own point, our own job to try to see what we can do for ourselves, for our own people and for each and every one of us to contribute his or her own quota in building the North (Prolonged Applause).

Mr Chairman: Any questions on the Sub-heads?—NONE.

Question proposed, "That the sum of £21,435 for Head 253—Ministry for Water Resources and Community Development—stand part of the Schedule", agreed to.

Head 254—Ministry of Works

Mallam Hayatu Kojoli (Chamba): I rise to thank this Minister because of the work which he had done. I want to appeal to the Minister to take over the road from Suku to Jantari which goes to Mambila. If this road is passable throughout the season it will help us greatly. I also beg the Minister to take over the road from Gamchi up to Koma which passes through the boundary which is between us and the Cameroon, because there are many people immigrating into the country through this road. During the last Census many people immigrated from the Cameroon to this country. They are many and are very pleased with this Region under the leadership of Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello, Sardaunan Sokoto. Mr Chairman, this road, if constructed, will help the economy of this country. Without this road which I am talking about we find it difficult when our crops have been harvested especially rice and cotton, during the dry season, these crops could not be sold, because of this we are asking the Minister to try his best to make these roads motorable.

Alhaji Mamman Na Ussu (Sokoto Central): Thank you Mr Chairman. I rise to thank the Minister of Works. I know he has done a great deal of work and we thank him and his staff. Though his Ministry has been divided, he has helped us with drinking water. Mr Chairman, most of those who were working in the office were Ibos but now they have all been driven away and we have Northerners in their place.

Contracts were given to Ibos, but because of bringing this new Engineer the contracts have been given to our people (Northerners). This Engineer doing is best that is why I am thanking him too.

Alhaji Abubakar M/Gari (Argungu East): I rise to thank the Ministry of Works because of the work which it has done in the Region. The Minister is intending to do more for this reason I beg to appeal to him that we have one road in the West of Sokoto near Kangiwa, this is in the Six Year Development Plan. Because of the progress of this country most of the people in Argungu, Maigatari, Yaldu, and nearby villages pass through this road. There are also twenty bridges on that road constructed by the Native Authority. Most of these bridges are no longer suitable. The cattle which are brought to the market from the Republic of Niger travel through these roads, so also the camels come every week to the market. For this reason, we beg the Minister to see that these roads are repaired.

With these few remarks, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Alhaji Ya'u (Kaura Namoda): Mr Chairman, I rise to congratulate the Minister of Works because of the development so far done for this Region. Mr Chairman this Minister has modernised many roads and tarred them in his Development Plan. The work he has done in this field ought to be appreciated by any Northerner. I have one appeal to make to the Minister, that is in 1961 and 1962 we appealed to this Ministry that from Kaura Namoda, Sokoto East, this road is one of the developed areas of this Region. We thought the work on this road should have started many years ago. We told our people that the road is now under consideration to be taken over by the Government. Another road is that from Kano to Kaura Namoda, Shinkafi, Sarkin Birni, etc., also joining the Republic of Niger is in fact one of the roads for Development. These towns Mr Chairman which I have already mentioned are greatly groundnut producing areas. There is no market in Sokoto which can be compared to that of Shinkafi market. Therefore the Minister should consider the tarring of these roads. Before I came to this House I got some letters from the people of my constituency telling me to appeal very strongly to the Minister to assist us and look on this sympathetically and because this road is one of the progressive roads in the Region. If the Minister will agree with me Kaura Namoda is one of

the biggest towns in Sokoto Province. The town has got many pools. We hope the Minister will do something about this and help us to fill them up and level the town. Although the Ministry of Works has been divided, we have already appealed for over three years but nothing has yet been done.

We are glad that we are going to get sufficient drinking water to avoid diseases obtained from taking this unhealthy water. In due course when it is dry season water will be scarce in Kaura Namoda and very expensive. During the rainy season our water is not good and if we have strangers we have to go very far to get drinking water for them.

Pastor David Lot: (Pankshin West): Mr Chairman, I rise to support the Head of the Ministry of Works and in doing so Mr Chairman, I wish to thank the Minister for the work he has done to us when I appealed to him sometime ago. Mr Chairman, last year we encountered great difficulty because some bridges broke down during the wet season and this caused many accidents. I wish also to thank the Minister for another help done. Some days ago my colleagues complained about the Sharp Corner and for this he has sent an Engineer to survey the area in order that this will be remedied. We have been complaining about these roads. This road is slopy for six miles and most unsatisfactory during the rains. I appeal to the Minister to see whether he can tar this road. Secondly Sir, the road to Pankshin/Doman which is about eighteen miles, needs improvement. I hope the Minister will take into consideration and see that these roads are improved. The money given to the Native Authority to improve these roads is not sufficient to enable the Native Authority to do it itself.

The Minister of Education: Mr Chairman, I beg that you do report progress to the House.

Mr Chairman: Moment of interruption. The question is that I do report progress to the House.

Question put and agreed to.

(House Resumes)

The Minister of Education: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that Standing Order 8(1) be suspended so that the sitting will continue until the business is concluded.

The Minister of Trade and Industry: Sir, I beg to second.

Resolved:

"That Standing Order 8(1) be suspended so that the sitting will continue until the business is concluded".

House resolves itself into Committee of Supply

(House in Committee)

Head 254—Ministry of Works

Alhaji Muhammadu Kabir Gaya (Gaya North): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to express my thanks to this Ministry. We are aware that this Ministry is doing its best in this Region, so therefore there is nothing to be said against it. I wish to appeal to the Minister to see about one thing and that is about his staff working on the roads in the provinces. I would like the Minister to warn these road workers because when there is some repairs going on some roads, no sign to such effect is given thereby causing accident. The Minister should therefore look into this and remedy it. I would also like to appeal to the Minister to see that his staff work hard; some works take up to three months to finish. I appeal to the Minister to see to all these. I also wish to remind the Minister to repair all these roads. I hope the Minister will not forget his promise.

With these, I beg to withdraw my amendment

Mallam Usman Ahmed (Kontagora South East): Mr Chairman, Sir, this Ministry should by all means be congratulated especially on road improvement. More Federal roads have been taken over by this Ministry but I would like to appeal to the Minister to continue taking over the remaining ones which have not been taken over, Sir, last year I brought the question of taking over one road which is very important—it is the Kontagora-Kyanbana which extends to Gusau which provides a short road to Lagos and can be used by Katsina, Kano and some parts of Sokoto Provinces. It is a very important road. Sir, many people think that most of the accidents that occur now is caused by the reckless driving of drivers, but there are many other reasons. One reason is the narrowness of bridges; culverts and sharp corners and so I hope the Minister will take all these into consideration when building or improving roads. Also I hope the Minister will make allocation for any feeder road for graders. Before I take my seat I would like to register my appreciation to the Regional Government for its wonderful achievement in its service to the people of this Region. Secondly Sir, I would like to request all the hon. Members of this House to join me in

[MALLAM USMAN AHAMED] the vote of confidence in the leadership, prominent broadmindedness, hardworking and God fearing leader in the person of hon. Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello and also in his Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries.

With these, I beg to withdraw my amendment.

Wazirin Gwoza: Thank you Mr Chairman. I rise to thank the Minister of Works on the way he is running his Ministry. Last year I appealed to him about the complaint of the people of Sardauna Province that they need modern roads. I appeal to the Minister to help the people of this province with modern roads. Without a modern road they cannot export their crops as other provinces do. Mr Chairman, I would like the government to take over some of the roads there. With good roads, the area will be greatly developed. We appeal to the government to help us in all these roads.

Sarkin Daji Lafia: Mr Chairman, I rise to thank the Minister of Works on his work and to make some few comments, on roads. Mr Chairman, although some roads in Northern Benue are some of the roads in the Development Plan but still no work has been started on them. We employ workers to put gravels on them, so I now appeal to the Minister to take immediate action on these roads. Everybody is aware that Lafia people are farmers but they have no better roads to transport their crops. I therefore appeal to the Minister to build these roads either by community labour.

With these, I beg to withdraw.

The Minister of Works (Alhaji the hon. Shehu Usman, Sarkin Maska): Mr Speaker, Sir, I have listened with interest to the comments made on my Ministry and wish to inform hon. Members that their needs are constantly kept in view. Substantial progress has been achieved over recent years but in a developing country one can never attain the rate of progress one would wish.

Much has been said about the need for improved roads and considerable progress has already been achieved. The Wuya Bridge, over $\frac{1}{2}$ mile in length, was the first multi-span-bridge of its type in Africa and cost approximately £1,700,000. The bridge replaces the ferry across the River Kaduna and completes an uninterrupted route for road traffic through Bida to Jos, Bauchi, Maiduguri and Yola and

to the fertile and productive areas north of the Niger and Benue Rivers, and also provides an alternative route northwards through Zungeru or Keffi. In addition some £7,000,000 have been spent on new roads, and improvements to existing roads including bituminous surfacing throughout Northern Nigeria, in the last five years or so. One of the most interesting of these roads was that, from Nguru to Gashua which involved a technique of road construction, never before used in Northern Nigeria and was in fact a pilot scheme for the same cement stabilised construction to be used on new roads in the North of the country.

In preparation for future road development a feasibility study of 3,000 miles of roads included in the 1962-68 Development Plan has been completed and roads have been given priority in accordance with economic viability. For the last two and half years the Ministry has been engaged on topographical and soil surveys of the higher priority projects, and three of these roads have been accepted by the World Bank initially and a loan agreement has recently been signed for a sum of approximately £5,500,000. Surveys will continue on other roads in the Development Plan with assistance from external Agencies, and application for further loans from the World Bank will be made when these surveys have been completed. It should be remembered, however, that external Loaning Agencies do not pay for the total cost for the work and in the case of the present loan from the World Bank this Government is to find 35 per cent of the total cost. Members will therefore appreciate that the improvement and reconstruction of roads in Northern Nigeria must take a considerable time to complete but what is gratifying is the fact that the programme is about to start and will now continue without a break. Although my Ministry has not got a Building Plan of its own, it executes work on behalf of other Ministries and has spent approximately £2,000,000 per annum over recent years in this way. This includes some £500,000 per annum on Education Buildings. Some of the large projects have been the magnificent Kaduna Stadium, the Kaduna Hospital and the School of Agriculture at Kabba. Considerable work has also been done preparing designs and specifications on which to base loan applications to the World Bank and United States Agency for Internal Development for educational building works in the future.

Just as important as the Development work is the maintenance of existing roads, hon.

Members will appreciate that some of the extra money voted for maintenance will be required to pay the higher wages as a result of the Morgan award and it is hoped that those better conditions will lead to greater efficiency and an improved standard of maintenance. I would like to assure hon. Members that there was no large scale standing off of labour in order to meet the wage increases during the current year. Rather than do this, plant and vehicles which would normally have been replaced were not replaced, and the money thus saved was used to pay the extra to the workmen. Also on grant aided Trunk Roads B, additional funds were made available so that Native Authorities could pay the higher rates to their road labourers who are employed on these roads.

In concluding I wish to thank all hon. Members for the interest they have shown in the activities of my Ministry. The complimentary remarks have been most encouraging and the criticisms have been equally welcome. It is my wish to increase the rate of Development and improve maintenance standards, and no effort will be spared to reach these ends.

On the points raised by hon. Members I would like to answer. Hon. Hayatu asked for the taking over of Sugu Roads in the Chamba Division. There is already a proposal for reconstruction of Serti-Mayo-Selbe and on the escarpment in Mambilla in the Sardauna Province.

Magajin Garin Argungu appealed for the taking over immediately Argungu-Kangiwa road, this road is inserted in the plan, and survey will be carried out as soon as funds are made available.

Alhaji Ya'a spoke on Kaura Namoda—Shinkafi Road. I am glad to tell the hon. Member, that survey and design up to contract stage will be carried out soon on this road. (Applause).

Mr Deputy Chairman: Any question on the Subheads?

Question, "That the sum of £2,922,800 provided for services of Head 255—Maintenance Works and Services—do stand part of the Schedule"—agreed to.

Mr Chairman: I think the total has been covered, will the Minister of Finance like to move?

The Minister of Finance (Alhaji the hon. Aliyu, Maitaman Bida): Mr Chairman, in accordance with the amendment approved in

Committee of Supply under Administration there has been a consequential amendment to the Schedule. The Schedule will read £27,516,750.

Question, "That the sum of £27,516,750 being the total of the Schedule—stand part of the Bill."—agreed to.

Mr Chairman: We will now consider the postponed Clauses.

Clauses 1 and 2—Agreed to.

Clauses 3 and 4:

The Minister of Finance: Mr Chairman, Clauses 3 and 4 be amended to read £27,516,750. The Marginal notes also should be amended accordingly.

Mr Chairman: The question is that clauses 3 and 4 be amended according to the Motion of the Minister of Finance.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill to be reported.

Bill reported as amended read the third time and passed.

(House resumed)

Mr Speaker: The hon. Minister of Finance has got his Motion on the Capital Estimates. Will you move your Motion please?

The Minister of Finance: Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move the Motion standing in my name which appears as Supplement No. 26 to the Orders of the Day.

Members will notice that the form of this Motion differs from the one to which they have been accustomed by having two additional paragraphs at the end. The purpose of these paragraphs is to give a general authority for revoting money which has been authorised and was expected to be spent this year, if it proves that some of it was not spent. It will not then be necessary for an Accounting Officer controlling a vote to get approval from this House, or from me by amending of a warrant, for each separate revote. On the other hand, if more was spent than expected, within what was authorised, the amount provided for in 1965-66 must be reduced, so as to keep within

[THE MINISTER OF FINANCE]
the Estimated Total Cost. Instructions will be issued by my Ministry to ensure that full control of expenditure is retained. Officers below the rank of Accounting Officer will not have authority to continue spending funds allocated to them this year, but will have to get a new authority to spend from their Accounting Officers in 1965-66.

This change in procedure is in line with the other changes to which I have referred in my Budget Speech and in my Speech on the Control and Management of Public Finances (Amendment) Bill. Capital expenditure is part of a long-term process of implementing the Development Plan. Projects are not all worked out to the last detail by the time the annual Estimates are prepared, and their full preparation is going on all the time. We must of course budget each year for the use of the funds available for capital expenditure, but dividing such expenditure up into separate years is inevitably somewhat arbitrary. In our new arrangements we have recognised that some details of capital expenditure in each financial year cannot be ready at the beginning of the year, and also that one cannot arbitrarily cut-off expenditure which has been begun when one comes to the end of the year. In the Capital Estimates a number of new projects are introduced which are at an advanced stage of preparation and are expected to begin during the year, but specific provision is not made for each one separately. During the year this provision will be made as the projects become ready to start. Then at the end of the year, if not all of the money provided has been spent there will be an authority to continue spending it in the following year. These arrangements will make for a smoother and better controlled working of the Development Plan than the previous arrangements.

The layout of the Capital Estimates Heads, and the Summaries of Receipts and Expenditure have been revised to show the position in relation to the Development Plan as a whole. I must, however, point out that the Development Plan includes Capital Expenditure made directly by the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation, the Northern Nigeria Marketing Board and the Northern Nigeria Housing Corporation, as well as that made by Government itself. If the expenditure by these bodies were added in with the Government expenditure, the result would show that a larger proportion of the total Plan has been carried out than is reflected in these Estimates.

There is also some foreign aid which is not shown in the Capital Estimates. The aid which is shown there is what we receive as cash reimbursements against work carried out by this Government. Some Governments, especially those of the United States and West Germany, are also giving us aid in the form of tractors and other equipment, which they have bought themselves and handed over to us. This also represents part of the Development Plan being carried out but not shown in the Estimates.

The other day in answering a question I said that two loan agreements would shortly be signed with the International Development Association for loans for some roads and education projects. It has since been announced that these agreements have in fact been signed in Washington. This is excellent news, and we must be grateful for this assistance, being provided on most generous terms. We shall now be able to press on with these important projects with all possible speed.

The main features of these estimates have already been described in my Budget Speech, but Members may ask questions on any point on which they require further information. I will only repeat that these estimates provide for nearly double the rate of Capital Expenditure of earlier years.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Trade and Industry:
Sir, I beg to second.

Mr Speaker: The question I have to propose is as in the word of the Motion of the Minister of Finance. I think all hon. Members have got copies of the Capital Estimates and you will be able to see the provision for each Head. I will call the Head and if you see the page, we pass on so that when we finish you may say whatever you want to say because the provisions are there.

Head 515—Roads	£ 2,663,311
Head 518—Buildings: Agriculture	268,450
Head 519—Other Capital Expenditure: Agriculture	1,423,795
Head 522—Buildings: Co-operatives	9,000
Head 523—Other Capital Expenditure: Co-operatives	200,000
Head 526—Buildings: Forest	7,300
Head 527—Other Capital Expenditure: Forestry	87,675
Head 530—Buildings: Livestock	501,453

Head 531—Other Capital Expenditure: Livestock	599,870
Head 534—Buildings: Trade and Industry	55,000
Head 535—Other Capital Expenditure: Trade and Industry	117,500
Head 538—Ministry of Finance (Development Sector Project)	1,960,500
Head 546—Urban Water Supplies	727,530
Head 547—Rural Water Supplies	440,500
Head 550—Buildings: Education	1,974,676

The Minister of Education: During the course of the recent debates in this House many Members have expressed concern about the problem of finding employment for school leavers both at the primary and secondary level. Some Members create the impression that we are educating our boys and girls with the sole purpose of making them office workers. Although my Ministry is not immediately responsible for finding a remedy to this situation, I am naturally as concerned as everyone else and would like to let Members know what my Ministry is doing as its contribution to solving what is mainly a social problem affecting the whole country.

In the first place, it seems likely that there is the lack of information amongst headmasters, parents and pupils as to what opportunities exist for school leavers and how school leavers should set about looking for employment. Officers of my Ministry have therefore taken part in a Careers Guidance Conference arranged by the Staff Development Centre and the Ford Foundation. Some very valuable suggestions have come out of this meeting and it is hoped that headmasters will, as a result, be supplied with much more information about careers guidance for their school leavers.

Secondly, we are looking at the curriculum of our schools to see how we can make our products more readily employable and useful to the community. At the primary level we hope to place greater emphasis on rural science. In the Secondary Schools we are considering introducing agricultural science into the less academic streams and adding commercial subjects, when we can get the staff, in some of our larger schools. I would also like to draw attention to the part that our Craft Schools are playing. These schools give a three-year post primary course in basic trade skills as well as in English, Mathematics and social studies. Their products are eagerly sought after by industrial firms who find that the boys who have attended Craft Schools are ideally suited for

training in the operation of the machinery used in factories.

Despite all this, I feel I should add a word of warning that we must be realistic about what our educational system can achieve in the solution of our problems. The provision of more and more secondary schools and universities cannot of itself solve our employment problems. At best it can only defer the day when people will be seeking employment. If everybody in this, or any other, country possessed a University degree, it would not dispense with the need for workers on our farms and in our factories and offices. It would merely mean that all our farmers were graduates. The short-term object of our educational system must be to provide the high-level administrative, managerial and scientific manpower which we so badly needed if Northernisation is to be achieved, and it is to this purpose that the Capital Estimates of my Ministry which we are considering now are to be devoted. In the longer term, we need to ensure that our educational system trains people according to their ability and to the needs of our country. The purpose of our Educational system is to produce better citizens, some of whom will be employed by Government, by the Native Authorities, by merchantile firms, but most of whom should be self-employed. Our nation must not be a nation of office workers but a nation of self-employed, employers and employees.

Head 551—Other Capital Expenditure: Education	£ 654,340
Head 554—Buildings: Establishments and Training	75,000
Head 558—Buildings: Health	504,049
Head 559—Other Capital Expenditure: Health	148,140
Head 562—Buildings: Information	80,900
Head 563—Other Capital Expenditure: Information	13,700

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam (Yengbar): Subhead 51 Item 1,101. The reason why I am asking this question is that three different methods are used to explain the requirements of this Ministry. In the main estimate on page 123 we voted £9,700 under the same head. On the same page shown as subhead 57 we voted £280,000 as subsidised, and here under this head £3,500 was voted under accruing subsidy. In general it signifies the same thing and I want the Minister to tell us what this money is meant for. I want the Minister of Information to tell us.

The Minister of Information (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Biu): Mr Chairman, I am sorry to say that this gentleman tries to find out faults under this particular Head. The figure he is referring to in the main Estimate which we passed yesterday are for payment of recurrent expenditure which is necessary in view of the fact that Government of Northern Nigeria has agreed to subsidise for the losses running the Broadcasting Corporation of Northern Nigeria until it reaches the stage that the company could pay all the expenditure itself. I have already explained to you how useful this company is to the people of Northern Nigeria. This item in Capital Estimate which he is referring to is a final payment of the cost kilowatt transmitter. The original cost of the 250 kilowatt transmitter was £137,000. However part of the 250 kilowatt transmitter. The original cost of the 250 kilowatt transmitter was £137,000. However part payment of £123,000 had already been made and the final payment will not be done until the faults of the 250 kilowatt transmitter are corrected to the satisfaction of the Government.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam: I don't know whether I would be privileged to reply the Minister.

Mr Speaker: The hon. Member is seeking the permission to reply to the Minister and it is not in order because we are not in Committee of Supply although he is following the procedure.

Hon. Members: No need.

Head 567—Other Capital Expenditure: Land and Survey	£ 146,320
Head 570—Buildings: Social Welfare	552,300
Head 571—Other Capital Expenditure: Social Welfare	8,500
Head 574—Ahmadu Bello University: Capital Grants	660,000
Head 578—Ministry of Finance: (Social Sector Projects)	279,000
Head 580—Ministry of Works Social (Sector Projects)	12,070
Head 582—Buildings: Administration	197,880
Head 583—Other Capital Expenditure: Administration	30,500
Head 586—Buildings: Internal Affairs	34,144
Head 587—Other Capital Expenditure: Internal Affairs	20,315

Head 590—Buildings: Justice	14,000
Head 595—Ministry of Works (Administrative Sector Project)	20,240
Total	£ 14,487,958

Resolved:

"That this House authorises the expenditure from the Capital Development Fund of an amount not exceeding £14,487,958 for the several projects required under the following Heads details of which are set out in the Capital Estimates of Northern Nigeria, 1965-66, which have been laid before this House:—

Head 615—Roads	£ 2,663,311
Head 518—Buildings: Agriculture	268,450
Head 519—Other Capital Expenditure: Agriculture	1,423,795
Head 522—Buildings: Co-operatives	9,000
Head 523—Other Capital Expenditure: Co-operatives	200,000
Head 526—Buildings: Forestry	7,300
Head 527—Other Capital Expenditure: Forestry	87,657
Head 530—Buildings: Livestock	501,453
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Head 538—Ministry of Finance (Development Sector Projects)	1,960,500
Head 546—Urban Water Supplies	727,530
Head 547—Rural Water Supplies	440,500
Head 550—Buildings: Education	1,974,676
Head 551—Other Capital Expenditure: Education	654,340
Head 554—Buildings: Establishment and Training	75,000
Head 558—Buildings: Health	504,049
Head 559—Other Capital Expenditure: Health	148,140
Head 562—Buildings: Information	80,900
Head 563—Other Capital Expenditure: Information	13,700
Head 567—Other Capital Expenditure: Land and Survey	146,320
Head 570—Buildings: Social Welfare	552,300
Head 571—Other Capital Expenditure: Social Welfare	8,500
Head 574—Ahmadu Bello University: Capital Grants	660,000
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Head 587—Other Capital Expenditure: Internal Affairs	20,315
Head 590—Buildings: Justice	14,000
Head 595—Ministry of Works (Administrative Sector Projects)	20,240
Total	£ 14,487,958

And further that this House authorises the Expenditure in the financial year 1965-66 of any amount by which the Revised Estimate of Expenditure, 1964-65, in respect of any project, as set out in the Capital Estimates of Northern Nigeria, 1965-66, exceeds the actual expenditure in respect of the said project in the financial year 1964-65.

Provided that, if the actual expenditure in respect of any project in the financial year 1964-65 was in excess of the said Revised Estimate of Expenditure 1964-65, then the amount authorised by this Resolution for expenditure in the financial year 1965-66 in respect of the said project shall be reduced by the amount of the said excess".

Mr Speaker: There is no other business. The Minister of Education should now move the motion for adjournment.

The Minister of Education: Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that the House do now adjourned *sine die*.

The Minister of Information: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Mr Uye: This is absolutely the responsibility of the hon. Premier who is the head of the Government. I see no reason why any Member should bring any controversial point on this (*Interruptions*).

Mr Chairman: Order! Order! please, let us hear what he is going to say.

Mr Uye: I would like to make it clear that this morning, the Benue Provincial Commissioner was changed. I know the hon. Premier does not discriminate whether one is a Christian or a Moslem, all he wants is that we work together in peace and harmony. I must say that we on this side of the House have got encouragement from the hon. Premier when he said that he is going to do his best to see that peace is restored in the Tiv Division. I would take this opportunity to assure our new Provincial Commissioner that we of the Tiv and of the Opposition in this side will give him our fullest co-operation and we are

promising that we are going to give our new Provincial Commissioner a very warm welcome. (*Applause*).

The Premier: Mr Speaker, Sir, I am very glad that the hon. Member has been given chance to speak and after him I would like to say some few words and that is to thank the hon. Members of this House very much, from which ever side of the House, for the part they have taken during the debates during this Session. I heard all the constructive suggestions coming forward from every corner and people are more or less coming to realise their responsibility to their people and to their Region. This is a very good sign and also a very good sign of unity which I have always been preaching. I am glad to hear that the voice that comes from the Opposition welcomes the new changes made. We have made them for no reason other than the one I have given in the past and that is I would like to give wider experience to our people so that whenever they are called upon they can always stand up and speak on behalf of the Government. I am glad they welcome their new Commissioner and I am sure the new Commissioner, will be treated as my representative and his advice should be sought day and night. And I am sure if he is in doubt he will certainly refer the matter to me either by telephone or come down to Kaduna. It is our desire to see that the Tivs become happy citizens as Northerners in this vast Region of ours (*Applause*). I pray to God to guide us and give us courage and determination in achieving our goal so that our shameless enemies will always go behind the bars. (*Applause*).

Mr Speaker: Since there is no other business, I will now put the question. The question is that this House do now adjourn *sine die*.

Allah ya kaike gida lahia, ya dauke wahalar tafiya, ku taradda iyyalanku lahia. Allah ya sake tara mu da alheri. Ku sauka lahia.

House accordingly adjourned sine die at 1.47.m.

APPENDIX
(WRITTEN ANSWERS NOT ORAL QUESTION
ASK IN THE HOUSE)

Langai Forest Reserve

O103. Mr Deshi Toklen (Angas) asked the Minister of Animal and Forest Resources: (a) whether his Ministry is aware that the existence of the Langai Forest Reserve causes the scarcity of farmland for the people of Langai and Gindiri in Pankshin, as a result of which many people are immigrating from the Districts?

(b) If so, what efforts is his Ministry making to reduce the size of the Reserve in order to provide the people with farmlands?

The Minister of Animal and Forest Resources: (a) No Sir. The area of the Forest Reserves referred to is only 5 square miles. This cannot cause scarcity of farmland in Langai and Gindiri of Pankshin and the people must be migrating for some other reason.

(b) Does not arise.

Vaccination Against Tuberculosis

O108. Mr Deshi Toklen (Angas) asked the Minister of Health: how many people were vaccinated against Tuberculosis throughout Northern Nigeria?

(b) How many people were cured from the disease?

The Minister of Health: (a) 96,628.

(b) Difficult to assess, but 198 patients were discharged from Jos clinics in 1964 and 336 in 1963. The disease is either arrested or quiescent in these cases.

Cinema Vans

O112. Mr Deshi Toklen (Angas) asked the Minister of Information what effort is his Ministry making for the distribution of the Cinema Vans to all the Provinces instead of basing them all at Kaduna Headquarters?

The Minister of Information: My Ministry has sufficient Cinema Vans, one per province but it has been proved by experience that the vehicles and Cinema Equipment requires extensive overhauling after a tour of six weeks. Workshop facilities are centred at Zaria and Cinema Vans must return there for maintenance and repairs regularly. This means that it is not possible to keep a Cinema Van in each Province permanently.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

IN THE SECOND MEETING OF THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE THIRD
LEGISLATURE OF NORTHERN NIGERIA APPOINTED TO MEET IN THE
MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1965, IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, LUGARD HALL

TENTH SERIES

VOLUME 19

SECOND VOLUME OF SESSION 1965-66

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
NORTHERN NIGERIA**

Wednesday, 20th October, 1965

The House met at 10.00 a.m.

PRAYERS

(MR SPEAKER, in the Chair)

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr Speaker: Hon. Members, I have the greatest pleasure in welcoming you to this meeting which is the first one since the Budget Meeting. There have been a few changes in the Membership of this House. First of all we will be losing the charming face of Mallam Tanko Yusufu the Member for Wukari who was the Provincial Commissioner for Zaria previously, who has been promoted to take up a very important office which I am sure because of his industry and experience coupled with his tact and also human touch will fit him for the new environment which he will find in his new assignment. We wish him God's guidance.

Another important change which took place immediately after our Budget meeting was the appointment, of Alhaji Rufa'i a former Parliamentary Secretary who has to resign his Membership of this House because of his appointment as Chairman of the Nigerian Ports Authority. In his letter to me he regretted his absence but as he will be serving the whole of Nigeria he has our hearts with him all the time and our prayers will always be with him. We wish him also God's guidance in his assignment.

The other one which has taken place recently of course, we are not losing him and that is the former Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Works, Alhaji Muhammadu Sokoto who has been promoted as the Provincial Commissioner for Niger Province. We all wish him the best of luck in his new difficult task.

Many hon. Members have been rewarded for their good services in the National Day

Honours. I am glad to notice that all sections of the House have been considered by the Government for this award, including I, cannot call him the Leader of Opposition officially but he has all the time been called the Leader of the Opposition, unfortunately he is not present at the moment but we are indeed grateful for the recognition of the services of the hon. Members for these awards. There will be a visit by the United Kingdom Parliamentary Delegation which will take place towards the end of next month. Our Executive Committee have approved an elaborate programme for them although their visit is still going to be short, but I assure you that they will get a very good entertainmeat during their stay in this Region.

Another point which is rather a sad one is that the Speaker of the House of Commons in the United Kingdom died just about two months ago suddenly. Unfortunately as the House was not sitting at that time, and in view of our good relationship with the House of Commons, on your behalf, I sent a message of condolence to the House of Commons through the Clerk and to the family of the late Speaker. The Deputy Speaker, as the Acting Speaker récéprocaté by sending a telegram appreciating very deeply our sincere sympathy for the loss which they sustained and he promised to lay before the House of Commons a message when the House reassembles.

Hon. Members, let us now turn to the business of the House, but before doing that I would like to thank the Government for their co-operation for allowing questions for private Members to be taken during the whole sitting and suspending the Standing Order so that questions could be taken on Fridays and Saturdays when each Member can ask more than 3 questions which I think is a kind gesture by the Government. So hon. Members, let us proceed with the business of the House. Order! Order!

PAPERS LAID

Hon. Premier: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of this House the Report of the Northern Nigeria Delimitation Authority, 1965. I also beg to lay on the Table of the House the House of Assembly Division of Constituencies Notice, 1965.

Ordered: That the said Papers do lie upon the Table.

The Minister of Finance: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay the following Papers on the Table of the House:—

- (i) Third Supplementary Estimates of the Government of Northern Nigeria (1964-65);
- (ii) First Supplementary Estimates of the Government of Northern Nigeria (1965-66);
- (iii) Statement on the Yorkshire Insurance Loan to Northern Nigeria Housing Corporation;
- (iv) Northern Nigeria Staff Housing Scheme Loans Fund for the year ended 31st March, 1964.

Ordered: That the said Papers do lie upon the Table.

The Attorney-General: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay the following Paper on the Table of the House:—

The Revised Edition of the Laws of Northern Nigeria 1963 Volumes IV, V and VI.

Ordered: That the said Paper do lie upon the Table.

The Minister for Local Government: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay the following Paper on the Table of the House: The Accounts of the Native Authority Motor Vehicles Insurance Fund for the year ending 31st March, 1964.

Ordered: That the said Papers do lie upon the Table.

The Minister of Trade and Industry: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay the following Paper on the Table of the House: The Marine Renewals Fund for the year ended 31st March, 1964.

Ordered: That the said Papers do lie upon the Table.

The Minister of Works: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay the following Paper on the Table of the House: The Ministry of Works Mechanical and Woodworking Machinery Renewals Fund Statement for the year ended 31st March, 1964.

Ordered: That the said Paper do lie upon the Table.

The Minister of Internal Affairs: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay the following Paper on the Table of the House: The Printing and Stationery Division Machinery Renewals Fund for the year ended 31st March, 1964.

Ordered: That the said Paper do lie upon the Table.

Dallatun Abuja Alhaji Hassan: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay the following Papers on the Table of the House:—

- (i) The Public Accounts Committee Report (Section 1965-66);
- (ii) Minutes of Evidence of the Public Accounts Committee (Section 1965-66)

Mr Speaker: Order! Order! Motions.

Business Motion

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.O.N., C.B.E., M.H.A., Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the Motion standing in my name on the Order Paper, "That in accordance with Standing Order 75 this House suspends paragraph 4 and the proviso to paragraph 2 of Standing Order 17 from the 20th to the 23rd day of October, 1965, inclusive".

Mr Speaker, Sir, as you have kindly explained to the House the purpose of this Motion, I have nothing to add.

Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Animal and Forest Resources (Alhaji the hon. Mu'azu Lamido, O.F.R., M.H.A., Magatakardan Sokoto): Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Question put and agreed to.

Resolved:

"That in accordance with Standing Order 75 this House suspends paragraph 4 and the proviso to paragraph 2 of Standing Order 17 from the 20th to the 23rd of October, 1965 inclusive."

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS

Number of High Court Judges in Northern Nigeria

Platacu	...	...	...	5
Sardauna	...	...	...	Nil
Sokoto	...	...	...	288
Zaria	...	...	...	25
Total	...	...	...	3,256

O212. Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shitine) asked the hon. Premier, how many High Court Judges are there (a) Of these how many are Nigerians.

(b) What steps is his Ministry taking to employ more, in order to minimise delays in hearing cases throughout Northern Nigeria.

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., C.B.E., Sardauna of Sokoto): Six, Sir. (a) None.

(b) Immediate steps being taken include:—

- (i) the recruitment of qualified men from countries whose judicial systems are similar to ours—mainly Commonwealth countries;
- (ii) the appointment of Senior and experienced Magistrates from within the Judiciary, to act as Judges of the High Court;
- (iii) the appointment of qualified Lawyers in the Legal Department or from the academic field, as Judges, when available.

Number of destitute pilgrims repatriated

O251. Alhaji Hassan Dallatun Abuja (Abuja) asked the hon. Premier (a) What is the total number of destitute pilgrims repatriated from Saudi Arabia to Northern Nigeria from 1960-64.

(b) What is the breakdown of that number by Provinces.

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., C.B.E., Sardauna of Sokoto):—

(a) Three thousand two hundred and fifty-six, Sir.

(b) The breakdown by Province is as follows:—

Adamawa	...	...	...	17
Bauchi	...	...	...	112
Bornu	...	...	...	1,649
Benue	...	...	...	1
Ilorin	...	...	...	6
Kabba	...	...	...	Nil
Kano	...	...	...	973
Katsina	...	...	...	154
Niger	...	...	...	26

Alhaji Muhammadu Bashari (Birnin Kudu) Sir, some of these men leave some properties behind, may I know if the Government has done something to recover them?

Hon. Premier: I am afraid I don't know, Sir.

O252. Alhaji Hassan Dallatun Abuja (Abuja) asked the hon. Premier:—

(a) What is the total number of expatriate Administrative Officers now serving in the North?

(b) How many of them are on contract and permanent establishment respectively?

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., C.B.E., Sardauna of Sokoto): (a) Fifty, Sir.

(b) Of these, twenty-one are on Contract and twenty nine are on permanent and pensionable appointment.

Number of Northerners in Administrative Service

O258. Mr Deshi Toklen (Pankshin East) asked the hon. Premier:—

(a) What is the total number of Northerners in the Administrative Service of Northern Nigeria?

(b) How many trained in Nigeria and abroad respectively?

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., C.B.E., Sardauna of Sokoto): (a) One hundred and fifty four, Sir.

(b) This question is probably best answered by the following breakdown of the training background of officers in the Administrative Service:—

- (i) Officers holding degrees or diplomas from Nigerian Universities number forty;
- (ii) Officers holding degrees and diplomas of recognised Universities and other Institutions overseas number eleven;

(iii) Officers who successfully completed the Administrative Service Training Course at the Institute of Administration, Zaria number eighty-two; of these thirty-one have attended the Devonshire Course or similar courses overseas.

(iv) Officers transferred from other sectors of the Civil Service and from Native Authorities for their special qualities or aptitude number twenty-one; of these thirteen have attended the Devonshire Course or similar courses, while the remaining eight had undergone various overseas courses related to their former Ministries prior to their transfer to the Administrative Service.

Private tuition at Ahmadu Bello University

0279. Mallam I. M. Lawal (*Igbirra North*) asked the hon. Premier whether Ahmadu Bello University provides tuition leading to a degree to private students outside the University Campus as is the case with some overseas Universities.

(a) If yes, when was this started.

(b) If not, when will it be started.

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., C.B.E., Sardauna of Sokoto): (a) The University does not at the present moment cater for private, external students, although tuition in certain non-degree courses is provided off the Campus; e.g., it is expected that the proposed Institute of Education will provide guidance to persons not resident during part at least of the course leading to the Post-graduate diploma in education;

(b) There are no definite proposals as yet for taking external students.

Number of Graduates from Ahmadu Bello University in 1965

0285. Mallam I. M. Lawal (*Igbirra North*) asked the hon. Premier the total number of Northerners who graduated from Ahmadu Bello University in 1965.

(a) In what faculties did they graduate.

(b) How many of them have been employed by the Northern Nigeria Government; and

(c) How many are still applicants.

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., C.B.E., Sardauna of Sokoto): Sixty-six, Sir.

(a) The breakdown by faculties is as follows:—

Faculty/Department	Number Graduated 1965
Art:	
B.A. (Combined Hons.)	9
B.A. (Fine Arts) ...	2
Science:	
B.Sc. (Combined Hons.)	5
Agriculture:	
B.Sc. (Agriculture) ...	6
Architecture:	
B.Sc. (Architecture) ...	1
Engineering:	
B.Sc. (Eng.) Civil ...	2
B.Sc. (Eng.) Electrical	1
B.Sc. (Eng.) Mechanical	1
Department of Public Administration:	
B.A. (Admin.) ...	36
Law:	
LL.B.	3

In addition, three Northern students obtained the Diploma in physical Education and three obtained the Art Teacher's Certificate, one of them with distinction in Practical Teaching.

(b) Of this number, forty-one have been absorbed into the Public Service of Northern Nigeria. The rest have been employed in the Federal Public Service, Commercial Companies or been accepted for research in Universities in Nigeria or Overseas.

(c) None.

Helicopter for Hon. Premier

0323. Alhaji Muhammadu Kabiru Gaya (*Gaya North*) asked the hon. Premier in view of the fact that the hon. Premier's popularity has reached every corner of the Region and the people crave and pray to see him in person in their towns, will the Government consider buying a helicopter to help the hon. Premier in touring remote areas of this Region.

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., C.B.E., Sardauna of Sokoto): I thank the hon. Member for his consideration. I shall do the best I can with existing transport facilities which the Government has kindly arranged for me.

Number of Northerners qualified to practice Law

066. Mr J. A. Amaichigh (*Ukum-Shitire*) asked the Minister of Justice:—

(a) How many Northern Nigerians have now qualified to practice Law, and what are their provinces of origin.

(b) How many have been appointed as State Counsels and Magistrates respectively.

(c) How many are undergoing training both at home and abroad.

The Minister of Justice (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Nasir, C.O.N.): (a) There are twenty-four Northern Nigerians qualified to practice Law. These Lawyers were awarded scholarships on merit and after they qualified they were employed on merit and as Northerners. We did not at any stage consider them in their provinces of origin and we do not intend to do so.

(b) (i) Eleven Northerners State Counsel have been appointed of these one has resigned from Government Service.

(ii) Eleven Northern Magistrates have been appointed.

(c) Forty-three Northerners are attending course which lead to a legal qualification.

Success of Grade III Teachers' Course

0100. Mr Deshi Toklen (*Angas*) asked the Minister of Education if he can tell the House whether the tuition courses the Grade III Teachers have been undertaking have achieved any real success throughout Northern Nigeria.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Alhaji Audu Anace, Magajin Garin Kontagora): I assume the tuition course referred to is the Northern Nigeria Correspondence Course for teachers. Since 1,241 students enrolled in the course for Arithmetical Processes and 1,255 enrolled for English language in the first year, I submit that the course has proved very popular with teachers. Evaluation of the assistance this course has given will be possible when these teachers have taken the Higher Elementary.

In addition to the tuition provided by course books and tutors, supplementary courses are given by Radio in English and in-service holiday courses at Training Colleges.

Extension of Education Authority in Northern Nigeria

0102. Mr Deshi Toklen (*Angas*) asked the Minister of Education when the Education Authority system would be extended throughout Northern Nigeria.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Alhaji Audu Anace): As soon as each Native Authority or a Committee of Native Authorities meets the basic requirements. These include availability of trained education administrator, efficient Native Authority education department, viable treasury and such other requirements satisfactory to the Ministries of Education and Local Government.

Percentage of cured Lepers

0109. Mr Deshi Toklen (*Angas*) asked the Minister of Health:—

(a) What percentage of lepers were cured during the year 1963-64 and issued with certificates.

(b) How many are now receiving treatment.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health (Alhaji Dalhatu, Iyan Bida):

(a) (i) In 1963, 4.8 per cent (i.e. 15,000 patients were discharged as free from leprosy out of 331,000 patients registered for weekly treatment).

(ii) In 1964, 7.3 per cent (i.e. 25,590 patients discharged out of 348,167 registered.)

(b) 348,167.

Plateau needs a Teacher Training Centre

0119. Mr Deshi Toklen (*Angas*) asked the Minister of Education whether it is his intention to establish a Teacher Training Centre in Plateau Province, and possibly in Pankshin Division.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Alhaji Audu Anace): There are no plans in the current development plan for another college in Plateau Province. Gindiri Training College is in Plateau Province, and four other colleges in neighbouring provinces recruit Plateau students.

Teach French and Arabic in Secondary Schools

0161. M. Muhtar A. Bello Yola (*Dawakin Tofa East*) asked the Minister of Education whether he would consider it appropriate to introduce teaching of French and Arabic languages in all Secondary Schools on the same standard as English is being taught.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education: The teaching of French and Arabic is being introduced into increasing number of Secondary Schools as qualified staff become available. Since English is the language of instruction in our Secondary Schools, the standard of achievement in that language is likely to be greater than that reached in other foreign languages.

Number of Children receiving Primary Education

O162. **M. Muhtar A. Bello Yola (Dawakin Tofa East)** asked the Minister of Education what percentage of Northern School-age children at present receive Primary Education throughout Northern Nigeria.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education: Estimated percentage of 6-12 years old children in Primary Schools is 11.3 per cent in 1964.

Secondary School for Lafia

O175. **Alhaji Shehu Usman, Sarkin Dajin Lafia (Lafia)** asked the Minister of Education whether his Ministry would consider it expedient to build a Secondary School in Lafia Division for the large number of boys and girls leaving primary Schools but too young to be employed:—

(a) If not, why.

(b) If yes, when.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education: The Secondary Development Plan drawn up by my Ministry includes a Native Authority School in Lafia to be opened when the necessary staff and funds are available.

Number of Wells sunk in 1963-64

O199. **Alhaji Muhammadu Kabir (Gaya North)** asked the Minister of Water Resources and Community Development how many wells had been sunk in each Province throughout the Region from April, 1963 to 31st December, 1964.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Water Resources and Community Development (Mr V. I. Orjime): Due to the varying depths at which wells strike water an accurate indication of the work carried out in each Province would not be shown by the number of wells constructed. I will therefore also give the total footage sunk in each Province.

Province	Wells	Feet
Adamawa	91	7,032
Bauchi	137	8,201
Benue	40	2,806
Bornu	185	19,958
Ilorin	81	5,694
Kabba	126	4,886
Kano	398	32,151
Katsina	133	11,717
Niger	108	6,605
Plateau	77	5,050
Sardauna	120	6,018
Sokoto	280	27,762
Zaria	105	4,242

The low footages relative to wells sunk in Kabba, Plateau, Sardauna and Zaria Provinces are due to the fact that wells in these Provinces are mostly too shallow depth. The low figures for Benue are due to the considerable expenditure on drilling operations in the Wukari area.

Number of Magistrate Courts in Northern Nigeria

O202. **Alhaji Muhammadu Kabir (Gaya North)** asked the Minister for Justice how many Magistrate Courts are there in the Region and where are they located.

The Minister of Justice (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Nasir, C.O.N.): There are ten Magistrate's Courts in the Region. Three courts are in Kano and three in Jos. There are one each in Kaduna, Zaria, Ilorin and Makurdi.

Number of Trade and Craft Schools in Northern Nigeria

O205. **Alhaji Muhammadu Kabir (Gaya North)** asked the Minister of Education, how many Trade and Craft Schools are there in Northern Nigeria.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Mallam the hon. Umaru Abba Karim, Walin Muri): Sir, there are three Government Technical Training Schools in Northern Nigeria, situated at Bukuru, Ilorin and Kano. These institutions provide three-year courses of trade-training. The development plan provides for the building of three more schools of this type.

The twelve Government Craft Schools are located one in each Province with the exception of Sardauna Province; but this situation will be rectified shortly when the new school planned for that Province is built.

Taking over of Hadejia-Nguru Road
O208. **M. Abdu Maigari Hadejia (Hadejia East)** asked the Minister of Works:—

(a) How soon will Hadejia to Nguru Road which is scheduled to be taken over by the Government under the 1962-68 Development Plan be constructed?

(b) Will the Minister consider the desirability of making this Road pass through Hadejia Town?

The Minister of Works (Alhaji the hon. Shehu Usman, Sarkin Maska): (a) It is hoped that the survey and design of the Hadejia-Nguru Road will be undertaken this year. Construction will subsequently be undertaken when funds are made available.

(b) The detailed line on which the road will be built will not be fixed until the survey has been completed and the desirability of it passing through Hadejia Town will be considered at that stage.

New Industries in the Riverain Areas

O211. **Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shittire)** asked the Minister of Trade and Industry what steps his Ministry is taking to establish new industries in the Riverain areas with particular reference to Benue and Kabba Provinces.

The Minister of Trade and Industry (Mallam the hon. Michael Audu Buba, Wazirin Shendam): Several industries have already been established in the Riverain areas of this Region. These include, Marble quarrying and dressing, paper industry, sugar factory, Matches and Cigarettes factories, Boat-building, Cotton ginning, Saw milling, and Oilseeds processing. My Ministry in accordance with Government's policy of dispersing industries, is forging ahead in its determination to establish industries in every part of this great Region.

During the last sitting of this House, copies of a booklet entitled "The Distribution of Industry in Northern Nigeria" were circulated to all Members. In it, the problems facing Government in the establishment of industries were explained. Once more, I appeal to Members to exercise some patience in these matters.

Negotiations for the establishment of new industries in Benue and Kabba Provinces are at present being conducted, but it will not be in the public interest or that of the industrialists to disclose these at this stage. No doubt, the hon. Member is aware of the proposal to establish an Iron and Steel Industry in Kabba Province for which an agreement has recently

been concluded between the Federal Government and a Consortium of Industrialists. When the industry is established, it is expected that many satellite industries will grow around it.

Number of Recognised Native Authorities

O213. **Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shittire)** asked the Minister for Local Government, how many Native Authority Councils were reorganised on the basis of the Ilorin Native Authority Council.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government (Alhaji Usman Suleman): I regret that I am far from clear as to what the hon. Member is asking. I must however say that no Native Authority has or will be reorganised using Ilorin Native Authority as a model. Each Native Authority is treated separate and its organisation is unique designed to suit its own particular requirements. If the hon. Member wishes any further explanation possibly he could come to my office.

Number of Secondary Schools and Teacher Training Colleges

O216. **Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shittire)** asked the Minister of Education how many Secondary Schools and Teachers' Training Colleges are there in Northern Nigeria and where are they located.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education: Number of Teacher Training Colleges in the North = 48 + 6 = 54.

Government.—21 plus 2 R.E.C. plus 2 Schools for Arabic Studies.

Voluntary Agency.—27 plus 2 Schools for Arabic Studies.

There are 54 Teacher Training Colleges, and 72 Secondary Schools in the Northern Region. They are located as follows:—

LOCATION OF TEACHER TRAINING COLLEGES

Government Training Colleges:

1. Bauchi
2. Bichi
3. Bida
4. Birnin Kebbi
5. Gombe
6. Ilorin
7. Kabba
8. Kano (Men)
9. Kano (Women)
10. Katsina (Men)

11. Katsina (Women)
12. Keffi
13. Maiduguri (Men)
14. Maiduguri (Women)
15. Maru
16. Mubi
17. Okene
18. Sokoto
19. Toro
20. Wudil
21. Zaria
22. Minna R.E.C.
23. Bauchi R.E.C.
24. Kano School for Arabic Studies
25. Sokoto Arabic T.C.

Voluntary Agency Colleges:

1. Adoka (Women)
2. Akwanga (Women)
3. Ayangba
4. Bazza (Men)
5. Gindiri (Mixed)
6. Ida (Women)
7. Igbaja (Men)
8. Ilorin (B. Smith) (Men)
9. Ilorin (M. Camel) (Men)
10. Kaduna (Sacred Heart) (Women)
11. Kaduna (St. Peter's) (Mixed)
12. Kafanchan (Men)
13. Kagoro (Men)
14. Kaltungo (Mixed)
15. Lafia (Men)
16. Niger (Minna Baptist) (Men)
17. Minna (St. Malachay's) (Men)
18. Mkar (Mixed)
19. Mokwa
20. Numan (Men)
21. Ochaja
22. Omu-Aran (Women)
23. Oturkpo (Men)
24. Sugu (Women)
25. Waka (Mixed)
26. Zaria (Men)
27. Zonkwa (Women)
28. Katsina A.T.C. (Men)
29. Maiduguri A.T.C. (Men)

LOCATION OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Adamawa Province:

Provincial Secondary School, Yola
Villanova R.C.M. Secondary School, Numan
Bronnum Secondary School, Numan
Provincial Girls' Secondary School, Yola
R.C.M. Secondary School, Jimeta

Bauchi Province:

Provincial Secondary School, Bauchi

Benue Province:

Government College, Keffi
Benue Provincial Secondary School, Gboko
Mt. St. Michael's Secondary School, Aliade
W.M. Bristow Secondary School, Gboko
St. Francis Secondary School, Oturkpo
Queen of the Rosary Secondary School, Gboko
Wesley High School, Oturkpo
Mt. St. Gabriel's Secondary School, Makurdi

Bornu Province:

Provincial Secondary School, Maiduguri
C.B.M. Secondary School, Waka
Provincial Girls' Secondary School, Maiduguri

Ilorin Province:

Provincial Secondary School, Ilorin
Queen Elizabeth Secondary School, Ilorin
Offa Grammar School, Offa
Oro Grammar School, Oro via Offa
Anglican Secondary School, Esie/Iludun
St. Clare's Grammar School, Offa
Notre Dame Girls' Secondary School, Oro
Igbomina Baptist Grammar Sch., Isanlu-Isin
Playfair Memorial Secondary School, Oro Agor

Kabba Province:

Okene Secondary School, Okene
Titcombe College, Egbe, via Ilorin
St. Augustine's College, Kabba
Q.I.M. Secondary School, Ochaja, via Idah
Secondary School, Dekina
St. Barnabas' Secondary School, Kabba
St. Peter's College, Idah
E.C.W.A. Mixed Secondary School, Mopa
Crowther Memorial College, Lokoja
St. Monica's College, Kabba
R.C.M. Secondary School, Isanlu

Kaduna Capital Territory:

Government College, Kaduna
St. John's College, Kaduna
St. Faith's College, Kaduna
Queen of Apostles College, Kaduna

Kano Province:

Kano Secondary School, Kano
St. Louis Secondary School, Bompai
Birnin Kudu Secondary School, B/Kudu
St. Thomas' Secondary School, Kano
Ibo Union Grammar School, Kano
Provincial Girls' Secondary School, Kano

Katsina Province:

Katsina Secondary School, Katsina
Funtua Secondary School, Funtua

Niger Province:

Bida Secondary School, Bida
Abuja Secondary School, Abuja
R.C.M. Secondary School, Minna

Plateau Province:

Provincial Secondary School, Kuru
Boys' Secondary School, Gindiri
Blessed Murumba's College, Jos
St. Louis College, Jos
St. Joseph's College, Vom
Girls' High School, Gindiri
Baptist High School, Jos
Anglican Secondary School, Jos

Sardauna Province

Provincial Secondary School, Ganye

Sokoto Province:

Sokoto Provincial Secondary School
Birnin Kebbi Secondary School, B/Kebbi
Provincial Girls' Secondary School, Sokoto

Zaria Province:

Government College, Zaria
Provincial Secondary School Zaria
St. Paul's Secondary School, Zaria
St. Mary's Sec. Sch., Fadankaje, via Zonkwa
Ibo Union Grammar School, Kafanchan
Kwoi Girls' Secondary School, Kwoi

Reduction of Arabic Lessons causing Concern

O218. Alhaji Sule Darazo (Bauchi North-East) asked the Minister of Education:—

- (a) Whether the Minister is aware that the reduction of Arabic lesson in Primary and Secondary Schools and other educational institutions is causing the people of this Region a great concern.
- (b) If yes, what step is his Ministry taking to improve the situation.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education: (a) I am not aware that lessons are reduced.

(b) Does not arise.

Number of Grade I Teachers undergoing Courses of Training

O219. Alhaji Sule Darazo (Bauchi North-East) asked the Minister of Education how many Grade I Teachers are now undergoing course of training with the view to going back to teach in the Northern Secondary Schools after the successful completion of their training in order to maintain the good culture and tradition of the North in our Secondary Schools.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education: There are nearly 500 Teachers in training in our Advanced Teacher Colleges;

these teachers are entitled to the award of the Nigeria Certificate in Education on the successful completion of their courses. It should be noted that this award is higher than the Grade I Certificate referred to, which is awarded after two years at the Rural Education Colleges, where 86 Teachers are now in training.

Bauchi needs Sheanuts Buying Stations

O220. Alhaji Sule Darazo (Bauchi North-East) asked the Minister of Economic Planning in view of the great number of sheanut trees in Bauchi Division as a whole and North-Eastern areas in particular, will the Minister carry out necessary consultations with the Northern Nigeria Marketing Board with the view to opening Sheanut Buying Stations in this area.

The Minister of Economic Planning (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Bashar, Wamban Daura, O.F.R.): Yes. This at present is not a scheduled crop. I, however, understand that the Zaria Oil Mills are now prepared to buy the whole production and they may be able to export any surplus over their requirement for processing locally. This Mill is capable of processing 4,000 tons annually and therefore the possibilities of making sheanut a scheduled crop will be investigated in consultation between the Produce Inspection Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Nigeria Produce Marketing Company.

Number of Northerners qualified as Radiographers

O221. Mr Obaïke Odeh (Idoma South-West) asked the Minister of Health:—

- (a) How many Northerners have so far been trained and qualified as Radiographers and to which hospitals have they been posted.
- (b) What step is the Government taking to attract more Secondary School leavers to join this important profession.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health (Alhaji Dalhatu, Iyan Bida):

(a) Six

(i) Jos—one

(ii) Kaduna—one

(iii) Kano—three

(iv) Zaria—one

- (b) Talks are regularly being given to the students of the various secondary schools in the Region by the senior officers of my Ministry during their routine official tours of their Medical areas.

Extension of Oturkpo General Hospital

O222. Mr Obaike Odeh (*Idoma South-West*) asked the Minister of Health how soon does the Government propose to extend the present Oturkpo General Hospital, in order to meet the increasing number of patients attending the hospital daily.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health (**Alhaji Dalhatu, Iyan Bida**): Sir, there is £16,000 in the current Development Plan for the improvement of Oturkpo General Hospital. £1,000 was spent last year and the remaining £15,000 has been released this year.

Oturkpo Farm Institute

O223. Mr Obaike Odeh (*Idoma South-West*) asked the Minister of Agriculture may I know when the Oturkpo Farm Institute will be officially opened.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture (**Alhaji Hassan Ahmed**): Funds for Oturkpo Farm Institute were made available during the last Financial Year. A contract was signed with a local contractor in August, 1964. It was hoped to open the centre in time for this year's growing season; unfortunately the contractor was very slow and by July, 1965 the buildings were only 45 per cent complete. The contractor was warned and he accelerated his efforts. It is understood that the building has now been completed and that classes have already begun.

(*Alhaji Muhammadu Mahdi*) called but did not rise to ask his questions. For Answers to Questions O228, O229, O230 and O231 see Appendix).

Poor Service at Hamdala

O233. Mr Obaike Odeh (*Idoma South-West*) asked the Minister for Economic Planning:—

- (a) Whether the Minister is aware of the deteriorating standard of services in the Hamdala Hotel.
- (b) If so, what steps will be taken to arrest this situation in view of the importance of this Hotel from both the international and local point of view.

The Minister of Economic Planning (**Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Bashir, O.F.R.**): (a) I am not aware of it. If the hon. Member has received any specific unsatisfactory service, I shall be pleased to discuss it with him in my office.

(b) Does not arise.

PRESENTATION OF PUBLIC BILLS Ahmadu Bello University (Amendment) Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the Ahmadu Bello University (Amendment) Law, 1965 presented by the hon. Premier; read the first time; to be read a second time today, 20th October, 1965.

Supplementary Appropriation (1964-65) Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the Supplementary Appropriation (1964-65) Law, 1965 presented by the Minister of Finance; read the first time; to be read a second time today, 20th October, 1965.

Supplementary Appropriation (1965-66) Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the Supplementary Appropriation (1965-66) Law, 1965 presented by the Minister of Finance; read the first time; to be read a second time today, 20th October, 1965.

Penal Code (Amendment) Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the Penal Code (Amendment) Law, 1965 presented by the hon. Attorney-General; read the first time; to be read a second time today 20th October, 1965.

Criminal Procedure Code (Amendment) Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the Criminal Procedure Code (Amendment) Law, 1965 presented by the hon. Attorney-General; read the first time; to be read a second time today, 20th October, 1965.

High Court (Amendment) Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the High Court (Amendment) Law, 1965 presented by the Minister of Justice; read the first time; to be read a second time tomorrow, 21st October, 1965.

Salaries (Special Officers) (Amendment) Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the Salaries (Special Officers) (Amendment) Law, 1965 presented by the Minister of Justice; read the first time; to be read a second time tomorrow, 21st October, 1965.

Sharia Court of Appeal (Amendment) Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the Sharia Court of Appeal (Amendment) Law, 1965 presented by the Minister of Justice; read the first time; to be read a second time tomorrow, 21st October, 1965.

Public Holidays (Amendment) (No. 2) Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the Public Holidays (Amendment) (No. 2) Law, 1965 presented by the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives; read the first time; to be read a second time tomorrow, 21st October, 1965.

Sports Commission (Repeal) Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the Sports Commission (Repeal) Law, 1965 presented by the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives; read the first time; to be read a second time tomorrow, 21st October, 1965.

Hire Purchase Law, 1965

A Bill entitled the Hire Purchase Law, 1965 presented by the Minister of Trade and Industry; read the first time; to be read a second time upon Saturday, 23rd October, 1965.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Ahmadu Bello University (Amendment) Law, 1965

Order for Second Reading—read.

The Premier (**Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., C.B.E., Sardauna of Sokoto**): Mr Speaker Sir, I rise to move that the Bill entitled the Ahmadu Bello University Amendment Law be read a second time. The purpose of the Bill is to amend the Ahmadu Bello University Law to provide for the establishment of an Institute of Education at the University. In the Speech which I delivered during my installation as Chancellor of the University in November, 1963, I referred to the role which it behoves the University to play in our educational development in the Region. I stressed the need for the University to take the greatest interest in all forms of education, to understand the difficulties, co-operate in every way and to give leadership in academic matters. I also expressed my desire to see the Department of Education of the University play a vigorous role in the development of Teacher Training at all levels

and through extension work, in-service training and generally provide opportunities for our people to improve their knowledge and skills.

Sir, it is in order to fulfil some of these roles expected of the University, that the Institute of Education is being proposed. The Institute will work in close collaboration with the Ministry of Education and provide that Ministry with professional advice particularly on the content of courses and moderation of teachers' examinations. Ours is a rapidly growing system of education. With its growth, it becomes increasingly necessary to review continually our curricula to ensure that they are relevant and abreast of the needs of present day Nigeria. The Institute will have as one of its many functions, the conduct and co-ordination of research for such projects in the Region. By providing courses, seminars, exhibitions, information and library services, the Institute will be able to make the fruits of its research known to serving teachers and teacher training centres.

I should like to assure the House that the creation of the Institute of Education will in no way reduce or interfere with the powers and responsibilities of the Ministry of Education. Just as the Institute of Administration and the Institute of Agricultural Research at the University have not tempered with the functions of our Administrative Service or the Ministry of Agriculture, but have rendered ever increasing service to the Region, so it is hoped the Institute of Education will render equally great service in the field of education.

Mr Speaker Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Water Resources and Community Development (**Alhaji Ibrahim Biu**): Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu (*G.S. Ties*): Mr Speaker, Sir, this Bill as it is not controversial because the need for Education in this Region is growing every day. The establishment of the Institute of Education in the University will cater for more teachers and the co-ordination of other Institutes when necessary will be according to the Bill, but my own fear is I thought presently, the Minister who is the Minister for Education is a responsible man, is a gentleman, we know how he handles his Ministry, because there has been a lot of progress in this Ministry. But I ask when we have somebody who does not see far as he does, I hope the man may introduce certain things

[MR ISAAC SHA'AHU]

in the Institute as the Director would be directly under the Vice-Chancellor but at the same time will take directives from the Minister of Education. So Mr Speaker, all my point is that the responsibility of the University which is directly or indirectly under the Minister of Education should not be there but should be left with the Institution of the University directly under the Director because the University is a body of its own and has nothing to do with any other thing outside it. You know when we talk, possibly some people say that politics has been brought in as is the case with Lagos University, and you know the damage it did to the University. So, Mr Speaker, the Government ought to do something about it.

Hon. Premier: Mr Speaker, Sir, I do not think the hon. Member understands it. If it were the responsibility of the Ministry of Education the Bill would have been introduced by the Minister of Education. The University is the responsibility of the office of the Premier, and that is why it is under me. And as I quoted, now we got an Institute of Agricultural Research there. It is doing all its good work but it is only helping the Ministry of Agriculture, they don't give it any directive. Same applies to the Institute of Administration because our people are being trained there, but there is no directive being issued from my office or from anywhere. Though I am the Head of the University I never interfered with their affairs.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

Question put and agreed to.

House resolved itself into Committee of the whole House.

Bill immediately considered in Committee.

(In the Committee)

Clauses 1-3—agreed to.

Clause 4—agreed to.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: Mr Chairman, Sir, I just want to know why is it necessary that no Statute shall come into operation until it has been gazetted in the 'Northern Nigeria Gazette'?

Hon. Premier: If it does not appear in the Northern Nigeria Gazette where would it appear so that the general public may know?

Clauses 1-3—agreed to.

Clause 4—agreed to.

(House resumed)

Bill reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

Mr Speaker: This is the right time for a recess. I therefore suspend the Sitting for 15 minutes.

(Sitting suspended by 11.05 a.m.)

(House resumed at 11.25 a.m.)

**Supplementary Appropriation (1964-65)
(No. 2) Law, 1965**

Order for Second Reading—read.

Minister of Finance (Alhaji the hon. Aliyu, C.F.R., C.M.G., O.B.E., Makaman Bida): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that the Bill entitled the Supplementary Appropriation (1964-65) (No. 2) Law, 1965, be read a second time.

Supporting this Bill are the Third Supplementary Estimates for 1964-65, copies of which were sent out to Members. In recent years I have only introduced the Third Supplementary Estimates for each Financial Year at the following Budget Meeting, and they have included both expenditure I approved under my Statutory Powers at or near the end of each Financial Year, and also excesses discovered after the accounts for the year had been closed. Now I am bringing these Supplementary Estimates before the House at this earlier meeting, and they include all the expenditure I authorised at the end of the Financial Year. At the next Budget Meeting I expect to bring to the House a Fourth and final set of Supplementary Estimates for 1964-65. It will show excesses on Votes discovered after the accounts were closed, and I hope there will be few such excesses for me to report.

The Supplementary Recurrent Estimates show a total additional provision of over £374,000, but over £184,000 of this is statutory expenditure. The amount include in the Bill for appropriation is therefore £190,184. Of this amount over £24,000 is covered by savings or additional receipts.

The Supplementary Capital Estimates show an additional provision of £795,381, but nearly £100,000 is covered by savings and the whole of the rest by additional receipts. As Members will see, the largest item is under Head 538 controlled by my Ministry, and it covers the onward lending to the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation of Funds lent by the Federal Government for some industrial projects in this Region.

Since the draft Supplementary Estimates were prepared and printed the final position at the end of 1964-65 has become known, and it has been found to be a very successful year. Actual revenue was over £33.4 million more than £7,000,000 above the original approved estimates. This was largely due to a sharp increase in revenue from import duties, but there were also some windfall items received, such as the arrears of Mining Revenue which I mentioned at the last meeting of the House. On the expenditure side, I am glad to see that, due to the strict control of expenditure and the economics called for after the Morgan Commission award was announced, ordinary recurrent expenditure was still within the original estimate. With transfers to the Capital Development Fund include, Recurrent Expenditure came to under £30,000,000. There was therefore still a surplus of over £3,400,000. This is a very creditable result at the end of a difficult year. These Surplus Funds have of course been committed to financing useful development works in the Region, as will be explained in my other speech today.

The recorded capital expenditure in 1964-65 was just under £8.7 million. £1,000,000 of this was the on-lending of money received from the Federal Government to the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation which I have mentioned earlier. On the other hand to make comparison with the previous year we must allow for the fact that the cost of Ministry of Works staff engaged on development work was borne on the Recurrent Estimates instead of the Capital Estimates. Allowing for these factors, there was a real increase in capital expenditure of just about £1,000,000, compared with the year before. I expect this speeding up of development expenditure to go on this year and again next year.

I shall have the final figures for 1964-65 substituted for the estimated ones shown on pages seven and forty of the Supplementary Estimates volume, before the Approved Supplementary Estimates are printed, so that Members can see the position clearly for themselves.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Agriculture (Alhaji the hon. Ahman, Galadiman Pategi): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Mr Speaker: In accordance with the Standing Order: 70, I will not propose the question now until Friday, 22nd October, 1965.

**Supplementary Appropriation Bill, 1965-66
Law, 1965**

Order for Second Reading—read.

The Minister of Finance: Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that the Bill entitled "The Supplementary Appropriation (1965-66) Law, 1965" be read a second time.

The supplementary provision included under the Recurrent Estimates amounts to £221,533, but after allowing for offsetting savings and additional receipts the total is reduced to under £185,000. This is the smallest sum which I have asked the House to approve at this stage of the Financial Year in any recent year, which is an indication of the continued effectiveness of your Government's efforts to control supplementary provision.

The largest single item in the Supplementary Recurrent Estimates is a sum of £50,000 under Head 239, which is required to establish a new fund for making loans to small industries. As I shall be moving a Resolution dealing with this new fund, I shall not say more about it now. Under Head 253 provision is made for senior staff of the new Ministry of Water Resources and Community Development, in order that it may build up its organisation and tackle the training of staff. Some staff is being transferred to this Ministry from the Ministries of Agriculture and Works, but provision for such staff has already been made in this year's Estimates under the Heads for those Ministries, and they do not therefore appear in these Supplementary Estimates.

Provision is also made for a Vehicle Inspection section of the Ministry of Works. This Government has taken over this function from the Nigeria Police as from 1st October. It is hoped to recruit more staff than the Nigeria Police have been able to obtain in the past and so to provide a more adequate coverage of the Region. In the course of time this should produce returns both in revenue and in an improvement of safety on the roads.

The other items in the Supplementary Recurrent Estimates are all relatively small and are explained in the Supplementary Estimates volume, but hon. Members may ask for further explanations if they wish when the House is in Committee of Supply.

The Supplementary Capital Estimates show an increase of over £1,067,000 but, apart from two Heads, all of this increase is covered by savings or receipts. Of these two Heads, one is

[THE MINISTER OF FINANCE]

Head 547 for Rural Water Supplies, which shows an increase of £44,000, required to correct an estimating error in the Approved Estimates. The really significant increase is in the provision under Head 546, for Urban Water Supplies, by over £75,000, and I wish to explain to hon. Members what Government is planning to do in this Field. First of all Government has signed an agreement with a British Firm, Pauling and Company Limited, for the construction of five major supplies in the Region. These supplies will be at Sokoto, Gusau, Funtua, Kano and Jos. Work is now starting at Sokoto, and the other schemes will begin at intervals, and to be completed within four years. This firm has agreed to finance 70 per cent of the cost in the first instance, and the whole cost will be paid over a period of twelve years. The Kano supply is of course a Native Authority supply, but it has been included in the contract at the request of Kano Native Authority, which will reimburse Government.

Secondly, the British Government has agreed to extend the loan for Kaduna Water Supply to cover a second phase of the work, which will increase the supply of water to Kaduna South. In addition Government will pay from its own funds for extensions to the distribution system within Kaduna.

Thirdly, the Government has decided to meet the cost from its own funds of extensions to the existing supplies at Ilorin and Maiduguri. Surveys are to be made with a view to installing later new additional supplies in these towns, and also at Kano, but the extensions to be carried out now will greatly increase the water available in the meantime.

Fourthly, Government will finance from its own funds, new supplies for Oturkpo, Bici and Kaura Namoda, as well as smaller extensions to the existing supplies in various towns.

Lastly, negotiations are at an advanced stage for a loan for a new additional supply at Zaria.

If all these are added together it will be seen that Government is planning to make a massive investment in water supplies in the towns of this Region. This will provide an adequate supply for the inhabitants of the towns and also make possible an increased growth of the towns and also make possible an increased growth of industry widely dispersed over the

Region. Members will not find the whole of these plans reflected in the Supplementary Estimates, as it is not possible to begin so many schemes all at one time, but provision will be inserted in the main Capital Estimates or the Supplementary Estimates as and when schemes are ready to be begun.

Other aspects of Government's plans for speeding up the development of the Region are also coming to fruition. The contracts for the Maiduguri to Lake Chad road, the Gumel to Maigatari road and the Gombe to Biu road have been awarded and work will get under way this dry season. These three roads come under the agreement for a loan from the International Development Association, which was announced at the Budget Meeting. Work is also about to begin on the Serti to Bayo-Selbi road in Sardauna Province, and the road from the Wuya Bridge to Bokani. Most of these items are reflected in the Supplementary Estimates under Head 515, but it is not necessary to make new provision on the Head as a whole, as the funds required are covered by the block provision for new projects already made in the Approved Estimates.

I should also inform Members that arrangements are being made to speed up the building of the ten hospitals coming under the loan from the West German Government. Already the hon. Premier has opened Jalingo Hospital, and contracts have been awarded for the hospitals at Potiskum and Malumfashi. As soon as possible, contracts will be awarded for the remaining seven hospitals, at Daura, Pategi, Gummi, Geidam, Danbatta, Abuja and Lafia. These projects are not shown in the Supplementary Estimates as yet, but the Government has earmarked the funds necessary to match the loan being provided by the West German Government. I am happy to be able to state also that the German Government has agreed to increase the amount of the loan by over £300,000, to cover increase in cost since the loan was originally negotiated.

It has been possible to embark on all these works because of the Government's strong financial position, resulting from the successful outcome of 1964-65, which I have explained in the other speech I made today. When added to the fact that the Capital Budget for 1965-66 which I presented to this House at the Budget Meeting and which the House approved was already the largest in the history of Northern Nigeria, Members will see what great efforts

the Government is making to accelerate the development of all parts of the Region. In earlier years lack of funds hindered the rate of development, but now that the position has improved we are going all out to see that rapid progress is made. I hope that Members will explain to their constituents when they return to their homes, how much the Government is doing for them, and will also call on their constituents to make all possible efforts to further their own development.

Before I close, Sir, I should like to explain one new procedure which arises at this meeting of the House. As at previous meetings, I shall later move a formal motion to approve the Capital Estimates, but Members will also find on the Order Paper in due course that my colleague the Minister of Economic Planning will move a separate Motion of Economic Planning will move a separate Motion to approve the inclusion of certain items in the Development Plan for 1962-68. This is necessary in order to comply with the provisions of the Loans Law and of the Public Finances (Control and Management) Law, which was amended at the last Budget Meeting. Under the provisions of these laws loans raised by the Government, and its capital expenditure generally, have to be devoted to projects included in the Approved Development Plan. If, therefore, it is intended to carry out projects which were not in the Plan as originally approved, this House and the House of Chiefs must approve the inclusion of these projects in the Plan.

With these explanations, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Trade and Industry (Mallam the hon. Michael Audu Buba, O.F.R., Wazirin Shendam): Sir, I beg to second:

Mr Speaker: In accordance with the Standing Order 70, I will not propose the question now until Friday 22nd October, 1965.

Penal Code (Amendment) Law, 1965
Order for Second Reading—read.

The Attorney-General (Hon. Sir Ian Lewis, Q.C.): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that a Bill for a Law further to amend the Penal Code Law be now read a second time.

The purpose of this Bill is to make two amendments to the Penal Code. The first set out in clause 2 merely makes clear what was always intended namely that if five or more

persons gathered together decide in common to commit an offence, then irrespective of what that offence is, their assembly is an unlawful one. The wording of section 100 (c) of the Penal Code at present refers to committing mischief, criminal trespass or other offence and it has been suggested by a learned legal commentator on our Code that the words "other offence" refer solely to offences pertaining to property and the doubts so raised have been brought into our Courts where it was thought that physical force was necessary for such other offences, but in neither case was such a limited construction contemplated, and this amendment is accordingly brought to remove any doubt upon the matter.

The second amendment is in clause 3 section 399 of the Penal Code. I had cause only last year in this House to emphasise that this Government will continue to deal severely with scurrilous abuse. However it has been found that notwithstanding the warning people have been deliberately making insulting and abusive remarks about persons so that, though the persons abused are not present, the abuser knows that his words would cause great offence to persons who are present and disorder has resulted. This Government is determined to uphold law and order and the long tradition of respect for its leaders in the North is such that all should know that deliberate abuse of them is bound to provoke a breach of the peace. This Government, as I have said before, fully supports freedom of speech, but freedom of speech is not freedom of abuse and it is perfectly possible to make fair criticism or put forward constructive proposals without in any way descending to abuse or insults of any one. This amendment is therefore to make provision for law and order and to punish, what need not and should not ever occur, namely personal abuse of persons or a class or group of persons whether the victim is present or not, when the abuser knows his action is likely to provoke persons present to a breach of the peace. I hope that, with an election due in the North within the next year, all will conduct themselves properly so that we need not bring prosecutions under this section, but the sanction of punishment will be there if people will not heed my warning.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Health (Alhaji the hon. Mustafa Isma'ila, O.F.R., Zanna Dujima of Bornu): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Mr J. U. Uyeh: Before I proceed with my speech I want to emphasise on this. My emphasis is that I am sorry for this country of ours particularly Northern Nigeria. It is less than five or six years since the Colonial Masters left this country. And Sir, since then the people of this country have been cut away from freedom of speech and freedom of movement and to associate themselves with their brothers. As a matter of fact it has become the characteristics of Government policy that whenever general election is approaching they will do something to handicap the Opposition. Mr Speaker Sir, I myself I don't know what is meant by an unlawful assembly. It is said that when three or four people meet, it meant that they are planning to do something against the law. I do not think that their intention is that they are making an intrigue to rebel against the Authority, and as a matter of fact as I have said earlier I am sorry to say that we have not been allowed to have our freedom for what we have been fighting from the Colonial Masters. It is very bad and I am very sorry and surprised to see one of the Colonial Masters who stand to move this amendment.

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.O.N., C.B.E., Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker Sir, I am very sorry I would like the hon. Member to withdraw his speech.

Mr Speaker: I think it is correct that the hon. Member withdraws his speech. What he needs to say is that I am sorry for what I have done. I think that there should be a record of any Motion so withdrawn.

Mr J. U. Uyeh (Kumav): I am sorry to have referred to the hon. Attorney-General or the Colonial Masters as I have said earlier. It is more than five years now since a law has been made in Tiv Division that no public meetings should take place. Mr Speaker Sir, both the Minister of Lagos Affairs, hon. Orodin and Police and Army have confessed that peace and order have been maintained in Tiv Division. Also both the Press and Radio have confirmed that law and order have been brought into Tiv Division. As it is going to be very difficult for us in Tiv Division we the Opposition find it very difficult to go out to campaign say in Plateau or Bauchi. As such when three or four people are standing they will be arrested. As I said earlier it is very difficult for us to meet the people and explain ourselves during the campaign.

Mr Speaker: There should be no conversation unless somebody catches my eyes, he will not have time to speak.

Alhaji Faruku Yakub (Kiru): Mr Speaker, Sir, why the Opposition attacked this Bill is because they have nothing to do other than lawlessness and hooliganism at all times in this honourable House. If they themselves say that hooliganism at the time of election is aided from outside and is assisted from outside this Region, it is because of this that I pray to the Speaker to implore them that this Law should be implemented as it was presented to the House. (Applause).

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu (G. S. Tiev): Mr Speaker, Sir, we on this side of the House, as a matter of fact, are against the amendment to this Bill but before I go on, I will just ask the Attorney-General to explain one thing to me because the Attorney-General is still here and the Bill was signed by Muhammadu Nasir as acting Attorney-General. I do not know whether all of them are vying for the same post. But in any case if he is representing him I will like to know when he is also present. Back to the Bill, Mr Speaker, the Bill as it stands is nothing but just an instrument to stop the Opposition from campaigning and an instrument to destroy the Opposition. Now it is said that when a group of people or class of people are abused, whether the victim is present or not, action should be taken. Who are the group of people referred to in this Bill? This can also be interpreted to mean that if I look at somebody and he said I abused him, I have committed an offence. This Bill is drafted in such a way that there is no way for the Opposition to be free. Whatever you do, is just a question of another person running to the Police who are just the instrument of the Government in power. I will like to quote one piece in this section "it also covers abuse or bad language directed from such an abuser to a group of persons or a class of persons". Here, Mr Speaker, when it is said that somebody abuses a class of persons and any person who feels that he could take the report up to the person he was acting. It would be useless to say that somebody had abused the whole people. Mr Speaker, Sir, what we actually feel is that, though the Government feels that they can twist the law to suit them, but the warning is still there. Now they are happily planning these evils but tomorrow when there may not be Opposition again this law will, one by one, catch them in their own houses. You could see that Dr Nkrumah and

Adamafo were one and the same, but now the laws they have made are catching themselves. So, Mr Speaker, I only warn this House that the laws we enact will eventually be used to catch us. I do not want us to take this House as a place where we shall enact laws whereby it shall not be in the interest of the public but in the interest of a few selected people. Whatever is there is a lot of dissatisfaction everywhere and as I remember exactly what the Prime Minister has just said that the future of this Country is very gloomy.

The Minister of Agriculture (Alhaji the hon. Ahman, C.F.R., Galadiman Pategi): Point of Order Mr Speaker. It will be unwise for a Member of this House to insult a Head of State of another Country, because that example the hon. Member has cited about Dr Nkrumah is not proper.

Mr Speaker: A Point of Order has been raised and it is the question of interpreting what the Member was saying whether it was said with bad intention, I do not know. Unless he meant that Nkrumah misused his powers.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: Mr Speaker, Sir, what I said was that those who helped Nkrumah to build his Empire were the people who turned out to be his victims today.

Mr Speaker: Order! I think it is my duty to do the interpretation. When we are trying to build up African Unity, we should avoid to refer to things like this in a bad sense.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: Mr Speaker, Sir, before I conclude, I am optimistic that this Region. . . .

Mr Speaker: Order, please! It is very important that when a Point of Order like this is raised, we shall bring it to a conclusion. Will the hon. Member please withdraw the statement because I do not want the Head of State of another Country to be misinterpreted.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: Mr Speaker, I do not understand what I am to withdraw here.

Mr Speaker: An hon. Member has drawn my attention that the conduct of a Head of State has been misrepresented in this House and I have considered that when we are trying to build up African Unity, the name of a Head of State should not be mentioned with a bad intention.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: Mr Speaker, I have not intended to mention the name of the Head of State in bad taste and if the House feels that

I have mentioned it in bad taste, I beg to withdraw. Mr Speaker, Sir, it is sufficient that I have made my point clear, but I want to repeat that evil built in this House, evil shall destroy it. The evil that men do lives after them, so shall it be to all who are doing it.

Mr Speaker: I think we should not make this debate too lengthy. Will the hon. Attorney-General like to reply?

The Attorney-General (hon. Sir Ian Lewis, Q.C.): Mr Speaker, Sir, I shall not be deterred in any way from doing my duty and seeing that law and order is upheld in this Region by personal attacks from Members of the Opposition but I regret that the hon. Member for Kunav should have seen fit to make the wild and unfounded allegations and abuse me as he did because if he is willing to do that in this honourable House just how is he going to behave when he gets back to the country-side and addresses meetings of his constituents? He suggested that the purpose of this Bill was to prevent the Opposition meeting the people but it is nothing of the sort as he well knows. What it does is prevent Members of the Opposition or anyone else abusing persons in public so that a breach of the peace may result. He suggested that this Bill would restrict freedom of speech, freedom of assembly and freedom of movement, but he well knows that these freedoms are written into the Constitution of the Federation. If he thinks that the Constitution has been or is infringed he is at liberty at any time to bring proceedings in the courts to test it but he has not been very successful about it so far. He stated that he did not know what an unlawful assembly was—this is an unfortunate remark from an hon. Member of this Legislature who must frequently conduct meetings especially when I took particular care to set out in my speech exactly what an unlawful assembly was. I repeat now it is when five or more persons are gathered together and decide in common to commit an offence irrespective of what that offence is. That should be plain enough, unless he doesn't care whether he commits offence or not. Another Member of the Opposition the hon. Isaac Sha'ahu complained against the Objects and Reasons of the Bill being signed by my learned friend and Colleague the hon. Minister of Justice instead of by myself but he well knows the reason for this is that he was acting as Attorney-General during the three months that I was away on leave and this Bill was prepared then. He also complained that

[HON. I. M. LEWIS, Q.C.]

he did not understand what the words "conducts himself" meant in the new section 399 but he must look at the section as a whole and he will see that it is dealing with insulting or abusive language or any other conduct that is likely to provoke persons to a breach of the peace. Any person knows well enough when his conduct is such that he is going to infringe this provision. I hope I have answered all the points made by Members of the Opposition and as the Government Members have supported me I do not think I need to add anything in reply.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

Mr Speaker: Committee when?

The hon. Attorney-General: Now, Sir.

House resolved itself into Committee of the whole House.

(House in Committee)

Clauses 1, 2, 3:

Clause 3:

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu (G. S. Tiew): Sir, if we have had this Bill in time we would have sent in our amendments.

Mr Chairman: This means that the hon. Member does not read the Standing Orders. But it is very important that you should read the Standing Orders.

The Attorney-General (Hon. Sir Ian Lewis, Q.C.): Clause 3. Mr Chairman, the Opposition have had ample time to comply with our Standing Orders as this Bill was published in the Northern Nigeria Gazette of the 2nd September, 1965—nearly seven weeks ago.

Question put and agreed to.

Clauses 1-3—agreed to.

Bill to be reported.

(House resumed)

Bill reported without amendment; read the third time and passed.

Criminal Procedure Code (Amendment) Law, 1965

Order for Second Reading—read.

The Attorney-General (Hon. Sir Ian Lewis, Q.C.): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that a Bill for a Law further to amend the Criminal Procedure Code Law be now read a second time.

When I introduced the Criminal Procedure Code (Amendment No. 2) Bill last year I indicated to hon. Members that with the extensive amendments there incorporated it was hoped that we should not have to make further amendments for some time, but as a result of the amendment to section 399 of the Penal Code proposed in the Penal Code (Amendment) Bill which has just been approved, it is necessary to amend the Criminal Procedure Code to take account of it, so that is why this Bill has been brought before you. Clause 3(b) solely takes account of the change in the form and description of the offence set out in section 399 of the Penal Code as it appears for the purpose of Appendix A to the Schedule of the Criminal Procedure Code, but the opportunity has been taken in clause 3(a) to correct an erroneous reference in that Appendix A to section 328 of the Penal Code which was properly there when the Criminal Procedure Code was first enacted but which should have been deleted when section 328 of the Penal Code was repealed, as having provisions already covered elsewhere in the Code, in November, 1960 by the Penal Code (Amendment) Law, 1960.

We have also corrected in clause 2 an omission in section 236(1)(d) of the Criminal Procedure Code, which deals with the circumstances when an accused person may be cross-examined to prove he is of bad character or has committed or been convicted of or been charged with other offences. This amendment will permit the accused to be cross-examined as to these other offences when he has given evidence of his own good character. Under the existing law he could only be so cross-examined when he or his counsel has questioned the witnesses for the prosecution with a view to showing his own good character or where he has attached the character of the prosecutor or his witnesses. In other words if he affirmatively gives evidence of his good character he will render himself liable to be cross-examined as to his bad character just as much as he could be cross-examined in that respect under the existing law. This provision was in section 159 of the Evidence Ordinance which was repealed in 1962 and should have been carried forward into section 236 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and this amendment accordingly corrects this.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Justice (Alhaji Muhammad Nasir, C.O.N.): Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Question put and agreed to.

Mr Speaker: Committee when?

House resolved itself into Committee of the whole House.

(House in Committee)

Bill to be reported.

(House resumed)

Bill reported without amendment; read the third time and passed.

BUSINESS STATEMENT

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.O.N., C.B.E., Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Members what business will come before the House during the remaining days of the week.

Tomorrow, Sir, the House will debate a Motion on the House of Assembly (Division of Constituencies) Notice 1965 and the Report of the Northern Nigeria Delimitation Authority 1965. Immediately after this the hon. Attorney-General will move a Motion on the Revised Edition of the Laws of Northern Nigeria. At the conclusion of debate on this Motion, the House will take the Second Reading of the following Bills, read the first time earlier this morning:—

- (i) The High Court (Amendment) Law, 1965;
- (ii) The Salaries (Special Officers) (Amendment) Law, 1965;

(iii) The Sharia Court of Appeal (Amendment) Law, 1965;

(iv) The Public Holidays (Amendment No. 2) Law, 1965; and

(v) The Sports Commission (Repeal) Law, 1965.

On Friday, the 22nd of October, Sir, the Minister of Economic Planning will move a Motion in respect of the proposed Water Supply Scheme for Kano and Funtua. After which the adjourned debate on the Supplementary Appropriation (1964-65) Law, 1965 and The Supplementary Appropriation (1965-66) will be resumed and the Bills considered through all their stages on that day. The Minister of Finance will move the usual Motion on Supplementary Capital Estimates at an appropriate stage after the Third Reading of each Bill.

On Saturday, October, the 23rd, Sir, the Minister of Finance will move a Motion on the operation of the Northern Nigeria Small Industries Credit Scheme Fund. At the conclusion of debate on this Motion, the House will take the Second Reading of the Hire-Purchase Law, 1965. It is hoped to conclude all the business before the House adjourns *sine die* on that day.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the House do now adjourn.

The Minister of Agriculture (Alhaji the hon. Ahman, O.F.R., Galadiman Pategi): Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Question put and agreed to.

The House accordingly adjourned at 12.25 p.m. until 10. o'clock tomorrow 21st October, 1965.

APPENDIX

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS NOT ASKED IN
THE HOUSEShortage of trained Primary School
Teachers

O228. Alhaji Muhammadu Mahdi (Member for Katagum West) asked the Minister of Education:—

(a) Whether the Minister is aware that the acute shortage of trained Teachers for Primary Schools is giving the trained teachers a feeling that they are indispensable and is generally contributing to the appalling standard of efficiency and lack of discipline in the schools.

(b) If yes, what action is his Ministry taking to improve the situation?

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.O.N., C.B.E., Wazirin Katsina): (a) No, Sir, I am not aware.

(b) Does not arise.

Secondary School for Azare

O229. Alhaji Muhammadu Mahdi asked the Minister of Education whether his Ministry has got any plan for opening a Secondary School in Azare, in view of the fact that Katagum Native Authority has for the last two years been showing a provision in their estimates for this purpose without any response from the Government?

The Minister of Education: Approval has been given for a Secondary School to be opened in Azare in January, 1966.

Full time electricity for Azare Hospital

O230. Alhaji Muhammadu Mahdi asked the Minister of Health if the Minister will as

previously promised see to it that the supply of electricity in Azare General Hospital is made continuous throughout the night and not switched-off at 10.00 p.m. as at present?

The Minister of Health (Alhaji the hon. Ahman, Galadiman Pategi): I promised to look into the possibility of increasing the vote to enable the generator to function more satisfactorily and this was done by increasing the allocation for the year 1965-66 to £1,085.

Native Authority Police Refresher Course

O231. Alhaji Muhammadu Mahdi asked the Minister of Internal Affairs whether the Minister will consider it desirable to make the Native Authority Police Refresher Course still open to non-English speaking members of the Native Authority Police Force rather than restricting it to only English speaking members in view of the fact that there is still a large number of Native Authority Police men with long service who speak no English and that the Native Authorities have been taken unawares of these new arrangements.

The Minister of Internal Affairs (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Kabir, Ciroman Katagum): The training at the Native Authority Police Wing at the Northern Police College was intended to comply with the influx of higher educated Native Authority Police recruits and other educated members of the Native Authority Police who had not done the College course before.

2. However, a refresher course for non-English speaking old Native Authority Police with long service may be considered after two years when the college buildings are completed.

Shortcomings of Ilorin Native Authority
O214. Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shitire) asked the Minister for Local Government whether the Minister is aware that the Ilorin Native Authority Council is no longer able to meet its essential services to the extent that all their telephones have been disconnected for non-payment of their bills.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government (Alhaji Usman Sulayman): No, Sir. The telephone

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
NORTHERN NIGERIA

Thursday, 21st October, 1965

The House met at 10.00 a.m.

(MR SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

PAPERS LAID

The Minister of Information: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of the House the following Papers:—

Second and Third Annual Reports of the Northern Nigeria Radio Corporation, 1962-63 and 1963-64.

Jos Hill Station 1965 Balance Sheet.

Ordered: That the said Papers do lie upon the Table.

The Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of the House:—

The Third Annual Report and Accounts of the Northern Nigeria Housing Corporation.

Ordered: That the said Paper do lie upon the Table.

The Minister of Works: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of this House Statement of Ministry of Works Water Supplies Renewals Fund for the year ended 31st March, 1964.

Ordered: That the said Paper do lie upon the Table.

Mr Speaker: Any other Hon. Minister wishing to lay any Papers? Any Hon. Member? (Silence).

QUESTIONS

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Animal and Forest Resources (Alhaji Musa Muhammadu Sarkin Agwara): The total number of cattle inoculated in Adamawa Emirate during three years of the Rinderpest Campaign is 1,271,715.

Number of Northerners Receiving Education in other Regions

O236. Alhaji Ahmadu Ardo Malabu (Adamawa East) asked the Minister of Education if he will make a statement on his Ministry's stand on the failure of the Premiers of the other Regions to make a categorical

service to Ilorin Native Authority was temporarily disconnected for about six months from January to June this year. The service was initially disconnected due to the fact that as a result of the Morgan Awards the Native Authority was not able immediately to settle their October and December, 1964 quarters telephone accounts. Subsequently it was decided not to re-connect the old installation in view of the fact that Native Authority offices were being moved into a new secretariat building.

With the completion of the new telephone installations the service was subsequently restored in June.

Number of wells dug in Adamawa Province

O234. Alhaji Ahmadu Ardo Malabu (Adamawa East) asked the Minister of Water Resources and Community Development that how many wells have so far been sunk in Adamawa Emirate.

(a) How many have now been completed and put in use.

(b) How many are still in progress.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Water Resources and Community Development (Mr V. I. Orjime):

(a) The number is 366.

(b) The number up to July, 1965 was nineteen.

Number of cattle inoculated in Adamawa

O235. Alhaji Ahmadu Ardo Malabu (Adamawa East) asked the Minister of Animal and Forest Resources that what is the total number of cattle so far inoculated in Adamawa Emirate since the inception of the Rinderpest Campaign in the Province.

statement on the challenge thrown to them by the hon. Premier sometime ago to quote the number of children of Northern origin enrolled in the Secondary Schools in their respective Regions.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Mallam the hon. Abba Karim, Walin Muri): My Ministry's stand is identical to that of hon. Premier naturally. A challenge was made and we await a reply.

Tiv Division needs a Secondary School

O237. Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shitire) asked the Minister of Education:—

- (a) When will the Government open either a Secondary School or a Teacher Training Centre in Tiv Division.
- (b) If there is no proposal for one, why.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education: There are already three Voluntary Agency Secondary Schools in Tiv Division, at Makurdi, Gboko and Aliade. The Two Voluntary Agency Secondary Schools at Oturkpo and the Government College Keffi also accepts boys from Tiv Division. Included in the Secondary Development Plan is a proposal to upgrade the Government Craft School, Makurdi to a multilateral school and open a Technical Training School also in Makurdi.

Training Colleges are designed to serve the Province as a whole and the four existing Voluntary Agency Colleges at Adoka, Lafia, Oturkpo and Gboko admit students from Tiv Division as does the Government Training College at Keffi.

Buruku Ferry needs Improvement

O238. Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shitire) asked the Minister of Works when his Ministry will consider either building a bridge or improving the Ferry at Buruku on the Wukari-Gboko Road.

The Minister of Works (Alhaji the hon. Shehu Usman, O.F.R., Sarkin Maska): The construction of a bridge over the Katsina Ala at Buruku is not contemplated during the 1962-68 Development Plan. Consideration will however, be given to the inclusion of this project in the next Development Plan.

The ferry at present operating at Buruku is sufficient for the traffic using the route now.

Should traffic increase to a point which would warrant it, the provision of extra ferry capacity will be considered.

Irish Potato seeds needed in Plateau

O245. Mallam P. Bature Dangyang (Jos-South) asked the Minister of Agriculture that as Irish Potatoes grow very well on the Plateau and sold within and outside Nigeria, as cash crop, may he know:—

- (a) What plans are there to help the farmers to sell their product profitably.
- (b) What step is his Ministry taking to make Irish potato seeds available to the farmers throughout the year.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture (Alhaji Hassan Ahmed): (a) Potato farmers of Plateau Province sell their produce at reasonable prices through middlemen in all the big towns in Nigeria. I am not aware of exports of potato to other countries, nor is it likely that the profit margin on potatoes will cover the cost of transport outside Nigeria. Irish potato is a minor crop at the moment, but as acreage and production increases the potato growers could sell their crop more profitably by forming co-operative societies.

(b) My Ministry as well as Jos-Pankshin Native Authorities have, in the past two seasons, imported large quantities of seed of a suitable potato variety from Holland. This seed was sold at subsidized rates to farmers in the two Divisions. In addition, potato seed is multiplied by the field staff of my Ministry in Jos Division for both wet and dry season planting by farmers.

Promotion of Efficient Teachers

O246. Mallam P. Bature Dangyang (Jos-South) asked the Minister of Education:—

- (a) Whether his Ministry has got any laid-down policy of promoting efficient teachers other than by successfully completing a training course.
- (b) If none, what step is his Ministry taking to encourage teachers who are resigning en masse due to limited prospects in their profession.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Alhaji Abdu Anace, Magajin Garin Kontagora): It is the policy of my Ministry to encourage efficient teachers by providing in-service training courses and

correspondence courses so as to enhance their prospect of promotion. Any teacher who fails to avail himself of such opportunities can hardly be described as efficient.

(a) To the best of my knowledge no where in this Region teachers resigning en masse. In fact, at no time is the morale of teachers so good as now.

Government to take over Kaduna-Jos Road

O247. Mallam P. Bature Dangyang (Jos South) asked the Minister of Works:—

(a) Whether the Minister will explore the possibility of taking over the whole of Kaduna to Jos Road with the view of completing the tarring work started but left off for some years now.

(b) If not, will the Minister plead to his Federal counterpart, to finish the tarring work already started.

The Minister of Works (Alhaji the hon. Shehu Usman, O.F.R., Sarkin Maska):

(a) The Kaduna-Jos road is a Trunk Road A and therefore is the responsibility of the Federal Government.

(b) I have not been informed of any proposal to complete the reconstruction of this road.

Modernise Awe Salt Industry

O253. Alhaji Hassan, Dallatun Abuja (Abuja) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:—

(a) Whether the Government is taking any step to modernise the salt industry at Awe in Benue Province.

(b) If so, in what way.

The Minister of State Responsible for Trade (Alhaji Usman Ladan Baki, O.F.R., Wazirin Ayyukan Katsina): (a) No. In my reply to a similar question in this House last year, I undertook to ask the Industrial Development Centre, Zaria, a wing of my Ministry to investigate and make recommendations as to the ways and means of improving this village salt industry. Between October and December, 1963 a team of experts from the Industrial Development Centre made intensive investigations and visited the producing areas of Awe and Keana but found that there were no useful brine deposit anywhere in commercial quantity. Besides laboratory analysis have indicated that the salt contents of the brine found in Awe and Keana is so low that it will

be uneconomical to encourage even the "Small Industry." Also the salt which the villagers produce from the brine has been found to contain no iodine, a chemical element normally found in salt and the deficiency of which causes a disease called goitre.

In view of the dismally poor quality of the brine and the deficiency in iodine the experts have recommended that the villagers be encouraged to find other occupations.

(b) Does not arise.

Number of Hospitals in Constituencies

O254. Alhaji Hassan, Dallatun Abuja (Abuja) asked the Minister of Health whether the Minister will name the constituencies in which hospitals have been built and those in which they are yet to be built.

The Minister of Health (Alhaji the hon. Mustafa Isma'ila, O.F.R., Zanna Dujima of Bornu): The existing government hospitals are in the following constituencies:—

Yola ...	Adamawa Central
Jalingo ...	Muri South-West
Azare ...	Katagum West
Bauchi ...	Bauchi Central
Gombe ...	Gombe Central
Keffi ...	Keffi
Makurdi ...	Iharev-Nongov
Wukari ...	Wukari
Oturkpo ...	Idoma North
Maiduguri ...	Yerwa
Nguru ...	Bornu North-West
Bama ...	Dikwa Central
Ilorin ...	Ilorin Central
Offa ...	Ilorin South
Idah ...	Igala South
Lokoja ...	Kwara
Okene ...	Igbera South
Kaduna ...	2
Hadejia ...	Hadejia East
Birnin Kudu ...	Birnin Kudu
Kano ...	Kano East
Kano ...	Kano West 2
Katsina ...	Katsina Central
Bida ...	Bida East
Minna ...	Minna South
Barakin Ladi ...	Jos South
Jos ...	Jos Central 2
Pankshin ...	Angas
Shendam ...	Lowland West
Sokoto ...	Sokoto Central
Gusau ...	Chafe
Birnin Kebbi ...	Gwandu North
Ganye ...	Chamba

Mubi Adamawa North-East
Zaria Zaria Central
Kafanchan Jema'a

Government Hospitals are under construction in the following constituencies:—

Potiskum
Malunfashi

and tenders will soon be sought for work to start in the following constituencies:—

Daura West
Lafiagi-Pategi
Sokoto South-West
Geidam
Dambatta
Abuja
Lafia

Mallam Ibrahim Musa (Igala North-West): I am not aware, because he says he wanted to know the constituencies in which the general hospitals are built according to the previous request, so in case of this place they meant, whether it is a new constituency or the existing hospital, I cannot tell. (*Laughter*).

Mr Andrew Abogede: I don't know the constituencies, or is it in Igala South, Idoma West or so, I want to know the name of the town according to the original question.

Mr Speaker: I am not protecting the Minister but each town must be in a constituency. Question time in every Parliament is considered as very important and when a Minister is making a reply he is making a Government statement and not only the Members but also the public and their agencies will like to hear what the Minister is saying. If a Member wants to ask further questions he should do so at the end of a Minister's statement by asking a supplementary question.

Number of cases tried for Indian Hemp

O256. Alhaji Hassan Dallatun Abuja (Abuja): asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:—

(a) How many cases of Indian Hemp have been reported by the Police for trial throughout Northern Nigeria.

(b) How many convictions from cases of Indian Hemp have been made in each Province.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Internal Affairs (Alhaji Tijani Hashim): (a) The total number of cases of

Indian Hemp reported by the Police for trial throughout Northern Nigeria since 1958 is 377.

(b) The number of convictions from each Province is as follows:—

1. Adamawa	2
2. Bauchi	9
3. Benue	6
4. Bornu	6
5. Ilorin	22
6. Kabba	18
7. Kano	11
8. Katsina	}
9. Niger		4
10. Plateau	7
11. Sokoto	1
12. Zaria	10
13. Sardauna	5
14. Kaduna C.T.	8

Total 109

Compensation for Tiv Native Authority

O257. Mr J. U. Uyeh (Kumav) asked the Minister of Finance whether Tiv Native Authority had been compensated for the damages done to its properties during the 1960 Tiv Riot? If not, why?

The Minister of Finance (Alhaji the hon. Aliyu, C.F.R., C.M.G., O.B.E., Makaman Bida): Yes, Sir. Tiv Native Authority was paid £4,214 in compensation. The second half of the hon. Member's question does not arise.

Number of Northerners holding degree in Public Administration

O259. Mr Deshi Toklen (Pankshin East) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training:—

(a) How many Northerners hold degrees in Public Administration.

(b) How many are now under training at Ahmadu Bello University for the same degree.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Establishments and Training (Alhaji Mohammed Suleman): (a) There are forty-eight Northern Nigerians who hold degrees in Public Administration.

(b) Ninety-two Northerners are currently undergoing degree course in Public Administration under the Sponsorship of Northern Nigeria Scholarship Board.

Wrong time for Common Entrance Examination

O260. Alhaji Sule Darazo (Bauchi-North-East) asked the Minister of Education:—

(a) If the Minister is aware that Primary School Teachers are not in favour of the time the Common Entrance examination is taken which is usually in March for Primary VII boys.

(b) If he is aware, will he see to it that the time is changed to September.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education: (a) I am not aware, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Nigeria Law Books—free gift to Members

O261. Mr J. A. Maichigh (Ukum-Shitire) asked the hon. Attorney-General if he will make it possible for every Member of this House to be provided free of charge with a set of Law Books of the Federation of Nigeria as is done to all the Members of Federal Parliament.

The Attorney-General (Hon. Sir Ian Lewis, Q.C.): I understand that the Laws of the Federation of Nigeria and Lagos 1958 are at present out of print. Even if they were available Government does not think it necessary to distribute to Members of this House these Federal Laws. The Government does however think that it would be advantageous for Members of this House to have sets of the Laws of Northern Nigeria 1963 and therefore intends to arrange the supply in due course of a set free of charge to each member of the House.

Spread of Bilharzia and Guinea Worm in Ukum-Shitire

O262. Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shitire) asked the Minister of Health whether any action has been taken by the Government about the alleged spread of Bilharzia and Guinea Worm in his Constituency.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health (Alhaji Dalhatu Iyan Bida): A Medical Field Unit Team visited the area in March, 1965. With regard to guinea-worm, 48 cases were seen in Sankara, and three in Mabgoho village areas, giving incidence of 7 per cent and one half per cent respectively.

The method of infection and ways of preventing it were explained to the people, and the Provincial Secretary was advised of the need here for priority in the Provincial well sinking programme, as a more radical method of prevention.

With regard to bilharzia, 23 per cent of about 2,000 persons examined were found to have this disease, and those complaining of severe symptoms were referred to the Dispensary for treatment. The people were advised about the method of spread and prevention.

Time limit to investigate a case

O263. Mr Isaac I. N. Shaahu (Gawo-Shangev Tiev) asked the Minister of Justice about the limited time allowed after preliminary investigations before a case, criminal or civil, must be heard?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice (Alhaji Umaru Mammam Erena): There are no preliminary inquiries in civil proceedings. In criminal proceedings trials in the High Court are held as soon as possible after preliminary inquiries. There is no time limit for the interval between preliminary inquiry and the hearing in the High Court.

Amount of loan issued by the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation

O264. Mr Isaac I. N. Sha'ahu (Gawo-Shangev Tiev) asked the Minister of Economic Planning what is the total amount of loan issued by the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation since its inception.

(a) What is the breakdown of that figure by Provinces.

(b) How much of it has been repaid and/or written off.

(c) What were the reasons that lead to the writing off and in which Provinces were the write off effected.

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., C.B.E., Sardauna of Sokoto): Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to reply on behalf of the Minister who has been taken ill since last night.

The total amount of loan issued by the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation since its inception amounts to £1,860,744-9s-3d.

(a) The breakdown of the figures by Provinces is as follows:—

Province	Total Amount Issued		
	£	s	d
Adamawa and Sardauna	41,028	11	3
Bauchi	100,203	0	0
Banue	58,770	0	0
Bornu	346,985	0	0
Ilorin	48,370	0	0
Kabba	116,030	0	0
Kaduna	74,900	0	0
Kano	423,845	0	0
Katsina	158,255	0	0
Niger	81,203	10	0
Plateau	136,790	0	0
Sokoto	82,415	0	0
Zaria	146,968	0	0
Misc.	44,968	8	0
Total	£ 1,860,744	9	3

(b) Only £504,907-6s-8d which is about 27 per cent of total loans granted has been repaid so far.

(c) None has been written off.

(d) Does not arise.

Kano Shea-nut Buying Station

O266. **Alhaji Tijjani Yari (Karaye)** asked the Minister of Economic Planning whether there is any Shea-nut Buying Station operating in Kano Province (a) If yes, what is the average output per annum.

(b) If not, will the two districts of Western and Southern Province be considered.

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., C.B.E., Sardauna of Sokoto): There is no Shea-nut Buying Station in Kano Province.

(a) Does not arise.

(b) The matter will be investigated by the Produce Inspection Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Northern Nigerian Marketing Board.

Kano Private Printers

O269. **Alhaji Tijjani Yari (Karaye)** asked the Minister of Internal Affairs whether he is aware that, contrary to the Government Policy of seconding Government officials to Native

Authorities to improve the standard of work and improve their economic potentialities, the official seconded to Kano Native Authority Printing Department has been arranging with Private Printers in Sabon Gari Kano for jobs which would have brought the Native Authority substantial income had the jobs been undertaken by the Native Authority Printing Department.

(a) If yes, what action is he proposing to take about this.

(b) If not, will the Minister have the alleged practice investigated.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Internal Affairs: (a) No, Sir.

(b) If the hon. Member has any evidence to substantiate his allegations, I shall certainly see that immediate investigations is carried out.

Tarring Kaduna-Kachia-Keffi Road

O270. **Alhaji Moh. Musdafa. Maude Gyani (Zaria South-West)** asked the Minister of Works whether his Ministry would consider as a matter of urgency, the possibility of tarring the Kaduna-Kachia-Keffi Road before the end of this year, in view of the fact that over hundred vehicles pass over this road daily.

(b) If not, why.

The Minister of Works:

(a) The road is inserted in the 1962-68 plan, but there is no provision for tarring before the end of the year.

(b) No funds available.

Building Sokoto General Hospital

O311. **Mallam Muhammadu Bajini (Dange-Shuni)** asked the Minister of Health when the rebuilding of Sokoto General Hospital be started in view of the numerous cracks all over the present one?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health: I am glad to inform the hon. Member that my Ministry has already planned to rebuild the General Hospital and that work will begin soon.

Routine Inspection Tour

O312. **Mallam Muhammadu Bajini (Dange-Shuni)** asked the Minister of Health why he has failed to make a routine inspection tour of the Health offices both Government and Native Authority in Sokoto since 1961?

The Minister of Health: My predecessor had carried out an extensive tour of inspection of Sokoto Province late in 1963 during which he visited both Government and Native Authority Medical and Health Institutions including those in Sokoto town itself. I, myself, have carried out inspection tour of the Medical and health institutions in Sokoto and Gusau in June and October of this year.

Extension of Television Service

O313. **Mallam Muhammadu Bajini (Dange-Shuni)** asked the Minister of Information how soon will television be extended to Sokoto and Gusau towns.

The Minister of Information: There are no plans for the further extension of television during the rest of this plan period. Sokoto and Gusau, will be given due consideration if and when it is decided to extend television to more towns in the Region.

Special Grants to Native Authorities

O316. **Mallam Muhammadu Bajini (Dange-Shuni)** asked the Minister for Local Government whether the Government would consider giving special grants to Native Authorities to enable them make payments of personal allowances to District and Village Heads earning less than £144 per annum and £48 per annum respectively.

(b) If not, why.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government: No, Sir. The salary paid to District and Village Heads is calculated on the basis of tax collection and population of their District and Village areas. Thus it is only in the very small Districts and Village areas that salaries as low as £144 per annum or £48 per annum are paid to District and Village Heads. In such areas their responsibilities are very small and to increase their salaries as proposed would not be a proper use of public funds.

Number of petrol filling stations in Northern Nigeria

O317. **Mallam Muhammadu Bajini (Dange-Shuni)** asked the Minister of Land and Survey what is the total number of petrol filling stations and their locations throughout Northern Nigeria.

(a) How many are operated by each Petroleum Company.

(b) How many applications are now pending approval.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Land and Survey (Mallam Abba Masta): This information cannot be supplied in an Oral answer, as it is far too long. There are over sixty petrol filling stations in Kano City and Township alone.

While this Ministry has a record of all rights of occupancy granted specifically for petrol filling stations, and a record to which petroleum companies these rights of occupancy have been subleased, this is not a record of the total number of petrol filling stations being operated in Northern Nigeria. This is because a right of occupancy granted for trade can be used for the sale of petrol unless the sale of petrol is specifically excluded and provided building plans for a petrol filling station are approved by the appropriate authorities; and when rights of occupancy were granted by the former Civil Secretary's office, they were granted for trade without specifically excluding the sale of petrol. The current practice is to grant rights of occupancy in such cases for petrol filling stations only or for trade (excluding petrol filling station) or for trade including petrol filling station.

In addition, up to 1960, Native Authorities used to make grants of land for the purpose of petrol filling stations. Government prohibited this practice and directed that all such grants should be under Government statutory rights of occupancy and most of these grants should have been converted, but some may still be in existence.

The information requested is being obtained and will be circulated as a written answer in due course.

Criticisms against American Peace Corps Volunteers

O318. **M. Muhammadu Bajini (Dange-Shuni)** asked the Minister of Education whether the Minister is aware of the numerous criticisms levied against the American Peace Corps Volunteers in our Institutions, with regard to incorrect pronunciation and the indirectly indulging in our domestic affairs.

(a) If yes, what step is he taking to remedy the situation.

(b) If not, would he investigate now that he is informed.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education: It is true that the American Peace Corps Teachers have a slightly different intonation from what our pupils are used to, but I am satisfied that this is not a major-set-back in the performance of their teaching duties. Our children soon get used to their way of speaking while they in turn adapt themselves quickly to local conditions.

To the best of my knowledge there is no evidence to support the criticism that Peace Corps Teachers in this Region indirectly indulge in our local affairs.

Investigations on current Rainy Season Crops

O327. Alhaji Muhammadu Kabiru Gaya (Gaya North) asked the Minister of Agriculture whether he can inform the House what proposals are there for the 1965 crops from his Ministry's investigations on the current rainy season?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture (Mallam Muhammadu Hurdi Danburan Hadejia, M.H.A.): I regret to say that the information required by the hon. Member from Gaya North is not very clear.

I presume that he wants information on crop demonstrations for the year 1965. About 10,000 crop demonstration plots on farmers' land have been established in the current season. The demonstrations are on both food and export crops and the aim is to show farmers how to grow better crops by applying improved techniques based on research findings. My Ministry hoped to increase the number of demonstration plots which have proved very successful in teaching farmers better techniques.

Jute in Gaya District

O328. Alhaji Muhammadu Kabiru Gaya (Gaya North) asked the Minister of Agriculture:—

(a) If the Minister is aware that most people in Gaya District have planted a lot of Jute on the understanding that a large quantity will be required for Sacks production in this Region.

(b) and if so, will he confirm that their products would be bought.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture: (a) I presume the hon. Member is referring to Kenaf and not

jute which is not grown in the North. I am aware that Kenaf has been planted in both Gaya and Birnin Kudu.

(b) My Ministry in co-operation with Northern Nigeria Development Corporation is arranging for purchase at Takai and Birnin Kudu.

Battery Television Sets

O330. Alhaji Muhammadu Kabiru Gaya (Gaya North) asked the Minister of Information if Television is among the best media through which the public could be enlightened. Will the Minister encourage the importation of television sets which operate with battery and which would pick up programmes from a distance of 100 miles away from the Transmission Station?

The Minister of Information (Alhaji the hon. Ahmadu Fatika, Sarkin Fadan Zazzau): My Ministry with the co-operation of the other Ministries of Information in the Federation is doing all it can to encourage the importation of suitable and reasonably priced television sets of all designs into this Region. It should be noted, however, that the importation of television sets is primarily the responsibility of the commercial firms who in turn have to be encouraged by public demand for them.

I understand that one firm operating in this Region has recently begun retailing a 19 inches portable battery operated television set. Such a set should be capable for providing satisfactory service to the non-electrified areas of this Region which are within the range of Television transmission. It operates on both 12 volt car battery and ordinary mains and has the same reception power as a normal mains set with a rate of battery consumption of approximately 20 hours operation before recharging.

It should be noted again that the reception power of any particular television set whether battery operated or mains depends largely on the height and distance of the place on which the transmitter station is situated rather than upon the set itself. Due to the curved nature of the earth, there are limits to the distance from which programmes can be received however powerful the transmitter or the receiver. Normal reception range is between 50 and 60 miles.

The quality and reliability of the new battery operated set have not been proved in this country.

Fresh fish flat rate price

O334. Pastor David Lot (Pankshin West) asked the Minister of Agriculture if he will see to it that fresh fish in sufficient quantity is made for sale to the people of Pankshin Division at a flat rate of 9d per lb. irrespective of their sizes as the present rate of 9d and 2s for small and big respectively are disproportionate.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture (Alhaji Muhammadu Hurdi, Danburan Hadejia): No, Sir. Fresh fish from Panyan Fish is sold by weight and according to species depending on the quantity, size and palatability of the fish. The current rates are:—

Tilapia	...	...	9d per lb.
Bills	...	...	1s per lb.
Carp	...	...	2s per lb. and
Giva Ruwa	...	...	3s per lb.

These prices are competitive and I do not propose to alter them.

The hon. Member will wish to note that Panyan Fish is no longer a commercial enterprise but an institution to train staff in pond fishing techniques and investigate better methods of fish culture. The main work at Panyan recently has been to raise young fish for stocking other ponds in the Region. For example 27,000 young fish are being raised for stocking ponds this year. This work limits the number of fish available at Panyan for sale to consumers.

Mr Speaker: You are not compelled to answer, but the question is in order.

Defunct Sokoto Maternity Centre

O339. M. Abdu Tangaza (Gandi-Goronyo) asked the Minister of Health whether he is aware that due to shortage of staff and equipments, the Maternity Centre at Sokoto is not functioning.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health: No, Sir.

Rotate Final Cup competition to Zone Headquarters

O351. Mr Deshi Toklen (Angas) asked the hon. Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives whether he would see to it that the final play for the Nigerian Challenge Cup competition is held in rotation among the five Zone Headquarters instead of confining it to Lagos alone?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives (Alhaji Shehu Cigari Alhassan, M.H.A.): My Ministry has raised this with the Nigeria Football Association and I hope that in future the final of the Challenge Cup will be played in zone headquarters in rotation.

Extension of Jos Land Reclamation Unit to Pankshin

O335. Pastor David Lot (Pankshin-West) asked the Minister of Agriculture whether his Ministry will consider extending the activities of the Jos Land Reclamation Unit to Pankshin Mining areas in order to meet the present shortage of arable land in the division?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture: Land reclamation is a very expensive operation which is justified on the high Plateau due to the extensive mining in the area. Mining in Pankshin area, I am informed, is very small indeed as compared with the high Plateau and could not justify expensive reclamation operations at present when there is no land shortage in the area.

Considerable soil conservation work has been carried out in Pankshin area.

Number of Government Catering Rest Houses

O338. Alhaji Buba Chekene, Wazirin Gwoza (Gwoza) wanted to know (a) How many Catering Rest Houses are built and operated by the Government and where are they situated? (b) How much do these Rest Houses charge per person per night?

The Minister of Information (Alhaji the hon. Ahmadu Fatika, Sarkin Fadan Zazzau): (a) Nineteen, Sir. They are situated in the following towns:—

Yola	Bauchi
Gombe	Makurdi
Keffi	Maiduguri
Jos	Mubi
Gusau	Zaria
Potiskum	Katsina
Ilorin	Minna
Lokoja	Bida
Sokoto	Kontagora
Samaru	

In addition there is the Hill Station Hotel in Jos which offers rather better standard of comfort and service at slightly higher charges.

(b) The charges at the Northern Government Catering Rest Houses per person per night are:—

(i) Accommodation £1-12s-0d.

(ii) Meals

	s	d
Early Morning Tea	1	6
Breakfast	6	6
Lunchon	8	6
Afternoon Tea ...	2	6
Dinner	9	6

Children under four years—no charge

Children from four to fourteen years—50 per cent of single rate.

Children from fifteen years—full rate.

Farm Institute responsibility to the Headmaster

O354. Alhaji Audu Bida (*Kaduna Capital Territory*) asked the Minister of Agriculture whether his Ministry would delegate the responsibility of selecting suitable candidates for the Farm Institutes to the Headmasters of their Primary School?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture: No Sir, many factors have to be considered when selecting a boy for a Farm Institute course not just the showing he makes at his school. His family background and the encouragement he is likely to get from his father or guardian to become established as a progressive farmer when he leaves the Farm Institute are for example, two matters for consideration. Also it must be remembered that Farm Institutes are not intended only for boys who have just left school, more mature Senior Primary Leavers are particularly welcome at Farm Institutes and the Senior Primary headmasters will not have such intimate knowledge of these youths.

I agree that it is desirable that advantage should be taken of a headmaster's knowledge of his pupils when Farm Institute boys are selected and for this reason I give every encouragement to Provinces to include headmasters in the Provincial Farm Institute Committee or to co-opt them for special meetings. It is to these committees that I delegate the responsibility for selecting Farm Institute boys.

Prohibit Importation of Bad Films

O355. Alhaji Audu Bida (*Kaduna Capital Territory*) asked the Minister of Social Welfare

and Co-operatives whether the Minister would direct the Film Censor Board to prohibit the importation of Commercial Films which feature burglary, highway robbery, etc., for the bad influence they have on the cinema fans?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives: The Cinematograph Censorship Law is now in operation, and a Board of Film Censor will shortly be nominated. It will be the duty of this Board to consider and if necessary inspect all films imported into the Northern Region.

MOTIONS

House of Assembly (Division of Constituencies) Notice, 1965

The Premier: Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move the Motion standing in my name on the Order Paper which reads:—

Be it resolved:

"That this House hereby approves that the Northern Region shall be divided into the 230 constituencies set out in the Schedule to the House of Assembly (Division of Constituencies) Notice, 1965 (being the constituencies set out in the main Schedule of the report of the Delimitation Authority dated 15th day of August, 1965) as prescribed by the Delimitation Authority being the competent Authority established in accordance with section 2 of the Division of Constituencies (Appointment of Competent Authority) Law (Cap. 34), and section 15 of the Constitution of Northern Nigeria."

Hon. Members will recall that at the last Session of the Legislature the Constitution of Northern Nigeria (Amendment) Law 1965 was passed. By this amendment the membership of the House of Chiefs was increased by 15 while that of the House of Assembly was increased from 177 to 230.

In order to give effect to the increase in respect of the House of Assembly, the Delimitation Authority under the Chairmanship of the hon. Speaker considered the division of the Region into 230 constituencies. The Authority toured every Province of the region extensively, to receive representations from political parties, Native Authorities and members of the public.

The Report of the Authority has been published and members have received copies. The principles which the Authority used, to guide it in its work, are detailed in paragraph 3 of the Report. In addition, however, the wishes of the local people expressed through their

Native Authorities and political parties were given due weight. This has naturally resulted in some constituencies being well below the 130,000 "population quota", while others are well above. Anybody who has had to distribute gifts or property amongst people, even amongst the children of the same house-hold, knows how difficult it is to achieve a distribution that is arithmetically perfect. This is because the varying needs and peculiarities of men which have to be accommodated and reconciled are such that to achieve an arithmetically exact distribution of most things amongst men is impossible. Members will agree that this will even be more difficult in a political unit as large as ours with a population of nearly 30,000,000 people.

Nevertheless, I feel the Delimitation Authority have produced a report worthy of support for the large measure of success it has achieved in catering satisfactorily for the claims of all parts of this Region. The breakdown of the proposed increase in the number of constituencies, Province by Province is as follows:—

Province	No. of Seats in present House	No. of Seats Proposed	Increase
Adamawa ...	8	12	4
Bauchi ...	14	19	5
Benue ...	14	19	5
Bornu ...	16	22	6
Ilorin ...	6	9	3
Kabba ...	8	10	2
Kaduna Capital Territory	1	1	Nil
Kano ...	36	44	8
Katsina ...	16	19	3
Niger ...	8	11	3
Plateau ...	9	11	2
Sardauna ...	5	8	3
Sokoto ...	28	34	6
Zaria ...	8	11	3

The Regional Government supports the manner in which the Authority have divided the Region into 230 constituencies and I ask hon. Members to support this Resolution.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Water Resources and Community Development (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Bui): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Question Proposed

Mr J. U. Uyeh (Kunaw): Mr Speaker, Sir, I am quite sure that the House will agree with me that the way the Committee did its work was fair enough, except that I would like to ask few questions. I think the Delimitation Committee distributed these seats in a very good way and I have to thank the hon. Speaker of the House who was the Chairman of the Committee as well as those people who were with him on the Committee. Except as I have said earlier that I have two questions to ask the hon. Premier. Turning to page two where it says that no part of a District should be merged with another district in order to create a constituency. In regard to this I would like to know from him why Jengbar Constituency was included in my District because it is a separate District altogether and I need further explanation from the hon. Premier.

My third point is on Page... (Mr Speaker: What page please?) Page 7 Sir, that is from Wukari and Takum, I notice I don't know whether these are the Ogodo of the Tiv and Shitire residing in the Wukari constituency... because we have Shitire in the Northern constituency of Tiv Division and the Ogodo in another constituency of Tiv Division comprising of Ukum-Shitire and there are Ogbundu inside Ukum-Shitire, and to name one section—there are other sections in that constituency I do not think that is fair enough. With regard to the other section of the constituency that is the Nongov Sharev that used to be the name given to that constituency known as Iharev-Nongov. But in this case I think the Committee thought it wise enough not to bring another name. It should be proper if this constituency should be called Iharev-Nongov constituency as this was the case before with other former constituencies. Turning to another constituency that is now called Iharev-Masev constituency, that one also should read Mbativ-Masev constituency. So I don't know whether this also is from another Ogodo Shitire in Wukari Division. Coming to another point Sir, is about the name given to this constituency. I would like to suggest particularly to constituency from Kwande which is divided into two, shouldn't be called Ukam Constituency but should read Kwande I and Kwande II constituencies. Because all these people have one name, that is known as Kwande. Because Mbativ are directly from Jengbar constituency and that used to be another constituency altogether—this should bear the name Masev-Iharev.

With these few remarks, Sir, I feel that the whole House will agree with me that the distribution is not bad.

[Mr J. U. UYEH]:

The second question that I would like to ask is that with it seems to me that the Committee based their delimitation on the population of the whole Division and turning to Tiv Division which has a population of more than 100,000 but I think that if they were to base their gurgaments on the population basis the seats in Tiv Division would have been more than 9 I want to know why they did not consider this.

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello G.C.O.N., K.B.E., C.B.E., M.H.A., Sardauna of Sokoto): Mr Speaker, Sir, nobody will expect me to know the spelling of every name in this country, and I am not a clerk to the Authority and secondly, the only thing that this House can do with this report is to either say yes we accept or we reject.

Ajiyan Bauchi: Mr Speaker, Sir, I should like to contribute very little on this important issue. First of all I should like to thank the hon. Premier for his very good choice and the two Gentlemen being the Delimitation Authority. The second point Mr Speaker, is that I have gone through all the Delimitation Constituencies and I have seen no real criticism to make. To speak the truth this is the work of the gentlemen. And thirdly Mr Speaker, I should like to thank the Authority for providing Ningi and Jama'are Native Authorities if with a consequence, it is timely. Thank you Mr Speaker.

Mr Atum: Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Motion and in doing that I would like to thank the Government very much for giving us more constituencies in Northern Nigeria. I must use this opportunity to thank the hon. Speaker for making the wise choice and making the wise sense by giving us more constituencies especially in Tiv Division. We all hope for two constituencies and we have got them therefore we are very much grateful. Somebody talked of getting one District and marging it into another one. It was not so. What was done was that Mbativ is a District of its own. None of the part was left somewhere else. It was the whole of Mbativ that was taken away from part of Jemgar constituency. It is not an easy thing. It is only Mbativ that is a District. The hon. Member would have been sensible to know the difference between a constituency and a District. I am very sorry for him Mbativ has been in Jemgar for quite a long time and it has not been getting anything from Jemgar. The people from Mbativ District were really tired of being together with Jemgar because

everything in Jemgar was done by the hon. Tarka who is the leader of U. M. B. C. or N.C.N.C. I do not know the name they call it. (*Applause*). . . . He takes everything into his hands and therefore everybody is tired of him. He came out proudly to meet the Delimitation Committee in Gboko.

The whole of Wukari Division comprises of most of the Tiv Clans living in the Division. We have Ukum-Shitire, Ukondo, Turan and the rest of them living in Wukari Division so I see no reason why these people should not be allowed to use their Clan names. They are made to use Sha'ahu's name Amaichigh's name Tarka's name and so on. These people could not be made to change their names as their political leaders do change the names of their party. Tomorrow Middle Belt Congress, next tomorrow M.B.N.N., the day after to tomorrow made to use Sha'ahu's name Amaichigh's name U.P.G.A. and so on. The masses do not like the names, they want to remain with their original names.

The next point that I want to raise is about one constituency. I am sorry for the hon. Member who invents a name for my constituency. If there is anything wrong with the Constituency from where I come, I think I am the proper person who should let the House know about it, not the hon. Member who came from a different party and from a different area. Kwande is an intermediate area in Tiv Division and as well as Jecira in Tiv Division. Ukum-Shitire, Jecira should be called Jecire I and Jecira II. You come to Kwande where we have Ukan which is comprised of Ukov, Utange, Mbagwa, Mbaika and Ubaikor constituency. All these were ruled by one District Head known as Abuul and his name was called Ukan. I feel that the hon. Member should know the history of his Division and another constituency which is known as Mbaikor comprising of four Districts known as Turan, Nonov, Ukurava-Ya and Shangev-Ya which are satisfied with the name known as Mbaikor. I am sorry for the hon. Member who lives in Tiv Division who does know his history. I am a teacher and I can teach the hon. Member for 20 donkey years. I want the hon. Member to come to me so that I can give him the full history of Tiv Division.

Mr Speaker, Sir, with all these remarks, I beg to support.

Mallam Ibrahim Musa (Igala North-West): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to welcome the Delimitation of Constituencies Report and in the first instance I congratulate the hon.

Premier who has arranged for the Delimitation Authority. I have only one thing to request from the Regional Government as we members of the Northern House of Assembly are after the economy of this Region. It is high time now that we should enjoy equal amenities with other members of the Federal Parliament as long as they are elected in the same way and at the same constituencies as we are. In the Eastern Region where one member represents about one quarter of the people the Northern members represent.

Hon. Premier: I want to know what amenities they are enjoying, so that I may know what to reply.

Mallam Ibrahim Musa: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to withdraw that point. (*Laughter*). I have not much to say rather than to thank the Delimitation Authority.

Mr Moses Ade Ojo (Ilorin East) Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion ably and constitutionally moved by the hon. Premier, Alhaji Sir, Ahmadu Bello, Sardauna of Sokoto. The Chairman of the Delimitation Commission is the substantive Speaker of this hon. House, who has all the requisite qualifications to occupy the Chair of such a competent Authority and he is guided with the procedure of the Westminster that the Speaker is always the Chairman of the Delimitation Committee which is popularly known as the "big Concrete". Mr Speaker, Sir, I have just a slight point or what I can term to be oversight or error in grouping of constituencies in Ilorin South and that is on page 12 of the Report. I would like you to look at the last District in Ilorin South which is Isin which is 20,606 in population, and in Ilorin East a District called Ajasse is also 20,296. In Ilorin South the last District called Isin has no geographical boundary with Ilorin South and Ilorin East. Ajasse District which also has 20,296 in population has no other geographical equity in the map. If you turn to Ilorin Divisional map you will conspicuously see that.

Mr Speaker: Order! Please. I think the hon. Member ought to have listened to the hon. Premier's speech that the report is either to be accepted or rejected and the question is that you were present when we were at Ilorin although somebody signed on your behalf for the recommendation of all the political parties including the Action Group and you recommended these Districts. I did not walk

round Ilorin. Everything is local and as the hon. Premier has said, we really supported the local recommendation as long as we could see that it is equitable and just.

Mr Ade Ojo: Mr Speaker, Sir, I am just talking about the fact that the two Districts are misplaced, but if there is not any amendment to be made, then I have to agree.

Mr Speaker: Order! Please. I am not using my position as both the Speaker of this House and also as the Chairman of the Delimitation Authority, I am here as the Speaker of the House and as far as I am concerned, and as far as the Motion has been moved by the hon. Premier and supported, I do not think that Members could use it as a means to ask for amenities. It is a pity really, Members did not consult my staff as they should, and of course if he is in difficulty, I have told him to tell me even in my house because I have no time of my own, he could consult me as to how he should get things done. A substantial Motion should be brought to discuss this. For your information, in other places that we went, there were only one or two speakers when such Motion was moved, but I think if you are unanimous about it, and one or two people talk in this House, it should be enough.

Mr A. A. Abogede: Mr Speaker, Sir, I have a question and that is about the people that appeared before you at Lokoja.

Mr Speaker: The question is irrelevant. What the hon. Premier is asking you is to approve this Motion or not. There is somebody who called himself the Leader of Opposition and the typists just copied from the Memorandum they submitted and because I looked at the memorandum and he put his name down as the Leader of Opposition. This is just an Appendix and it is not part of the Report.

Alhaji Maude Gyani, Wakilin Jaba: Mr Speaker, Sir, this paper laid in front of us does not require any lengthy debate. Although many a time Mr Speaker prevented me from speaking, but whenever there is a misunderstanding in the House we ought to be allowed to speak over things so that things may be corrected. What I want to draw the attention of this House about is that one day this Premier will not be here, but his speeches will be here forever. With the consent of Mr Speaker, this Motion ought to be passed without amendment. There is no need for a lengthy debate.

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., M.H.A. Sardauna of Sokoto): Mr Speaker, Sir, in actual fact there is nothing for me to answer. As I said from the very beginning the duty of this House is either to accept or to reject and therefore all the cries everybody is bound to say what he likes concerning his area, but the only thing I have to say and I hope I am speaking with the voice of this House when I say we thank the Chairman of the Authority and the members of the Committee for the work they have done during a very very difficult time. (Applause). The Chairman himself, I know, it is a hard work, because he does not like to be told that he has failed in his duty. He was not very well but anyhow he managed to do all the work during that illness. One of the Members of the Commission lost his wife during his absence for the work and the other has been away for several weeks from his home so they all deserve our praise.

I personally on behalf of the Government, will be sending them letter of congratulation for their excellent performance (Applause). We thank you, Mr Speaker, in your capacity as Chairman and we also thank the other Members. We all hope that other Committee and also in the establishment will copy your own example. I really do not like to go into details, as I have pointed out but as you said in the Appendices I saw somebody being called Leader of the Opposition which neither I nor the Government recognise. So Mr Speaker, I thank you very much and wish you long life and happiness.

Question put and agreed to.

Resolved:

"That this House hereby approves that the Northern Region shall be divided into 230 constituencies set out in the Schedule to the House of Assembly (Division of Constituencies) Notice, 1965 (being the constituencies set out in the Main Schedule of the Report of the Delimitation Authority dated 15th day of August, 1965) as prescribed by the Delimitation Authority, being the competent Authority established in accordance with section 2 of the Division of Constituencies (Appointment of Competent Authority) Law (Cap. 34), and section 15 of the Constitution of Northern Nigeria".

Mr Speaker: I think it is the general feeling that we should have short break now for about 15 minutes. The sitting is therefore suspended for 15 minutes.

Sitting suspended at 11.20 a.m.

House resumed at 11.45 a.m.

Revised Edition of the Laws of Northern Nigeria, 1963

The Attorney-General (hon. Sir Ian Lewis, Q.C.): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move the Motion standing in my name on the Order Paper namely:—

"Be it resolved that in pursuance of the provisions of subsection (3) of section 10 of the Revised Edition of the Laws of Northern Nigeria Law, 1963, this House hereby authorises His Excellency the Governor by proclamation to bring into force, from such date as he shall think fit to name therein, that part of the Revised Edition of the Laws of Northern Nigeria, prepared under the authority of the said Law, which has been completed and published, namely Volumes IV to VI inclusive, a copy of each volume thereof having been laid before this House".

Hon. members will be aware that on the opening day of this Meeting, I laid on the table of this House a set of Volumes IV, V and VI of the Revised Edition of the Laws of Northern Nigeria 1963 so as to comply with section 10(1) of the Revised Edition of the Laws of Northern Nigeria Law, 1963. Hon. Members will all recall that the Budget Session in March, this year, a resolution was passed enabling His Excellency the Governor to bring into force by proclamation the first three volumes of the Revised Edition of the Laws of Northern Nigeria 1963 which I had laid on the table of this House at the beginning of that Session. Subsequently His Excellency issued the necessary proclamation so that with effect from the 1st May, 1965 the first three volumes the sole authentic edition of our Regional Laws in force on the 1st of October, 1963. The purpose of this present resolution is to provide for an exactly complementary procedure in respect of the remaining three volumes of the set of the Revised Edition which will contain in volumes IV and V the subsidiary legislation and in volume VI the index. The effect will then be that His Excellency will issue a further proclamation bringing into force the other three volumes from such future date as will enable us to have first distributed these final three volumes in the same way as we did with the first three volumes.

I wish only to remind hon. Members, as there has been some misunderstanding in regard to the point, that the Revised Edition is the Law as it stood on the 1st of October, 1963 and that therefore the volumes must be used in conjunction with reprints of Laws made after the 1st October, 1963 as well as with amendments that have been made in the two years that have elapsed since that date, as we have not stood still but have passed many Laws as well as enacting a considerable

amount of subsidiary legislation in the two years that have elapsed since then. Now that the Edition is complete, and, as a result of special request of mine, more speedily completed than I feared would be the case when I spoke on the resolution pertaining to the Revised Edition in March, I know that hon. Members would wish me to thank the Law Revision Commissioner, the compiler of the Index and Messrs Eyre and Spottiswoode the publisher in London for producing a work which I am sure will be generally acknowledged to be of a very high standard in every way, and all who will now use the work will appreciate how much effort by so many people has gone into its production.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister for Water Resources and Community Development (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Biu): Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Question put and agreed to.

Resolved:

"That in pursuance of the provision of subsection (3) of section 10 of the Revised Edition of the Laws of Northern Nigeria Law, 1963, this House hereby authorises His Excellency the Governor, by proclamation to bring into force, from such date as he shall think fit to name therein, that part of the Revised Edition of the Laws of Northern Nigeria, prepared under the authority of the said Law, which has been completed and published, namely Volumes IV to VI inclusive, a copy of each volume thereof having been laid before this House.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

High Court (Amendment) Law, 1965

Order for Second Reading—read.

The Minister of Justice (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Nasir, C.O.N.): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that the Bill for a Law further to amend the High Court Law be read a second time.

The purpose of this Bill is to increase the salaries of the Chief Justice, Senior Puisne Judge and Judges of the High Court so as to equate them with salaries paid to holders of similar offices in other parts of the Federal Republic.

Since 1955 the salaries paid to the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court in Northern Nigeria have been lower than those in other Regions, whereas the responsibilities of our Judge are now, if anything, greater.

This anomaly requires correction and I am sure it is the wish of this honourable House that it should be corrected as soon as possible.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Information (Alhaji the hon. Ahmadu Fatika, Sarkin Fadan Zazzau, Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu (Gaav Shangeo Tiev): There is nothing much to say about this Bill. It is even too late that this Bill should have been brought to this House. Judges are Judges either from East or West. There is no reason why other Judges in the other Region should earn more than others in another Region. So the Minister of Justice should have brought this earlier. And I should suggest that the salaries should not be under £3,800 per annum. It should have been more than that because that will keep them steady to know what they are doing. Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Mr Speaker: Hon. Minister, I think there is nothing to reply.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

Mr Speaker: Committee when?

The Minister of Justice Now, Sir.

House resolved itself into Committee of the whole House.

(House in Committee)

Clauses 1 and 2 agreed to.

Bill to be reported.

Bill reported without amendment read the Third time and passed.

Salaries (Special Officer) (Amendment) Law, 1965

Order for Second Reading—read

The Minister of Justice: (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Nasir, C.O.N.): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that the Bill for a Law further to amend the salaries (Special Officers) Law be read a second time.

The Salaries (Special Officers) Law fixed the salaries of the Grand Kadi, the Deputy Grand Kadi and Judges of the Sharia Court of

[THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE]

Appeal. The salaries of the Judges of the Sharia Court of Appeal and of the Grand Kadi and Deputy Grand Kadi were fixed at the same figure of those of the Judges, Chief Justice and Senior Puisne Judge of the High Court respectively.

It is desirable that any alteration in the salaries of the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court should be reflected in a change in the salaries of the Grand Kadi, the Deputy Grand Kadi and Judges of the Sharia Court of Appeal. The purpose of this Bill is to maintain the parity of the salaries of the Judges of each court when the High Court (Amendment) Law, the second reading of the Bill for which I have first moved.

This is a routine adjustment which I feel sure this hon. House will wish to expedite.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister for Local Government (Alhaji the hon. Sule Gaya, O.F.R., Sarkin Fadan Kano): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

Mr Speaker: Committee when?

The Minister of Justice: Now Sir.

House resolve into Committee of whole House.

(House in Committee)

Clauses 1 and 2.

Clause 2.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: Clause 2 Part A. As a matter of fact I don't actually know the duty of Sharia Court Judges and Grand Kadi because I am a Christian.

The Minister of Justice (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Nasir): The Sharia Court is established to deal with Muslim Laws in this Region and I hope with this explanation you will understand this.

Clauses 1 and 2 agreed to.

Bill to be reported.

(House resumed)

Bill reported without amendment; read the Third time and passed.

Sharia Court of Appeal (Amendment) Law, 1965

Order for second Reading—read.

The Minister of Justice (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Nasir): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that the Bill for a Law further to amend the Sharia Court of Appeal Law be read second time.

The main purpose of this Bill is to increase the number of Judges of the Sharia Court of Appeal from three to four, so that the full membership of the Court will become the Grand Kadi, his Deputy and four members. Hon. Members will be aware that the Sharia Court of Appeal provides one Judge to sit with two High Court Judges whenever the High Court hears appeals from native courts, and also that when the Sharia Court of Appeal itself sits, three of its members must sit together. The number of occasions when the High Court requires the services of a Judge of the Sharia Court has increased recently and the result has been that very heavy demands have been made on all members of the court, so much so that leave arrangements could not be properly observed. It is to relieve this harmful strain that the increase of one Judge in the membership of the court is sought. The increase requires an amendment to section 4 of the Principal Law and this would be effected by the enactment of the third clause of the Bill now before the honourable House.

The opportunity afforded by the need for the amendment which I have just mentioned has been taken to correct an out-dated reference to "native courts advisers" in sections two and twenty of the principal Law. This change is designed only to bring the law into line with the latest developments in the Native Courts Law.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Agriculture (Alhaji the hon. Ahman, Galadiman Pategi): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

Mr Speaker: Committee when?

The Minister of Justice: Now, Sir.

House resolved itself into Committee of the whole House.

(House in Committee)

Clauses 1, 2 and 3.

Clause 4:

Mr J. U. Uyeh (Kumaw): I want to ask a question Sir. May I know from the Minister what qualification Sharia Court of Appeal ought to get before it becomes a High Court?

The Minister of Justice (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Nasir): Read section 2 of the Principal Law.

Mr J. U. Uyeh: What is your duty in this House if you cannot tell us what section 2 of the law says. I am disappointed.

Clause 4:

Clause 1-4—agreed to.

Question put and agreed to.

(House Resumed)

Bill reported without amendment; read the Third time and passed.

Public Holidays (Amendment No. 2) Law, 1965

Order for Second Reading—read.

The Minister of Social Welfare and Cooperatives (Alhaji the hon. Umaru Babura, Sarkin Fulanin Ja'idanawa): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that the Bill for a Law to amend the Public Holidays Law be read a second time. Under this Law the first of October is shown as a Public Holiday and is named Independence Day. For some time it has been felt that a more suitable title for the day commemorating Nigeria's Independence would be National Day. The purpose of the Bill is to give this change legal effect. I would add that the other Governments of the Federation have agreed to enact similar legislation so that the name National Day shall be recognised and valid throughout the whole of Nigeria.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister for Local Government (Alhaji the hon. Sule Gaya, O.F.R., Sarkin Fadan Kano): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu (Shangec-Tiew): Mr Speaker, Sir, the Bill has nothing controversial except that all of us here agree that the 1st of October should be called National Day but what I want to emphasise is just a small thing. If you go out to the Provinces on National Day instead of seeing jubilating for that was the day they became independent, the atmosphere becomes so gloomy that nobody seems to be alive as to appear happy. The Government should through the Local Government and the Native Authorities, make some arrangements which will make people feel that that is the National Day and should be jubilating. Even the Americans in this country do something to mark the occasion of their National Day to make people feel that that is the day they became independent.

Mr Speaker: Hon. Members should realise that this is not the Members Lounge but the Chambers of the House and therefore conversations should be limited. You must be serious. There is plenty of time to say things.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: My point is not very much but that Government should try to tell the Native Authorities and Local Government bodies outside the Headquarters to see that on National Day the atmosphere is not gloomy as they make it. That is what I said but one hon. Member was trying to call me "Mau Mau".

Mr Speaker: Then you ought to be serious when making your points.

Mr A. A. Abogede: Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Bill and in doing so I thought that the Government has something in stock by changing the day from Independence Day to National Day to have National outlook. I want the Government to try to arrange to encourage especially school children by organising sports and buying some gifts to distribute to them, in having some sort of cooking, so as to know that that was the day they won Independence. That is what I feel the Government has by changing it to National Day. We have been observing this day throughout the Federal Republic of Nigeria but still yet in the rural areas the atmosphere is not popular. The day should be encouraged by organising some events to mark it, especially as we are hearing over the radio what is being done in places like Kaduna, Lagos, Ibadan and Enugu, and if this could be extended to the Provincial and Divisional headquarters we shall be happy, as children contribute greatly

[MR A. A. ABOGEDE]
from the rural areas. About 99 per cent of us here are from the rural areas and I feel this type of thing should be encouraged in every corner of Nigeria. If that is done, it will be very good. I support the Bill in full, and at the same time call upon the Government to think seriously to provide funds, because without this it will not be possible to enjoy the day in the rural areas. This will be for the memory of the generation to come. For this reason, I wish to support the Bill.

The Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives: The important thing so far said on the Bill has been noted and I will answer the hon. Member from that side, who said that his area is gloomy. This is because the area suffers from political unrest and we are always happy in our own area. About what the last speaker has said Sir, I will try to do something about it.

Question put and agreed to.

Mr Speaker: Committee when?

The Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives: Now, Sir.

House resolved itself, into Committee of the whole House.

(House in Committee)

Clauses 1 and 2 agreed to.

Question put and agreed to.

(House Resumed)

Bill to be reported.

Bill reported without amendment; read the Third time and passed.

Sports Commission (Repeal) Law, 1965

Order for Second Reading—read.

The Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives (Alhaji the hon. Umaru Babura, Sarkin Fulanin Ja'idanawa): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move the Bill on the Order Paper standing in my name that the Northern Nigeria Sports Commission be repealed.

It is the declared policy of this Government, which I know has the full support of all Members of this House, to encourage and further sports in Northern Nigeria. The Sports Commission has, during its present life,

done a great deal to this end and this would, Mr Speaker, Sir, be an appropriate time for me to pay tribute to the Chairman and Members of the Commission for the work which they have done. I am, however, deeply aware of the wide experience and knowledge of the members of the Sports Commission and it will remain as my adviser in sporting matters.

Honourable Members are aware of the progress which has been made in furthering games in the North. Much of this has been due to the encouragement and enthusiasm shown by our hon. Premier, Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello, Sardauna of Sokoto (*Applause*). In deed, so great has been the expansion in sports that it has been necessary for my Ministry to take over the administrative functions of the Sports Commission and run them as a section of the Social Services Division of my Ministry. This means, in effect that many of the functions carried out by the Sports Commission have been taken over. This move will, I know, improve efficiency since the staff will now be Government servants and the vast machinery of Government will be available if needed to help promote sport in Northern Nigeria. However, as the Law which is to be repealed is concerned with the executive functions of the Commission which, as I have explained, have been taken over by Government there is no longer any need for the Law. I wish to assure hon. Members that I shall keep the question of the promotion of sports constantly under review and if in the interest of sports further changes in the administrative machine are necessary these will be carefully considered.

Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Information (Alhaji the hon. Ahmadu Fatika, Sarkin Fadan Zazzau): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Mallam Ibrahim Musa (Igala North-West): Sir, indeed I am very grateful as this Bill has come before this honourable House for reviewing, because we all enjoy sports, as it promotes the welfare of the Region. But still I have some comments to make. According to the regulation of football, it is therein stated that the way and manner football should be handled, but in Northern Nigeria at times there is discrimination in it. This is the point I want the Minister concerned should look into it, because it has been arranged that any team within the Provinces that will be able to defeat the rest of the teams should become the champion. This

particular case happened in Kabba Province, when Idah team defeated the whole teams in Kabba Province and became the champion for that Province.

Mr Speaker: I am sorry to interrupt the hon. Member, because this is not my duty but the duty of the Minister concerned.

The Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives (Alhaji the hon. Umaru Babura, M.H.A Sarkin Fulanin Ja'idanawa): Mr Speaker, Sir, all these points are now what we are repealing and the points have been noted by the Government. So I don't think there is any need to talk much on this point.

Mallam Ibrahim Musa (Igala North-West): Mr Speaker, Sir, even though the Government is going to take over the Sports Commission, if there is something wrong at this initial stage the Government should have to look into it as well. The Minister should not advise us not to comment just because the matter is being reviewed. He does not know what is in our minds. It was arranged that Kano team should meet Idah at Idah but Kano failed to go to Idah and automatically the Chairman of the Sports Commission arranged that Idah should meet Kano at Kaduna Stadium—Idah failed to come and it was declared that Kano has defeated Idah. Then it was arranged that Kano should meet Plateau; this situation is not good, when it was obviously known that Idah team had defeated the whole teams in Kabba Province. All this happened because the Chairman happens to come from Kano and whereas we always say one North one People.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr Speaker: I think it should be made clear that any suggestion to be made now should be addressed to the Minister through the Chair. You must suggest that the Government should do this and not the Sports Commission. The Sports Commission is being suspended now and it is the Law that we are considering here. Will Members please direct their suggestions to the Minister.

Mr Obaike Odeh (Idoma South-East): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Bill. It is very gratifying that the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives has taken over Sports in the Region. I should like to suggest to the Minister that trained personnel be posted to the Provinces in order to intensify sports throughout Secondary and Senior Primary Schools in the Provinces because there are

hidden talents in some of these Schools which if they are well trained, they will be world famous. If trained personnel from this Ministry are posted to the Provinces then we can get the best stuff from these Schools to compete from the Provincial level to the Regional Capital.

With these remarks, Sir, I beg to support.

Mr J. U. Uyeh (Kumaw): What I want to say, Sir, is only to give an advise to the Minister in so far as he is taking over the control of the Sports Commission. I think sooner or later he may appoint another body to look after the affairs of the Sports Commission. Whenever a final Challenge Cup is going to be played, he should make it a policy that the venue for the matches should be in rotation. If the Challenge Cup is going to take place in Ibadan this year, next year it should be somewhere in the North or Lagos and so on. He should also make it a policy that the Challenge Cup should not be played in Lagos alone. Many a times I noticed that our boys are being disappointed whenever they go to Lagos to play for the Challenge Cup, may be it is because of the weather or the atmosphere in that area. I feel very strongly that the Minister should take note that challenge competitions should not take place only in Lagos.

The second point I would like to make is that our boys are not being encouraged. The Minister should make it a point to encourage our boys who are very keen in sports. (*. . . Interruptions. . .*). I am not the one who killed sixteen people from Sokoto. They should encourage our boys by giving them employment. Every year it is the Plateau team that is representing Northern Nigeria, I feel that Kaduna Capital Territory should have a strong team and they should be employed by the Regional Government and should also have a good coach.

Alhaji Muhammadu Bashari (Birnin Kudu): Mr Speaker, Sir, what will be the position of the Chairman of the Sports Commission? I should also like to ask the hon. Member from Idah to withdraw his statement that because the Chairman comes from Kano that is why Kano did not go to Idah to play. After all we all agree that we are one North one People. So Mr Speaker, I will now demand an apology from the hon. Member.

Mr A. Abogede (Igala): Mr Speaker, Sir, I have very little to say about the Sports Commission. This dissolution has come at an

[Mr A. A. ABOGEDE]

appropriate time and I hope it is very good. My point is that important post in this field should be given to somebody who has the knowledge and is capable of playing football so that they should try and get reasonable people like Dankaro and others, not an ordinary man who is not able to play or take part in any sport. By asking the Minister that what will become of the Chairman of the Sports Commission, I think this question is not in order. If the Chairman is not the appropriate man for the post he should be given something else to do and a better and more qualified somebody be put in his place. We are all trying to express our fears as free citizens of Nigeria. Some people complain that because Idah is in the bush therefore they cannot go there to play football, this is not a very reasonable view. I am happy that this Sport Commission is being disbanded and I hope that the present Chairman will be thrown out of Sports in Nigeria. He knows the trouble he has given us in this Region in putting us into logger-head with the people in the other Regions and I hope he is not representing the interest of the Region in sports. So I am really very grateful to the Minister and hope that he will not make this same blunder again.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

The Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives (Alhaji the hon. Umaru Babura, Sarkin Fulani Ja'idanawa): Mr Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful for all the comments and points raised by hon. Members and I am glad to say that the Government has now taken over this function.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a Second time and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

Bill immediately considered in the Committee.

(In the Committee)

Clauses 1-2:

Clause 2:

(House in Committee)

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: May I know whether the liability the Government is going to take over has any liquid assets?

The Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives: Why not?

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: I want the Minister to stand up and answer my question (Interruptions). . . .

Mr J. U. Uyeh: Mr Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the Minister when he is going to appoint a Manager for the Ahmadu Bello Stadium?

Mr Speaker: You should have raised this question at the time of the debate.

Clauses 1 and 2—agreed to.

Bill to be reported.

(House resumed)

Bill reported without amendment; read the Third time and passed.

Mr Speaker: That concludes the business on the Order Paper. Leader of the House move for the adjournment please.

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.O.N. C.B.E.): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that the House do now adjourn.

The Minister of Water Resources and Community Development (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Biu): Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Question put and agreed to.

House accordingly adjourned at 12.40 p.m. until 9 o'clock tomorrow Friday, 22nd October, 1965.

APPENDIX

(WRITTEN ANSWERS TO ORAL QUESTIONS NOT ASKED IN THE HOUSE)

Number of Produce Inspection Stations in Northern Nigeria

O249. M. Abdu Yeriman Kafarati (Duku Kwami) asked the Minister of Agriculture:—

How many Produce Inspection Stations are there in Northern Nigeria.

- (a) Where are they situated and
(b) What type of crop is sent to each station?

The Minister of Agriculture (Alhaji the hon. Galadiman Pategi): In the 1964/65 Seasons there were 491 Gazetted Produce Inspection Stations in North:—

(a) As regards location details of these Inspection Stations, I refer the hon. Members to Northern Nigeria Gazette Notice No. 1143 of 13th November, 1964 which I am sure the hon. Member has a copy since copies of the Regional Gazette are sent to Members of this House as one of their privileges.

(b) The Inspection Stations handle the following seven crops:—

	Stations
(i) Cotton	335
(ii) Groundnuts	74
(iii) Capsicums	3
(iv) Soya Beans	14
(v) Cocoa	24
(vi) Palm Produce	24
(vii) Bennisced	17
Total	491

Extension of Flying Doctor Services

O250. M. Abdu Yeriman Kafarati (Duku Kwami) asked the Minister of Health whether the Minister would make it possible for the Flying Doctor services to extend to other parts of Northern Nigeria in addition to the parts now being covered.

The Minister of Health: The flying Doctor Service is a voluntary organisation which is at present operating in the following Provinces:

Sokoto Province
Shinkafi
Sabon Birnin
Gada
Kangiwa.

Bukwium

Suru

Dakingari, and

Besse

Ilorin Province

Bussa

Babana

Niger Province

Anuna

Wusaga

2. If the experiment proves successful consideration may be given to its extension to other parts of the Region.

Prohibit Girls from Hawking

O345. Alhaji Mudi Zango (Kumbatso) asked the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives whether the Minister has made any provision whereby girls would be prohibited from hawking which often gives way to prostitution

(a) If not, will the Minister do something about this?

(b) If not, why.

The Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives: Hawking is not within my portfolio but that of my colleague, the hon. Minister of Trade and Industry. However, I realise that it is a factor contributing to prostitution which is a serious social problem. The hon. Member, therefore may be pleased to know that I have recently set up a Special Committee to make recommendation for the control of this evil. Its report should soon be ready.

Separate Cinema Houses for Children

O344. Alhaji Mudi Zango (Kumbatso): asked the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives in view of the fact that there are more children attending cinema shows in Kano now than adults and an apparent violation of the law restricting showing active films to children:—

(a) Will the Minister enforce proprietors to provide separate Cinema Houses for infant showing?

(b) Is the Minister considering any action in view of the fact that Cinema Houses are too many in Kano?

The Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives: (a) No Sir, as there is already adequate provision under the Law to prevent unsuitable films being shown to children I do not intend to enforce Cinema proprietors to

provide separate Cinemas for children.

(b) No Sir. In view of the large population I do not consider the number of Cinema excessive.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY NORTHERN NIGERIA

Friday, 22nd October, 1965
The House met at 9.00 a.m.

PRAYERS

(MR SPEAKER in the Chair)

PAPERS LAID

Mr Speaker: Order! Order! Any Minister wishing to lay Papers on the Table?

The Minister of Economic Planning: Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of the House the following two Papers:—

- (1) The ninth Annual Report of the Northern Nigeria Marketing Board.
- (2) The ninth Annual Report of the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation.

QUESTIONS

Indigenous traders given financial Assistance

O215. Mr J. A. Amaichigh (Ukum-Shitire) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:—

- (a) How many indigenous traders received financial assistance from the Northern Nigeria Government.
- (b) How many of them are from the Riverain areas.

The Minister of Trade and Industry (Mallam the hon. Michael Audu Buba, Wazirin Shendam): (a) The number of indigenous traders who have received financial assistance from Government is 2,557 which if broken down is as follows:—

Bauchi	...	...	255
Adamawa	...	...	69
Bornu	...	...	221
Kaduna	...	...	62
Kano	...	...	305
Katsina	...	...	362
Plateau	...	...	255
Sokoto	...	...	149
Zaria...	...	...	280
Benue	...	...	101
Ilorin	...	...	121
Kabba	...	...	201
Niger	...	...	172
Outside Northern Nigeria	...	...	4
Total	...	...	2,557

(b) From the above you will see that 895 are from the riverain areas which consist of Benue, Ilorin, Kabba and Niger Provinces.

Mr J. A. Amaichigh: Mr Speaker, Sir, may I know which part is outside Northern Nigeria?

The Minister of Trade and Industries: Northerners who are outside Northern Nigeria.

Mr Obaiké Odeh: Mr Speaker, Sir, out of these applicants how many were refused?

The Minister of Trade and Industry: This is a new question.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: May we know how these people who live outside Northern Nigeria are?

The Minister of Economic and Planning: Mr Speaker, Sir, I will give the answer to a similar question tomorrow. I know the names.

Number of Easterners in North's Service

O225. Mallam Alhassan Mohammed (Gumel East) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training that what is the number of officers of Eastern origin in the Public Service of Northern Nigeria Government and how does it compare with that of Northerners in the Public Service of Eastern Nigeria Government.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Establishments and Training (Alhaji Muhammadu Suleiman, Dan Iyan Keffi): There are 1,307 indigenous officers of non-Northern origin in the Northern Public Service. Of these:—

651 Come from Eastern Nigeria;
603 from other parts of the Federation, whilst;
53 are nationals of some West African countries, mainly Ghana, Gambia and Sierra Leone.

As regards the second part of the question, we have no record to indicate that there is any Northerner in the Eastern Nigeria Public Service.

Note:

A supplementary question was asked in Hausa by a hon. Member who was sitting next to hon. M. I. Lawal (Member for Igbirra North) and was not translated into English.

An answer was also given by the hon. Premier in Hausa which was similarly not translated.

Pipe-borne water for Ganye and Jada

O227. Mallam Hayatu Kojoli (Chamba) asked the Minister of Water Resources and Community Development that when will Jada and Ganye be provided with pipe-borne water supply.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Water Resources and Community Development (Mr V. I. Orjime): (a) There is no provision in the current Development Plan for pipe-borne water supply to Jada and Ganye.

(b) Projects for the next Development Plan have not been formulated yet, when they are, the requirements for Jada and Ganye will be considered.

O232. Alhaji Muhammadu Mahdi called but did not rise to ask his Question. (See Appendix).

Cotton tonage for last year's season

O248. Mallam Abdu Yerima Kafarati (Duku/Kwami) asked the Minister of Economic Planning that how many tons of cotton were purchased during 1964-65 season in each Province.

The Minister of Economic Planning (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Bashir Wamban Daura): I am sorry that it is difficult to keep records of purchases province by province because a great deal of produce crosses Provincial boundaries.

Buying Agents for Butter

O255. Alhaji Hassan, Dallatun Abuja (Abuja) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:—

(a) Whether the Minister can outline the method by which Buying Agents for Butter used at Vom Creamery are appointed?

(b) How does that method differ from the one for appointing Buying Agents for cotton and groundnuts?

(c) If the Agents have to apply, how much fees do they have to pay to become Agents?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Trade and Industry (Mallam Gwani Jatau): (a) The Nigerian Creameries Limited who purchase milk and creams from manufactured of Dairy traders obtain their supplies from agents appointed by them

each of these agents operate in a particular area on a contract basis in order to avoid unhealthy competition no two agents are allowed to operate in one area. The hon. Member should note that the Nigerian Creameries Limited are private organisation and they therefore make their own private marketing arrangements. Buying agents for cotton and groundnuts are appointed by the Marketing Board. This is rather specialised business and prospective agents must therefore satisfy certain condition, one of which is previous experience as a sub-agent under one of the Board's Licensed Buying Agents. The Marketing Board has a special form of application for individuals or Firms wishing to become its Agents and the Board supplies this on request. Seeds Buying Agents of the Nigerian Creameries do not pay any fees.

Closure of Hotels and Clubs

O265. Mr Isaac I. N. Shaahu (Gawr Shangev-Tiev) asked the Minister of Internal Affairs that (a) How many Hotels and Clubs have been closed down between January and February, 1965, and how many on and off licences have been revoked during the same period. (b) What were the reasons which led to the closing down and revocation respectively.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Internal Affairs (Alhaji Tijjani Hashim): (a) 21 Clubs and Hotels were closed down between January and February, 1965, and 107 On and Off licences were revoked during the same period.

(b) The reasons which had led to the closures and revocations of licences were:

(i) Convictions of offences against Liquor Ordinance and Health Objections due to sanitary reasons.

(ii) Some licences holders failed to apply for the renewal of their licences on due dates.

Production of Kolanut

O267. Alhaji Tijjani Yari (Karaye) asked the Minister of Agriculture:—

(a) Whether the Kolanut plantation started four years ago in the North has started to produce Kolanuts in commercial quantity?

(b) If so, what is the total output between June and December, 1964?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture (Alhaji Hassan Ahmed): (a) There are no large Kolanut plantation in Northern Nigeria. In my reply

to a similar question from the hon. Member for Ilorin East in this House in March, 1964 I said, among other things, that my Ministry had established in 1963, 25 Kola groves in Kabba, Ilorin, Niger, Southern Zaria and Benue Provinces; that each grove was about 3-5 acres and that their object was to demonstrate to farmers the efficiency of small well-managed groves. In addition to the 25 groves established in 1963 there are over 50 privately owned ones.

Government does not and cannot successfully operate commercial plantations directly. Large scale plantations of the type envisaged by the hon. Member are best operated commercial agencies like the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation or the proposed Agricultural Development Corporation.

The Kola trees takes about 7-10 years to reach the fruit bearing stage and can continue bearing to the 75 to 100 years.

(b) Does not arise.

Alhaji Tijjani Yari: Has the Government any proposal to do the operation indirectly? . . . [MR SPEAKER: I cannot understand your question. Will you direct your question properly please.] . . . According to the answer by the Minister he said that Government could not operate directly, that means they could not undertake to cultivate kolanuts. Bearing in mind the importance of kolanuts, has the Government any proposals to operate indirectly?

The Minister of Agriculture: Sir what I mean by that is that the Government is not going to grow kolanut and sell it but it will grow kolanut in an experimental basis in order to encourage farmers to grow kolanut themselves.

Native Authority Printing Departments

O268. Alhaji Tijjani Yari (Karaye) asked the Minister for Local Government how many Native Authorities have got Printing Departments under their establishments:—

(a) Which of these are run and supervised entirely by the Native Authority Staff?

(b) And which are the ones being run under the supervision of Government officials?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government (Alhaji Osman Sulaiman): There are only four Native Authorities at present who operate their own Printing Departments: Sokoto, Kano,

Bornu and Tiv Native Authorities. (a) Sokoto, Bornu and Tiv Native Authorities Printing Departments;

(b) Kano Printing Department is at present under the management of a Senior Assistant Superintendent of Press of the Printing Division of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

All Native Authorities, Printing Departments however, are periodically visited by the staff of this Division who offer technical advice, and assist with repairs.

Establishment of Textile Industry in Gombe

O272. M. Yahaya Tula (Tangale-Waja) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry how soon his Ministry intend to establish a Textile Industry in Gombe, in order to be able to provide employment for children of Tangale-Waja and Gombe Division?

The Minister Responsible for Trade (Alhaji the hon. Othman Ladan Baki, Wazirin Ayyukan Katsina): My Ministry has not yet found anyone who is willing to set up a textile industry in Gombe but will continue its active search for more industries to be sited in the Region. I can however assure the hon. Member that as soon as an entrepreneur expresses an interest in establishing an industry in Gombe, he will be given every possible assistance by my Ministry.

Petty Trade Business

O273. Mallam Yahaya Tula (Tangale-Waja) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:—

(a) Whether he is aware of the declining trend of the business of petty traders in the North which is due to the fact that the Government shows no keen interest in the progress of their businesses?

(b) When does the Government intend to start helping such petty traders by way of loans in order to improve and expand their businesses?

The Minister of Trade and Industry: (a) It appears the hon. Member is misinformed. I have received reports which indicate a general improvement in the businesses of our indigenous traders. This has come about as the result of the great efforts being made by my Ministry to assist our businessmen by giving them advice and instructions in the technique of business management and record keeping.

It must be realised that modern business demands that small traders amalgamate to form viable trading partnerships and companies and it is therefore difficult for those operating individually to make any appreciable progress. I am happy to say however that through the efforts of my Ministry a great many of our businessmen are made aware of this fact and there is therefore a general awakening on the part of the traders who are now coming together in groups to form companies.

I have on many occasions made statements on the floor of this House regarding or plans to assist indigenous traders and I am therefore surprised that the hon. Member should suggest that Government has shown no interest in the progress of our businessmen. Government has helped Northern traders not only by giving them technical advice but also by granting trading loans to many of them, and there are several such cases in Tangale-Waja of which I have no doubt the hon. Member is aware.

(b) In view of my answer above, the second part of your question does not arise.

Non-Northern Students in Women Training College, Kano

O274. Alhaji Rabi'u (Babura Garki) asked the Minister of Education:—

(a) If he is aware that about half of the students in the Women Training College, Kano are non-Northerners mostly from places like Ilesha, Owo and Ondo who gained admission into the College under the guise of being natives of Offa, Kabba or Ilorin by virtue of having Yoruba as their common language.

(b) If not, will the Minister institute an inquiry into the matter with the view to putting a halt to this practice since the school is exclusively meant for Northern Nigerian girls.

The Minister Responsible for Technical Education (Mallam the hon. Abba Karim, Walin Muri): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Anti-Malaria Units in Rural Areas of Kano Emirate

O275. Alhaji Rabi'u (Babura Garki) asked the Minister of Health if he will consider the desirability of building Anti-Malaria Units in certain rural areas of Kano Emirate, such as Karaye which is mosquito-infested, due to many ponds around the village?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health (Alhaji Dalhatu Iyan Bida): Malaria is common throughout the Region and plans are being made, in conjunction with the Federal Government, for the eventual eradication of the disease. As dispensary service is extended and improved, measures will be taken to alleviate the distress caused by malaria before the eradication campaign takes effect. The Ministry will send a Malaria Control Officer from the Regional Malaria Unit of my Ministry to inspect the area and to advise the local authorities.

Allocation of Building Plots

O276. Alhaji Rabi'u (Babura Garki) asked the Minister of Land and Survey if he will tell the House the number of new building plots pegged out along Hadejia Road and around the Commercial area near Fagge Takudu in Kano:—

(a) How many of them were allocated to Northerners?

(b) How many were allocated to Non-Northerners?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Land and Survey (Mallam Abba Masta, Other than a small residential layout on the Hadejia Road near the boundary of the Township at the Bompai end, no new plots have recently been granted along the Hadejia Road, other than plots for petrol filling stations, two for the use of the Electricity Corporation of Nigeria, and one for the Northern Sawmill and Furniture Manufacturing Company. Three plots have been granted in the residential area and ten plots for petrol filling stations. All plots except the two to Electricity Corporation of Nigeria and the one to the Northern Sawmill and Furniture Manufacturing Company have been granted to individual Northerners.

Since 1963, twenty plots have been granted to persons in the area known as Fagge Ta Kudu; they have all been granted to Northerners, except for one to Mr S. Raccah.

Petrol Filling Stations

O277. Alhaji Rabi'u (Babura Garki) asked the Minister of Land and Survey:—

(a) How many Petrol Filling stations were opened in Kano between 1962-1965 and by which companies?

(b) Will he name the firms or individuals to whom the plots for the petrol stations were allocated to?

(c) Is the Minister aware of the monopoly in the business by certain individual who hold right of occupancy of three to five filling stations while there are many others who have not been able to get even one.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Land and Survey: (a) My Ministry does not keep a record of petrol filling stations actually opened by Petroleum Companies, but it has a record of all land granted under rights of occupancy for petrol filling stations and the Companies to which the rights of occupancy have been sub-leased.

(b) The information in (a) above is rather detailed and will be circulated as a written answer.

(c) The hon. Member will see from the written answer that out of 32 plots in Kano, only the following persons have rights of occupancy for petrol filling stations in excess of one plot:—

Alhaji Baba Yaro	...	3 plots
Alhaji Haruna Kassim	...	2 plots
Alhaji Kabiru Bayero	...	2 plots
Mallam Ali Kote	...	2 plots

The remaining 23 plots are held by different individuals. I am not therefore aware of any monopoly by any one person.

Alhaji Rabi'u (Babura Garki) With regard to petrol filling stations if one applies and pays the regular fees can he get it in time, or he has to be somebody of importance?

The Minister of Land and Survey (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Musa Gashash, C.O.N., O.B.E.): Mr Speaker, Sir, for further explanation to the hon. Member for Babura Garki all applications for petrol filling stations or any kind of plot comes to us from the Province where such a station or a plot is needed. The question of urgency and delay in dealing with same depend on how it has been forwarded to us from there. When it comes here, the application does not come to us direct, though it comes to our office we have had to forward it first to the Cadastral Section and if they investigate everything and becomes satisfied that the place doesn't belong to anybody or has not been reserved for Government purposes or for other matters, they then let us know that that place can be given away and is then given to the applicant. But the hon. Member should not assume that the delay is on our part or we delay things purposely. To us

there is nobody more important than a Northerner (*Applause*). Any Northerner who applies for either a plot or a petrol filling station we can give him provided that there is nothing on it and it does not belong to any other person.

National Joint Negotiation Council for Teachers

O278. Mallam Bature Danyang (Jos South) asked the Minister of Education if he will tell the House the stand of this Government on the recommendations in the report of the National Joint Negotiation Council for Teachers issued after a meeting in Lagos which was attended by all the Education Ministers of the Governments in the Federation of Nigeria.

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.O.N., C.B.E., Wazirin Katsina): The stand of my Government in respect of this Report is to see that the teachers are contented and reasonably paid. In this respect, the Northern Government is leading in the Federation. We are paying the highest scales of salaries for Teachers and with our policy of introducing a system of Local Education Authorities the teachers are having a more uniform condition of service than their counterparts in the other Regions.

Ferry Crossing-Jamata-Lokoja

O281. Mallam I. M. Lawal (Igbirra North) asked the Minister of Works if his Ministry will consider it expedient to provide two ferry boats at Jamata-Lokoja Ferry crossing, in order to reduce the unnecessary delay now being experienced.

The Minister of Works (Alhaji the hon. Shehu Usman, O.F.R., Sarkin Maska): Yes, the matter is at present being considered and if the traffic warrants it, it may be possible to provide a second ferry by the end of this year.

Loan Scheme for financial handicapped Students

O282. Mallam I. M. Lawal (Igbirra North) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training when his Ministry will consider establishing a Loan Scheme where by financially handicapped Students, who are unable to obtain Government Scholarships may be granted loans in order to continue with their education, and refund it after graduation.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Establishments and Training: A loan scheme is now being considered by the

Federal Government for the benefit of all students (including Northerners) who may need financial assistance. I am happy to announce that the Northern Nigeria Scholarship Board has been able to award Scholarships to all qualified Northerners who have submitted applications; and there is no reason to suspect that the position will change in the near future.

Flying Doctor Service

O283. Mallam I. M. Lawal (Igbirra North) asked the Minister of Health:—

- what type of treatments is Flying Doctor Service providing.
- will the service be extended to cover all the Region or is it confined to certain areas only.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health: The Flying Doctor Service is set up to provide advice to dispensary assistants by radio and to enable the doctor to pay monthly visits to the remote dispensaries in the areas concerned.

Yes Sir, if the experiment proves successful consideration may be given to its extension to other parts of the Region.

Degrees in Political Science

O284. Mallam I. M. Lawal (Igbirra North) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training:—

- how many Northerners have obtained degrees in Political Science, and to which Ministries have they been employed.
- how many students are now studying the same subject both in Nigeria and abroad.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Establishments and Training: (a) There is one Northerner who has a degree in Political Science and another who obtained B.A. in International Politics. Both are in the Administrative Service;

(b) One Northerner student is studying abroad for a General Degree which includes Political Science.

Argungu road

O289. Alhaji Abubakar Magajin Garin Argungu (Argungu East) asked the Minister of Works whether the Government will consider with immediate effect the taking over of

Argungu-Biu-Kangiwa and Kalgo-Bunza-Kamba roads in view of the great potentialities of these roads in promoting trade and good understanding between Niger Republic and Northern Nigeria as they both lead directly into Niger Republic.

The Minister of Works: Both these roads are in the 1962/68 Development Plan and Government will consider taking them over when they have been reconstructed and brought up to Ministry of Works standard, which will be done when funds are available.

Eradication of trypanosomiasis

O291. Alhaji Usman Ahmed (Kontagora South-East) asked the Minister of Animal and Forest Resources that in view of the success so far achieved in the Rinderpest Eradication campaign, may I know if the Government is planning to take the same step for the eradication of trypanosomiasis.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Animal and Forest Resources (Alhaji Musa Muhammadu, Sarkin Agwara): My Ministry is taking steps to eradicate trypanosomiasis but the steps are not the same as those taking against Rinderpest; because the two diseases are quite different. Animals suffering from trypanosomiasis can be treated but they cannot be vaccinated against the disease. The disease can only be eradicated by killing all the tsetse flies which transmit it and my Ministry is doing a lot by both treating sick animals and eradicating tsetse flies.

Number of Cattle inoculated

O292. Alhaji Usman Ahmed (Kontagora South-East) asked the Minister of Animal and Forest Resources:—

- how many cattle have so far been inoculated against Rinderpest throughout the Region from the beginning of the campaign to date?
- would the Minister inform this House the total amount so far spent by the Northern Government on this project to date?
- in which parts of the Region will project be continued and for how long.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Animal and Forest Resources (a) 17,825,108 cattle have been vaccinated.

(b) None Sir, as the whole project is granted

(c) The campaign will continue for one year in Plateau, Zaria, Niger Provinces and Benue Province north of the river and for two years in Kabba, and Ilorin Provinces and Benue Province south of the river.

An hon. Member: Mr Speaker Sir, from Benue Province, how many cattle were inoculated?

The Minister of Animal and Forest Resources (Alhaji the hon. Mu'azu, Lamido Magatakardan Sokoto): Sir, from the break down of the figures for each Province, 437,406, Sir, in Benue Province.

U.K.T.A. Scheme

O294. Alhaji Usman Ahmed (Kontagora South-East) asked the Minister of Education:—

- how many Assistant Inspectors of Education and Teacher Training College Tutors have so far attended overseas sponsored through the U.K.T.A. Scheme, since the scheme started to operate?
- what specific subjects are taught during such courses?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Alhaji Abdu Anace, Magajin Kontagora): One Assistant Inspector and eight Training College tutors attended courses sponsored by the United Kingdom Technical Assistance, while two other Assistant Inspectors attended courses under Commonwealth Technical Assistance Scheme.

(b) The subjects studied depend on the type of course pursued—Teaching English as a Foreign Language is an example.

Number of Secondary Schools in the Provinces

O295. Alhaji Usman Ahmed (Kontagora South-East) asked the Minister of Education as a result of Government's desire to improve the standard of Education throughout the Region.

- how many Secondary Schools are there in each Province?
- how many are to be built during the next five years?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education: (a) The number of Secondary Schools in each Province are:—

Province	No. of Secondary Schools
Adamawa	5
Bauchi	1
Benue	9
Bornu	3
Ilorin	9
Kabba	11
Kaduna Capital Territory	4
Kano	6
Katsina	2
Niger	3
Plateau	8
Sardauna	1
Sokoto	3
Zaria	7
Total	72

(a) In accordance with Government's Policy to provide secondary grammar places to 10 per cent of Primary School output a comprehensive plan for secondary development was prepared. This plans an increase from 1964 to 1968 of 98 streams, which includes building of new schools and enlarging others. Plans have not yet been finalised beyond 1968 which is the end of the present plan period.

Disturbance at Toranke of Argungu Division

O297. Mr I. N. Sha'ahu (Gaav Shengeo Tiev) asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:—
How many Native Authority and Nigeria Policemen and rioters respectively were killed during the recent Religious disturbance at Toranke of Argungu Division?

- How many people were arrested of these how many were tried and convicted?
- What were the causes of the disturbances?
- What step has the Government taken to avoid recurrence of such a disturbance?

The Minister of Internal Affairs (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Kabir, Ciroman Katagum): Six Native Authority and five Nigerian Policemen together with four rioters were killed during the recent religious disturbance at Toranke of Argungu Division:—

- Sixty-six people were arrested. Of these forty-three were tried but only four were convicted while twenty-three were committed to High Court.
- The disturbance was caused by religious conflicts among the Muslim community in the area.

(c) The police are aware of the fact that there have been several self-appointed Mahdis recently in the region and are keeping watch on them and on other religious groups which manifest extreme fanaticism likely to lead to serious breaches of the peace.

Tangale-Laushi-Pero-Mutum Daya Road

O299. M. Yahaya Tula (Tangale-Waja) asked the Minister of Works may I know when construction work on the proposed Tangale-Laushi-Pero-Mutum Daya Road, the survey work on which has been completed will be started?

The Minister of Works (Alhaji the hon. Shehu Usman, O.F.R., Sarkin Maska): If the question refers to the Biliri-Filiya-Lau Road, the position is that survey work has not yet been fully completed. The project is included in the 1962-68 Road Development programme and construction work will start when funds are made available for it.

Loans to Farmers

O300. M. Yahaya Tula (Tangale-Waje) asked the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives (a) whether the Minister is aware that the months of July and August are overdue for the issue loans to farmers, in view of the fact that all the major farm-work is already over by that time?

(b) If so, will the Minister explain why these loans could not be issued as early as May each year?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives (Alhaji Shehu Cigari Alhassan): (a) It would appear from the question that the hon. Member is overlooking the fact that loans are issued to farmers for planting, cultivation and harvesting expenses connected with various crops such as Palm Kernels, Cotton, Groundnuts and Cocoa. The hon. Member will no doubt agree that with this variety of crops being grown throughout Northern Nigeria it means that July and August are months of intense farming activity in some areas and therefore loans are as useful then as at other times in the year. In particular, on the hon. Member's area during the months of July and August a great deal of activity will be seen on cotton and groundnut farms.

(b) In spite of the fact that I cannot agree with the hon. Member that July and August

loans are too late in certain areas and with certain crops, I would like to say that hon. Members should bear in mind that before co-operative societies can be considered for loans they have to qualify for them by repaying 90 per cent of their previous loans and if they fail to do this before July and August then new loans will have been delayed by their own actions.

Gombe flood victims

O302. M. Abdu Yeriman Kafarati (Duku-Kwami) asked the Minister of Agriculture whether his Ministry is intending to render assistance to the victims of the recent flood and erosion that occurred in Gombe last month?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture (Mallam Muh. Hurd, Danburan Hadejia): No Sir, I am not aware of flood and erosion in Gombe last month. The question of assistance does not, therefore, arise.

Farm Institute at Gwandu

O303. M. Muhammadu Haliru Sarkin Gobir Kalgo (Gwandu South) asked the Minister of Agriculture may I know when Gwandu Emirate will be provided with a Farm Institute to absorb some of the school leavers who are unable to secure employments?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture (Mallam Muhammadu Hurd, Danburan Hadejia): I believe the hon. Member is aware that Farm Institutions are established on Divisional basis. The one for Gwandu Administrative Division (which is made up of Gwandu and Yauri Emirates) is being sited at Tugun Fana in Yauri Emirate.

Discontinuance of Training Midwives

O304. Alhaji Hanafi Idiari (Ilorin North) asked the Minister of Health (a) whether there is any substance in the rumours that the training of Grade II Midwives at the Ilorin Welfare Centre would be discontinued?

(b) if there is, would the Minister use his good offices to see that the training is not discontinued, in view of its usefulness?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health (a) Grade II Midwives have never been trained at Ilorin Welfare Centre.

(b) Does not arise.

Mr A. A. Abogede (Igala East) What are the potential qualities of a Hospital to qualify it for Grade I status?

Mr Speaker: I think there should be no implications about this question, the hon. Minister has answered the question clearly.

Number of lepers cured in Ilorin

O305. Alhaji Hanafi Idiari (Ilorin North) asked the Minister of Health what is the total number of leprosy-patients treated in Ilorin Province between 1964-6965?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health: The answer is 7,979.

Northerners studying Dental-Surgery

O306. Alhaji Hanafi Idiari (Ilorin North) asked the Minister of Establishments and Training how many Northerners are studying Dental Surgery in Nigeria and overseas Universities?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Establishments and Training: Eight Northern Students are studying Dental Surgery and in addition to these four others are studying Dental Nursing in Britain.

Building space

O307. Alhaji Audu Bida (Kaduna Capital Territory) asked the Minister of Health may I know the cause for the delay in implementing the approved 50 per cent building space on a Plot of 100'x50' for Kaduna Capital Territory?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health: The question of delay does not arise Sir, because no such a building scheme has ever been approved by the Government.

Link Abakwa and Uguwar Shanu

O308. Alhaji Audu Bida (Kaduna Capital Territory) asked the Minister for Kaduna Affairs if the Minister would consider it expedient to link Uguwar Shanu and Abakwa with the main Zaria Road by a road of good standard?

The Minister for Kaduna Affairs (hon. Abutu Obekpa): This is the responsibility of the Kaduna Capital Territory local Government Authority. Consideration has been given by the Authority to the possibility of linking Anguwar Shanu and

Abakwa with the main Zaria road. The Government Town Planning Consultants are now carrying out a general survey on the physical re-development of the Capital Territory and as soon as their Report is finalised and approved by Government, further consideration will be given by the Authority to link Anguwar Shanu and Abakwa with Zaria main Road.

Reconstruction of the bridge near Housing Estate

O309. Alhaji Audu Bida (Kaduna Capital Territory) asked the Minister for Kaduna Affairs how soon will the bridge on the Constitution road near the Housing Estate be reconstructed and improved to the standard of the one on the Market road?

The Minister for Kaduna Affairs: This is also the responsibility of the Kaduna Capital Territory Local Government Authority who is fully aware of the need to reconstruct both the bridge and its embankments. As soon as necessary funds are available, the Authority will carry out the improvement.

Improve roads around motor park

O310. Alhaji Audu Bida (Kaduna Capital Territory) asked the Minister for Kaduna Affairs whether the Minister would see to it that the roads around the Kaduna Motor Park, the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation and the American Consulate buildings are improved in order to accord with the dignity of the Capital Territory?

The Minister for Kaduna Affairs: This is again the responsibility of the Kaduna Capital Territory Local Government Authority. The Authority is proposing to establish a one-way traffic system along the roads around the Motor Park in order to provide a proper circulation of traffic for safety purposes. The proposal is at present being studied.

Northerners Qualified as Pharmacists

O319. Mallam Muhammadu Bajini (Dange-Shumi) asked the Minister of Health how many Northerners qualified as Pharmacists from 1962-65?

The Minister of Health (Alhaji the hon. Mustafa Isma'ila, O.F.R., M.H.A., Zanna Dujima of Bornu): Nine, Sir.

O320. Mallam Muhammadu Bajini (*Dange-Shuni*) asked the Minister of Health is the Minister aware that the classrooms in Zaria Pharmacy School are inadequate for teaching purposes.

- (a) If yes, when will suitable classrooms be provided.
 (b) If suitable classrooms cannot be built, why.

The Minister of Health (Alhaji the hon. Mustafa Isma'ila, Zanna Dujima of Bornu): No, Sir. The Pharmacy School has only laboratories and a lecture Room:—

- (a) Classrooms are now in the process of being provided;
 (b) Does not arise.

Produce Chemicals in Pharmacy School Zaria

O321. Mallam Muhammadu Bajini (*Dange-Shuni*) asked the Minister of Health when will the chemicals being produced at Zaria Pharmacy School be put in use in Hospitals on experimental basis.

The Minister of Health: There are no chemicals being produced in the Pharmacy School as such. The chemicals in the Pharmacy School are for demonstrative and teaching purposes only. The Pharmacy School is a teaching institution and not a Pharmaceutical firm which produces drugs for sale to hospitals.

Inconsistencies in the Urban Health Section

O322. Mallam Muhammadu Bajini (*Dange-Shuni*) asked the Minister of Health (a) If the Minister is aware of the inconsistencies in the Urban Health Section of his Ministry with regard to recruitment and transfers of staff thus leading to many resignations.

- (b) If yes, what step is he taking to remedy the situation.

The Minister of Health: (a) I am not aware of any inconsistencies in the Urban Health Section of my Ministry. It is true that some Government sponsored community nurses have refused postings to areas where they did not like and have resigned.

There are 95 Health Inspectors and Superintendents on the establishment. One Health Inspector has resigned in order to enter the

Ahmadu Bello University; another has transferred to the administrative service on promotion and one to the Mid-West Region, during the current year.

There are 36 Health Assistants. No more staff of this category will be trained for Government Service in future but only for Native Authorities.

(b) An improved salary scale has been introduced for the various grades of Health Staff.

Dental of further training for Urban Health Staff

O331. Mallam Muhammadu Bajini (*Dange-Shuni*) asked the Minister of Health if he is aware that the Staff of the Urban Health Division are denied the opportunity of going for further training under the Technical Aid Scholarships offered by the various overseas Government and the World Health Organization?

The Minister of Health: No Sir, I am not aware.

Vacancies in the Urban Health Division

O332. Mallam Muhammadu Bajini (*Dange-Shuni*) asked the Minister of Health (a) Whether the Minister is aware that there are many vacant senior posts in the Urban Health Division of his Ministry existing for many years?

- (b) If yes, when will the vacant posts be filled?

The Minister of Health: Yes Sir, I am aware of the existence of certain vacancies in the senior posts of the Urban Health Division. The reason is that there has, for a long time now, been a very slow response to our, often repeated, advertisement for Medical Officers of Health and Health Sisters owing to the general world shortage of these officers.

2. Efforts are being made to train indigenous officers.

3. The vacancies in the Senior Health Superintendents cadre are now under consideration.

Mr Speaker: Order! Order! Motions!

1962-68 Development Plan

The Minister of Economic Planning (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Bashir O.F.R., O.B.E., Wamban Daura): Mr Speaker

Sir, I rise to move the Motion standing in my name on the Order Paper—"Be it resolved that this House hereby approves that the Development Plan, 1962-68 being the Development Programme approved by the Legislature of Northern Nigeria be amended by the insertion therein of the following Capital Projects":

ROADS DEVELOPMENT

1. Serti-Mayo-Selbi Road: Construction
2. Vehicle Inspection: Inspection Stations, Equipment and Vehicles.

URBAN WATER SUPPLIES

1. Urban Water Supplies, Oturkpo
2. Urban Water Supplies, Funtua
3. Urban Water Supplies, Kano.

Mr Speaker, Sir, during this Motion on the Supplementary Budget the other day my hon. Colleague the Minister of Finance has already explained the reason for the new procedure under the Loans Law and the Public Finances (Control and Management) Law as amended at the last Budget meeting of this House. This Motion Sir, merely seeks that these Projects should be included in the Development Plan 1962-68 in order to comply with the Provisions of those Laws.

I should like to explain that, like all Development Plans, the 1962-68 Plan is a statement of intention and therefore it must be a flexible document which, while preserving the basic priorities and objectives, and maintaining the discipline imposed by planning control mechanisms, must allow for reordering of those priorities and retiming the implementation of projects in the Plan. These are essential attributes of an active Plan.

Of the five items included in the Motion three concern Urban Water Supplies, one at Kano, another at Funtua and the third one at Oturkpo. The Firm of contractors constructing the Kano and Funtua water supplies will lend part of the money. The Oturkpo water supply will be built entirely with Government's own funds but it is still a new project and must be added to the list contained in the original Development Plan. All these are indications that Government intends to make a massive investment in Water Supplies in the towns of this Region in order to provide an adequate supply of water for inhabitants of the towns and also make possible an increased growth of industry widely dispersed over the Region.

The other two projects come under the heading of "Roads Development." The Serti

Mayo-Selbi Road, and a new item for Vehicle Inspection Stations, Equipment and Vehicles. This Government has taken over the Vehicles Inspection function from the Nigeria Police as from 1st October, this year. More staff will be recruited so as to provide a more adequate coverage of the Region. In the course of time this should lead to improvement of safety on the roads as well as increased revenue to the Government of Northern Nigeria.

Mr Speaker: Sir, with these few explanations, I beg to move. (*Applause*).

The Minister of Internal Affairs (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Kabir, Ciroman Katagum): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Alhaji Shehu Ahmadu, Madakin Kano (Gwararam): Mr Speaker, Sir, I must rise to thank the Government for bringing up a Motion to insert Kano Urban Water Supply in the Development Plan 1962-68. Because of the increasing population and industries in Kano, Water Supply was becoming a very serious problem. It was recently the Kano Native Authority planned a scheme to meet the demand over a few years. It is now very gratifying to see that although the request by the Kano Native Authority for the insertion of the scheme in the Development is only recent yet the Government has so graciously accepted it. We are very grateful to the Government for all the attention Kano is receiving (*Applause*) and we hope that the second water scheme which is for a greater supply and which is now under way, will also be so well attended to.

Sir, with these few remarks, I beg to support the Motion.

Mr Obaiké Odeh (Idoma South-East): Mr Speaker Sir, I must be failing in my duty if I do not at this juncture rise to thank the Government immensely on behalf of my people of Idoma for the inclusion and insertion in the 1962-68 Development Plan of Oturkpo Water Supply. Mr Speaker, Sir, last year it must be remembered when there was shortage of water in Oturkpo Town. Many institutions had to be closed down, lorries used to travel five to fifteen miles to carry water for the institutions including Oturkpo General Hospital, now that the Government has thought it wise that the water works for Oturkpo should be started. I am very grateful and I think on behalf of the entire people of Idoma. I must have to thank the

[MR OBAIKE ODEH]

Government very immensely from the explanation the Minister made. I understand things like industries always follow where there is electricity supply and where there is water supply. This, I think Oturkpo has got the electricity supply and now that the water works has also been introduced the next immediate amenity which Oturkpo town awaits, now is an industry which I hope will absorb the many senior Primary School Leavers who are roaming jobless in the streets. Mr Speaker, Sir, with these few remarks, I say I am grateful to the Government and hope the work will be expedient. Thanks very much, Mr Speaker.

Mr J. U. Uye (*Kwan*): Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to associate myself with the sentiment expressed by the last speaker. If I may recall back when the hon. Premier was appointing the Minister of Water Resources he expressed how important the water is to the humanity and to the animals and for mankind. I am very grateful as the last speaker has mentioned Oturkpo in particular but Sir, I have few emphasis which I would like to emphasise and that is I want to raise a question on this Ministry with regards to water supply in Gboko which is causing a lot of anxiety, that is the water is not sufficient and people living in Gboko are compelled to pay their annual water rates. I am appealing to the Minister that when next he makes his plan Gboko should be on the priority list. Because there is a growing need for water supply in Gboko as well.

Sir, as has been mentioned by the last speaker, the industries we need cannot be built without enough supply of water. I think we of the Benue Province are in a good position for every industry that may be proposed, because of River Benue which flows through the Province and I think that any industry that should be built in that Province shall serve a lot of people and the Minister shall bear in mind to see that River Benue should be used to supply sufficient industries to Benue Province.

With these remarks, I support the Motion.

Alhaji Muhammadu Dan Mallam, Wamban Katsina (Durbu): Mr Speaker, Sir, I feel that it is most appropriate for me, on behalf of the people of Katsina in general and the people of Funtua in particular, to thank the Government for the insertion of Funtua for Urban Water Supply in the Six-Year Development Plan. Everybody knows

that Funtua town is growing very rapidly, and that the Government's proposes to establish some industries in that town, but because of lack of water, this has not been possible, with the establishment of an Urban Water Supply, I am sure Funtua town will develop industrially and economically. Well, that is all I have to say Mr Speaker. I also thank the Government for the supply of water into Funtua.

Mr S. A. Atum (Kwande): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Motion and after supporting it I should like to thank the Government very much for mentioning two places in Benue Province which are going to be supplied with water. Mr Speaker, Sir, we know in Oturkpo for quite a long time that there was shortage of water especially in Igunmale and some other places near the Eastern Region. We know that starting from the Eastern Region someone coming to the North would find water supply all along the main road, but as soon as he enters into the Northern boundary he finds that there is not water supply again. Now that the Government has considered supplying sufficient water to Oturkpo, this is a very good achievement which everybody in Benue should be happy about. We know that one good turn deserves another. Time is coming when we shall have sufficient water in Gboko as well. In Gboko we have only few places from where to get water, and everyday, morning and evening there is scramble which sometimes results in petty disputed over the way of getting water. For this reason we always complain to this House that we should like to have an adequate water supply in Gboko. Well, if the Government considers this properly I think we shall be considered for water supply next time. If water supply is given to Gboko, we shall also have electricity next, because Oturkpo has been supplied with electricity. (Next time we are going to have electricity as well). After asking for all these I will now request the Government to consider us for more industries. The two industries we have in the Province are not enough. Most of our children are just roaming about without anything to do. With more industries in Benue Province we shall be. . . .

Mr Speaker: Order! Order! Please. I am not stopping Members from discussing industries but we have two Supplementary Appropriations which deal with economic and financial policy of the Region. I think the amendment deals with roads and urban water supplies.

Mr S. A. Atum (Kwande): Thank you Mr Speaker. My intention is that when there is sufficient water supply consideration about industries will be possible as well. So with these few remarks, I beg to support.

Mallam Bashari Umaru (Birnin Kudu): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to associate myself with the rest of the hon. Members who have congratulated the Government on this timely plan. We from Kano are particularly grateful because although we have a very sound water system undertaken by the Kano Native Authority yet the Government feels that we should have more. We thank the Government and the Minister of Economic Planning in particular. But I will like to bring to the notice of the Government that Birnin Kudu is growing fast. As I learnt from my hon. Friend the Minister of Works, there will soon be an airstrip to be built. We have got a General Hospital and a Secondary School. We also have a Farm Institute and I learnt also, though not quite reliably, that there will soon be industries set up in Birnin Kudu, so I hope the Minister of Economic Planning in his next plan will include Birnin Kudu for water supply.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to support.

Alhaji Yunusa Mai Hajja (Bornu North-West): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the plan and I thank the Minister for bringing this item of water supply. We, the people from Bornu surely suffer from scarcity of water supply because without this there can be no industries established. We want a big water supply which will be sufficient for us. Though we have got water supply, it always gives us trouble because the capacity is smaller than its requirement. In the past we have got industries at Nguru but at present they do not function properly. I will like to thank the Government for its assistance to us. We have got a big abattoir and about 200 cattle are slaughtered there daily and also we have two new industries. Our cattle also require drinking water. As the supply of water is very small with all these industries it will soon be finished. We are always in this situation and that is why I am appealing to the Government to help us with an engine operated by electricity which will supply enough water. We also want a groundnut industry hope that the Minister will help us to meet our demand.

The Minister of Economic Planning (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Bashir, Wamban Daura): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise with

a little bit of mixed mind because nearly every Member has expressed his gratitude to the Government for this small job we are going to do. Sir, I would like to assure hon. Members that it is our intention to provide such public amenities, but unfortunately we are handicapped by finance always, in other local area. The amount of help we get from our good friends abroad, like the United Kingdom is appreciated. Mr Atum mentioned something about scarcity of water in Gboko. Mr Uye said nothing. Sir, I would like to assure the hon. Members that Gboko has always been in our minds. It is already included for improvement in the existing water supply extension. It will soon be done by the Ministry of Works. Funds are available for it. Alhaji Yunusa Maihajja also mentioned Maiduguri. Here the Government has already approved £500,000 to be spent on Maiduguri. Work is going on for the design of the extension of Maiduguri Water Supply. Sir, a lot of Members talk about industries. I am sure my colleague the Minister of Trade and Industry will agree with me that we have done very well about industries in this Region. We are well ahead of the Six-Year Development Plan and we promise Members that we shall not relax but shall continue to do our best. (Applause).

Question put and agreed to.

Resolved:

"That this House hereby approve that the Development Plan 1962-68 (being the development programme approved by the Legislature of Northern Nigeria) be amended by the insertion therein of the following Capital Projects:—

ROADS DEVELOPMENT

Serti-Mayo Selbi Roads: Construction;
Vehicle Inspection: Inspection Stations;
Equipment and Vehicles.

URBAN WATER SUPPLIES

Urban Water Supplies, Oturkpo;
Urban Water Supplies, Funtua;
Urban Water Supplies, Kano."

Supplementary Appropriation (1964-65)
(No. 2) Law, 1965

Order for the adjourned Debate on Second Reading—read.

Question proposed.

Question put and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a Second Time.

Mr Speaker: Committee when?

The Minister of Finance: Now, Sir.

House resolved itself into Committee of the whole House.

(In Committee)

Mr Chairman: We will postpone the consideration of clauses 1-2 and as usual we shall consider the Schedule. I will not call the Heads for which provision is not sought as usual, so I will only call the actual Heads where we are required to approve extra sums of money.

Head 231—Ministry of Agriculture

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 231—Ministry of Agriculture—be increased by £599."

£599 for Head 231—Ministry of Agriculture—agreed to.

Head 235—Ministry of Establishments and Training

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 235—Ministry of Establishments and Training—be increased by £625".

£625 for Head 235—Ministry of Establishments and Training—agreed to.

Head 237—Common Charges

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 237—Common Charges—be increased by £57,970".

£57,970 for Head 237—Common Charges—agreed to.

Head 238—Payments to Other Government, etc.

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 238—Payment to Other Governments, etc.—be increased by £41,700".

£41,700 for Head 238—Payments to Other Governments, etc.—agreed to.

Head 241—Public Debt Charges

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 241—Public Debt Charges—be increased by £9,775".

£9,775 for Head 241—Public Debt Charges—agreed to.

Head 242—Ministry of Health

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 242—Ministry of Health—be increased by £16,000".

£16,000 for Head 242—Ministry of Health—agreed to.

Head 243—Ministry of Information

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 243—Ministry of Information—be increased by £45,070".

£45,070 for Head 243—Ministry of Information—agreed to.

Head 253—Maintenance Works and Services.

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 253—Maintenance Works and Services—be increased by £445".

£445 for Head 253—Maintenance Works and Services—agreed to.

Question proposed that the total increase to the Schedule be £190,184.

Question put and agreed to.

Postponed Clauses 1 and 2—agreed to.

Preamble agreed to.

Bill to be reported.

House resumed.

Bill accordingly reported without amendment; read the Third time and passed.

MOTION

The Minister of Finance (Alhaji the hon Aliyu, C.F.R., C.M.G., Makaman Bida): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move the Motion standing in my name in the words of Supplement No. 35 to Orders of the Day. The details of expenditure involved as set out in the Third Supplementary Capital Estimates of Northern Nigeria 1964-65 which are being laid before this House.

Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Trade and Industry (Mallam the hon. Audu Buba, O.F.R., Wazirin Shendam): Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Mr A. A. Abogede (Igalá East): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Appropriation Bill, moved by the Minister of Finance. . . . [MR SPEAKER: Sorry hon. Member, we have not actually come to this stage yet. . . . Sir, I beg to withdraw.

Question put and agreed to.

Resolved:

"That this House authorises the expenditure from the Capital Development Fund of an amount not exceeding £795,381 for the several services required under the following Heads, details of which are set out in the Third Supplementary Estimates of Northern Nigeria, 1964-65, which have been laid before this House:—

**Supplementary Appropriation (1965-66)
Law, 1965**

Order for adjourned Debate on Second Reading—read.

Question proposed.

Mr A. A. Abogede (Igalá East): I rise to support the Supplementary Appropriation Bill. I am conscious of both the responsibility of the Government and the financial responsibility which the Government is undertaking. It is therefore appropriate to have Supplementary Appropriation Bill at any time in the year. Mr Speaker, Sir, in doing so, Sir, I thought that the House will see with me Sir, that with the slow and perfunctory in which the Northernisation Policy is being pursued, there would be no financial stability and progress in this Region. But I have accepted the Bill, Sir because of the constant appeal from the hon. Premier who is the initiator of this Northernisation Policy. Sir, I have to congratulate the Premier who is behind the pursuit of the Policy to please extend this policy to the Firms, some which have been lukewarm to and do not adhere to it. I am going to mention them. I know early Sir, that the Government of the Northern Nigeria has advised some Native Authorities all over the North, and all Government Departments all over the Region to buy tyres from Leventis, but this Leventis Company, Sir, has not been able to put forward any viable programme of her intention to train Northerners to high grade in their firms. I am saying this with confidence that if the hon. Premier tours Leventis shops and firms in Kano, Jos and Kaduna, he will notice that this firm has no programme for the speediness of Northernisation Policy in their firms. Especially, if one goes to the Mechanical Section of these firms, Sir, one would see that there is no single Northerner.

Head 518—Buildings: Agriculture £
30 000

Head 522—Buildings: Co-operatives	£	5,000
Head 535—Other Capital Expenditure: Trade and Industry		1,500
Head 538—Ministry of Finance (Development Sector Projects)		692,186
Head 558—Buildings: Health		1,000
Head 580—Ministry of Works (Social Sector Projects)		2,265
Head 582—Buildings: Administration		63,430
Total		£ 795,381

Mr Speaker, I hope it is good to have Northerners trained in this section who will in future take over the responsibility of these firms. But instead, Sir, some people from other parts of the country are being trained and engaged to do this work, and these people are from a certain tribe who will never see something good in the North and in her leadership. I therefore appeal to the hon. Premier to take a tour of these firms, so as to rectify the position.

The Minister for Local Government (Alhaji the hon. Sule Gaya Sarkin Fadan Kano): Mr Speaker, Sir, all the instructions to the Native Authorities issued from my Ministry, as far as I am concerned do not compel any person to buy his tyres from Leventis, or purchase it from any particular firm, but those of their own choice.

Mr Abogede (Igalá East): Sir, I might be misled in this point, but it is my intention that the Government should endeavour seriously to see that this firm has programmes to help the North which everybody has a great love for. This is what I am trying to say. You know that firms like United Tobacco Company have in their programmes plans to help the North, that is why I am appealing to the hon. Premier to see to this before things go wrong totally.

The second point I am going to mention Sir, is to congratulate the Minister of Internal Affairs. We are really grateful for the way in which the newspaper in our Region under his control has been trying to defend the North. Without his help and vigilance this should have not been so.

Sir, it is high time for us to come together and make a unique call for the ban of a certain newspapers which could see nothing good in

[MR A. A. ABOGEDI]

our Region. Examples of such papers are the Outlook and West African Pilot. These two newspapers should be banned from circulating in the North, because Sir, they are politically bias. They are blind to the conduct of election in a Region, rather they comment on the results. These newspapers continually challenge our able and dear Premier. We should unite and ban such newspapers which are organs of Ibo State Union: this Nigerian Outlook and the West African Pilot.

I have to advise the hon. Minister of Internal Affairs if he can consider carefully the amount of work our Chief Protocol is doing in this Region. I am also informed that this gentleman will be going on retirement soon not because of his old age but because of certain discouragement in one way or another so I shall have to appeal to the Minister to help to lift him up and to reconsider the decision of his retirement at present, for I do not think this man is too old to go on retirement now. I am praying for this, and I hope every member of this House will also join me because having seen the great work that the Chief Protocol is doing to help the North in particular and Nigeria as a whole.

The third point I am going to mention, Sir, is to accept the Bill of the Ministry of Trade and Industry. There has been so much speculation in the North today and in Nigeria in particular, but we from Idah Division are so grateful to the Northern Government for their early decision in conjunction with the Federal Government to site Iron and Steel Industry in Idah, and we hope, Sir, that with their frankness they still maintain their decision to site this industry in Idah as originally planned. There has been speculation in some parts of the country that Idah is no more going to be the site for this industry so we pray the Government to stick to their original decision and to effect this as soon as practicable. We heard the news over the Radio that work will begin sometimes in November or early next year. We are expecting to see people coming to start the work, so that we shall know that the House is really going to observe her former decision. The election will be taking place soon; this will enable our people to support the Government in power. I am really very very grateful for all that the Government of the North is doing to preserve and raise the standard of our people morally, financially and educational solid administration.

With this remarks, Sir, I beg to support the Appropriation Bill.

Mr Ade Ojo (Ilorin East): Thank you Mr Speaker, I rise to support the Supplementary Appropriation Bill. In doing so, Mr Speaker, I want to draw the attention to the financial stability of Northern Government, as far as banks are concerned. We have several banks in the North, but there are some who do not want to help the indigenous Northerners. And I am praying the Government to extend the Bank of the North to Ilorin in particular. We have only one bank, Barclays Bank, in Ilorin.

Mr Speaker: I am sorry to interrupt the hon. Member from Ilorin, but I think this is a Federal matter, and we have not changed our minds yet. This is a serious debate and if you are to be serious, you should concentrate on the economy and financial policy of the Government as far as Northern Nigeria is concerned.

Mr Ade Ojo (Ilorin East): Thank you Sir, what I think is that banks are given loans...

Mr Speaker: But you should ask your Lagos Member to raise up the matter. However, I think the Parliament has adjourned.

Mr Olarewaju Afolayan (Ilorin South): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Supplementary Appropriation Bill. I have to support it from stability and economic point of view.

On the Ministry of Establishments and Training, Mr Speaker Sir, my attention has been called to a Radio Broadcast on 11th instant in which it was announced that future confirmation of appointments of Civil Servants and future Promotions will depend on passing Hausa Language.

I do not argue that the Hausa Language is very popular in this Region, neither do I say that it must not be learnt, but the recent circular letter stipulating future conditions of promotions is too drastic.

Let us assume that my appointment will be confirmed in December this year, in the words of the Circular letter, I must pass Hausa Language, otherwise my appointment and promotions remain stagnant. How can you expect me to pass this Language in such a short period of time!

We Members from Ilorin, Kabba and Benue Provinces have full support for and full confidence in this Government. But this recent

drastic circular letter has pushed us, has pushed repeat into extremity, thus making us to be regarded as second citizens in our own Region. I therefore call on the Minister to withdraw this Circular letter immediately.

In withdrawing this, I have to make these recommendations:

(a) That the Ministry of Education introduces the teaching of Hausa Language in Primary Schools down to Secondary Education and to the University Level.

(b) that the implementation of this Circular has effect in six years time.

I am sure the Minister will view this seriously, bearing in mind the implications behind it.

I must also have to congratulate the Minister of Economic Planning for his great devotion of duty. It is God who gives him the sense of duty and I pray that he may continue successfully. He had told us in the words of his Motion this morning his plan to have some places supplied with urban water. The Minister of Water Resources should note when implementing this plan that places already supplied with water should have extensions so as to save money and time. He should extend water to rural areas where we have already water supply.

With these few remarks, I beg to support

Mr Obaike Odeh (Idoma South-East): I rise to support the Supplementary Appropriation Bill. In supporting this Bill my attention has been drawn to the Circular letter issued by the Ministry of Establishments and Training about the Hausa Language which one must have to pass before his appointment is officially confirmed. I associate myself with the views expressed by the last speaker that it is premature to introduce the Hausa Language this time. It will be a sort of handicap to the people of the riverain areas. Though it is a proved fact that we are all Northerners, most of us in the riverain areas do not understand the language very much. If the language is to be used as *lingua franca* it must be taught right from the Primary Schools to Secondary School level. So I appeal to the Minister of Establishments and Training to withdraw that Circular letter to say fifteen years time when it must have been fully studied in all Primary Schools and Secondary Schools throughout the Northern Region. Mr Speaker, Sir, I have to make another observation, which goes to the Ministry of Internal Affairs. I think most of the hon. members must have heard of the recent

incident that happened in part of Idoma Division were some people from Eastern Region attacked people from parts of Idoma. I think the Ministry of Internal Affairs has a duty to do them. I appeal to this Ministry, though I must have to register my appreciation to the Police for their timely action to arrest the situation. Still the situation is precarious, because the Izzis and Izzas in Eastern Region are still coming to attack them in the night. I would suggest that the Minister would have a talk with his counterpart in Eastern Region with a view to constructing a road across the Awu River which borders the two Regions, because this is the river they cross at night. If a bridge is built over the river, the situation will become less dangerous. Mr Speaker, Sir, coming to the Ministry of Trade and Industry I have to thank the Minister for the prompt action his Ministry took when there was a crisis in Idoma between the indigenous people and the Ibos over the issue of market stalls, and indeed it is the desired opinion of every Idoma man to establish himself commercially and industrially. What we lack is fund and I hope with the introduction of a Bill yet to come which I have seen from the Order Paper I think this Ministry will do well to think seriously of Idoma people being granted loans so that they can start trade collectively or individually as the case may be so that Oturkpo Market for which Native Authority got loan of £15,000 from the Government will not be running at a loss. So I feel this Ministry should bear in mind to have Oturkpo as the first people to be considered when the loan will be issued. Mr Speaker, Sir, I have to thank the Ministry of Agriculture for the establishment of Oturkpo Farm Institute whose building has been completed and work started, and I hope the people of Idoma will make use of this institution, and thereby increase the production of our foodstuff not only within the Division but to produce and consume and to be able sell to outside Idoma, and thereby increasing the wealth of the Region in particular and Nigeria as a whole.

With these few remarks, I beg to support the Bill.

Mallam Sule Tiya Adamu, Bunun Bauchi (Bauchi South-East): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion and in doing so I have to thank the Government for its activities in developing my Province. I have not got much to say except one or two appeals to the Ministry of Agriculture. I would like to point out to the

[MALLAM SULE TIYA ADAMU]

Minister that the system of introducing tractors is very good because it helps the farmers.

With this Hire Purchase terms I am sure our farmers would be helped and I am sure they will be grateful for that.

Secondly Sir, I will like to appeal to the Minister of Agriculture as well because I told him sometime about *Fadama* which is so vast at Mashi. He should send investigation teams there to find out the possibility of growing wheat and rice on this land for domestic and other purposes.

With these remarks Sir, I beg to support.

M. Ibrahim Musa (Igalá North-West): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Bill, and in doing so I have to thank the Government for the past activities which it has performed. My recommendation is that I have first of all to thank the Editor of the Nigeria Citizen. . . .

Mr Speaker: I thought that the hon. Member is going to talk about something more important because there is no time for newspapers now.

M. Ibrahim Musa: Thank you Mr Speaker, one thing I want to point out to the Government is about the introduction of the Hausa language. We are all Northerners but what we are concerned about is that we are not all Hausas but the language is popularly spoken in the Region. What we are afraid of is that many people from the Riverain areas are already affected because when the Government has said that at the end of this or next month anybody who fails to pass an examination in Hausa will not be given his increment or will not be promoted. Even we who have been mingling with Hausas do not know most of the words. I wish the Minister concerned will give consideration to the time limit. It should be extended to ten to fifteen years so that everybody will have sufficient time to learn it. About 50 per cent of the people in the Civil Service may be debarred from progress because not all of them can read or write Hausa language. We all agree that we must learn Hausa language because it is a popular language which we are all proud of.

Thirdly I want to draw the attention of the Government to my former request of the supply of arms to Native Authority police in Igalá Division because we are very close to the Eastern Region and now is the time when we

collect our tax and we have a lot of thieves from the Eastern Region who might break into our Treasury and steal our money. If our Native Authority Police are armed it will be of great help because at present they are only allowed to carry their batons and not guns, and these thieves are always armed with guns, matches and so on and ordinary batons cannot help to do anything. We all know the political system in this Country nowadays.

Furthermore, I want to congratulate the hon. Minister of Trade and Industry and our hon. Premier about the Iron and Steel industry which my hon. Friend from the same Division with me has mentioned. We have been hearing rumours that the Industry will now be established in Onitsha or Enugu. We pray to the Almighty and Omnipotent God that the Iron and Steel Industry should be cited at Idah. We have always been accused by people from the Eastern Region that we who are at the border are being refused industries in our area. We are proud because when these industries are established at Idah we will have nothing to complain of. For these reasons we pray that the hon. Minister and the Regional Government will establish the Iron and Steel Industry at Idah as was originally planned.

With these few remarks, I beg to support the Appropriation Bill.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: Thank you Mr Speaker, Sir, first of all I will advise the Regional Government to try to build an industry which will process Bennisseed or Soyabean so that the remains could be used as manure in agricultural farms or so. When I speak of this Mr Speaker, Sir, we find that when these things are exported the foreigners take them to their areas and then after processing them they bring them back and take them into different parts of our Country to sell. If now we start to process these things half the money which should have been spent to buy these things, will remain here.

To come to the second point Sir, I am still speaking on this case of Hausa language introduced to the Northern Civil Service. It is not right to introduce Hausa as the *lingua franca* in this Region now. I remember in the past Administrative Officers or Civil Servants were asked to take language examinations. These languages include Fulani, Nupe, Idoma, Arabic, Gwari, Tiv and Kanuris. People were asked to take one of these languages as part of their examinations. Nobody was forced provided it is not his own mother tongue

but the Circular which has just been circulated round the offices stipulates that unless an officer passes an Hausa examination, his appointment will not be confirmed, or he may not be promoted or if he has been confirmed he will not be given any increment. This is not fair at all. If anybody wants to introduce Hausa as an official language it should be brought to this House for debate. Nobody can bring this without the consent of the people. The funny thing about it is that some of us in the North especially people from the Middle Belt, while they understand Hausa, they cannot write it. Some Tiv and Idoma and even some of these Ministers here like hon. Abutu Obekpa who has been a Member of this House for fifteen years cannot speak a word of Hausa. The imposition of this language on us is just an indication that you do not want us in the North. Therefore, I will want the man who introduced it to withdraw it immediately and if he wants it to be introduced in the Region, it should be brought to this House so that we shall debate it fully. Mr Speaker, Sir, my point now is to ask these people to withdraw this immediately.

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.O.N., C.B.E., M.H.A., Waziria Katsina): Mr Speaker, Sir, if I am in order I just want to give an explanation on this question of Hausa language examination. It is true Sir, that Hausa language has been included amongst the compulsory examinations to be taken by all Civil Servants.

Mr Speaker, Sir, it is not proposed that the knowledge of Hausa will be required for appointment into the civil service but for the purpose of confirmation after three years service. It is for the good of this Region that Government has decided to introduce this Regulation mainly to help indigenous officers who must have some knowledge of the language if they are to perform their duties efficiently. If you are an Administrative officer and was posted to Sokoto or Katsina or Kontagora if you do not understand the language of the common people there how would you be able to give instructions to the people and also to understand their views? If you are a civil servant it is incumbent on you to understand the people you are serving, without that the purpose of appointing officers to serve the people is defeated. For the last forty years Expatriate Officers have been learning the native languages and in some cases some of them become proficient in Hausa in a matter of

a year why, couldn't the indigenous civil servants be able to learn Hausa in three years!

Ajiyan Bauchi: Mr Speaker, Sir, the question of salaries for Native Authority employees is worrying us. Most of the people feel that the bi-monthly payment being paid to them is free gift. They feel that the first instalment is a gift and that they should pay up their debts from the second instalment. Something should be done by the Minister within the next three months. If it is not a Government policy then I would advise the Minister to first of all ask the people whether they prefer the bi-monthly payment or monthly payment before they are paid. I say this because this is a confusing issue.

The Minister for Local Government (Alhaji the hon. Sule Gaya, O.F.R., Sarkin Fadan Kano): Mr Speaker, Sir, I have received series of complaints from Native Authorities and I would like to tell them that this was not initiated by the Government, it was just a recommendation by the Joint Action Committee but I will look into the matter.

Alhaji Mustafa Maude Gyani (Zaria South-West): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to thank the Minister of Finance the hon. Alhaji Aliyu, Makaman Bida, for the way he held his very honourable and responsible position for the people of the North. I am sure the Minister needs to be thanked for the safe manner he handled our money because the Supplementary Estimates which is now being considered. I would also like to thank the Minister of Agriculture because of the assistance which he is giving to farmers to increase their productivity especially in Zaria Province and also for the tractors which have been made available for our use. A job that has taken human labour several days to complete can now be done with the tractor within a very short period. Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives for the pre-season loans which he has made available to farmers. This Minister deserves all our thanks. Although, he is well aware of the problem of failure to repay these loans, he tries to give them more loans. I would like to inform the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives that there is an expatriate who lives around Kagarko and I would like to say something about him. Has this man been given licence to establish Co-operative Societies in Zaria Province? I do not know whether he has got licence or not. He has started to collect shares from people and already he has collected

[ALHAJI MUSTAFA MAUDE GYANI]

over £2,000. The people of the area do not want any loan from the Government, anymore because they have their own finance. The assistance which the Government renders to the people do not now interest them because this man has been able to give loans to the people. He so made it that the Government will not be looked upon for assistance by the people any longer. This man has established a Society and a Committee. If a farmer wants to marry now the farmer goes to this man to get a loan on short term credit.

This expatriate, who by profession, is a voluntary educationist should be warned, or something must be done to stop this malpractices. I am the District Head of this area and I feel before anything is established in my place I must first of all be consulted. . . . [MR SPEAKER. Order! Order! Sarkin Jaba, the Emir of Zaria will turban you but not I. What I would like you to do is not to make a long speech but you should be precise and you should inform the Assembly of what you want to get at]. . . . I should like the Government to investigate whether this man has got a licence to operate a Co-operative Society or not. My third point is that I would like the Minister of Agriculture to investigate the question of a plantation in Gyani. Also I should be grateful if an oil mill is brought to my place. I would also like an irrigation plant to be established in my area. My next point is about establishment of schools and I would like a school to be established at Gyani.

With this few remarks, Sir, I beg to support.

Alhaji Ibrahim Makarfi (Makarfi): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to thank the leaders of the people of Northern Nigeria, the Premier of Northern Nigeria, together with his Ministers because of the good work they have done and for the good name they have made for Northern Region. Apart from this Sir, I would like to say that the Government of Northern Nigeria has built beautiful buildings throughout Northern Nigeria and I do not think there are any in the Federation which will equal these [MR SPEAKER. Order! Order! Please hon. Members, when gentlemen like this man are speaking his leg should not be pulled].

Alhaji Ibrahim Makarfi: I will beg the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Trade and Industry to see that more industries are given to Zaria so that the people in this area

will have employment and food and so will increase the prosperity of the North in general, so we beg the Government for assistance.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam (Jengbar): I am very grateful to have noticed in Head 226 for Legislature that there is a Supplementary appropriation for £2,000. Early, the Speaker has signified that there would be a visit by the United Kingdom Parliamentary Delegation to this country and normally this has been the practice by all the countries, and I think if such money is available there is no reason why the Northern Government should not undertake a visit to the United Kingdom. And I also wish the Government to make this amount a recurrent, this is of course provided for in this estimate. The usefulness of such an exchange of Parliamentary Delegation has not been over-emphasised, Mr Speaker, I therefore compliment the Government on this very good move. Thank you very much.

Mr Speaker: Minister, do you wish to reply now, hon. Minister?

Question and proposed.

Question put and agreed to.

Mr Speaker: I do not think we can finish the Committee in fifteen minutes. Will some one move the suspension of the Standing Order?

The Minister of Justice (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Nasir): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that Standing Order 8(2) be suspended until the business before the House is completed.

The Minister of Trade and Industry (Malam the hon. Michael Audu Buba, Wazirin Shendam): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Question put and agreed to.

Resolved:

"That Standing Order 8 (2) is suspended until the business before the House is completed."

Question again proposed.

Question put and agreed to.

House resolved itself into Committee of the whole House.

(House in Committee)

Head 226—Legislature

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 226 Legislature—be increased by £2,000". £2,000 for Head 226 Legislature—agreed to.

Head 227—Judicial

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 227 Judicial—be increased by £3,000". £3,000 for Head 227 Judicial—agreed to.

Head 228—Public Service Commission

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 228 Public Service Commission—be increased by £785". £785 for Head 228 Public Service Commission—agreed to.

Head 229—Audit

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu (Gaav-Shagev Tiev): I would like to say that for a very long time now we have not been receiving the Report of the Native Authority Treasury, because over two years the Provincial Accountant who is always checking the Tiv Native Authority was not seen and we want our accounts to be up to date and also to check embezzlements not only in Tiv Division but also in other parts of the Region.

The Minister for Local Government: Mr Speaker, Sir, he does not know. The Auditors go there but they do not go to his House.

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 229 Audit—be increased by £2,373". £2,373 for Head 229 Audit—agreed to.

Head 231—Ministry of Agriculture

Mr Speaker: I hope you are not going to make this like the main estimate—lengthy speeches—I think you are going to query some of the provisions being asked for.

Alhaji Kabiru Gaya: Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to thank the Minister of Agriculture. I will like to comment on the answer given to me by the Minister of Agriculture on my question 228 on the question of purchase of Jute. The Minister of Agriculture has already informed the people of Gaya that they will establish a market in Gaya. And we now understand that the Market will be moved to Birnin Kudu. I therefore beg the Minister to transfer back the market to Gaya, because the people of Gaya produce this Jute.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: As we all know that the Ministry of Agriculture is a backbone of our economy and since we are trying to encourage the young school leavers to take up farming as their duties, a provincial farm school which

are established for the school leavers should have more intake. And also the Instructors should be encouraged by upgrading them in their present position.

Mallam Isa Megida Lawal (Igbirra): I only want to suggest to the Minister as I made to understand that some of these school children when they leave school of Agriculture they will be employed as Instructors. I will have to suggest that these school children should be trained as farmers and when they leave Farm Institute they should be given sufficient sums of money by the Government to establish on their own.

The Minister of Agriculture (Alhaji the hon. Ahman Galadiman Pategi): Mr Speaker, Sir, to answer the point raised by the hon. Member from Tiv Division with regard to the Agricultural Schools as he calls them. Government has set up a number of Agricultural Schools, Farm Centres and Farm Institutes, which cater for different types of training at different levels. In the Region are two schools of Agriculture one in Samaru and the other in Kabba which cater for the needs of the Region as a whole. May be the hon. Member means a Farming Training Centre; thirteen of them have been established, according to the Government policy, on a Provincial basis, i.e., boys are trained there then posted back to their Provinces of origin having finished their training. Possibly the hon. Member may mean one of the Farm Institutes, which are based on administrative boundaries. In each administrative Division we are building one Farm Institute and I think his own Division has already got one; after finishing their training at Farm Institute, students are sent back to their parents or guardians and become what we call "Model Farmers" and I think that is what the hon. Member was talking about. Government assists them by giving them capital to go and establishing their farms and in each of the administrative divisions we are establishing what we call "the Committee" to help these farmers to be well established and the Ministry of Social Welfare and Co-operatives is also helping them by giving cash loans from the Co-operative Society guarantee. What the Government is doing is adequate, even generous, and I do not think it is either necessary or desirable to do more than this.

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 231—Ministry of Agriculture—be increased by £8,200". £8,200 for Head 231 Ministry of Agriculture—agreed to.

Head 232—Ministry of Animal and Forest Resources

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 232—Ministry of Animal and Forest Resources—be increased by £13,896".
£13,896 for Head 232 Ministry of Animal and Forest Resources—agreed to.

Head 233—Ministry of Economic Planning

Mallam I. M. Lawan (Igbirra North): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to thank the Minister of Economic Planning and in fact I want to draw his attention about the question of supplying Okene Town with electricity, well of course, we have since appealed to him for putting us on the priority list. I wish to remark now that the supply of Okene Town is long over due, and the earlier the Minister can do the best he can to see that Okene Town is supplied with electricity, the better. I am made to understand that the plant in Lokoja can supply both Lokoja and Okene and if the Minister can please see that the electrical plant in Lokoja is as well extended to Okene Town before the other arrangements that he is making at the moment are ready.

Mr J. U. Uyeh (Kumav): Mr Speaker Sir, what I would like to know from the Minister is that we saw some Surveyors pretending that they were surveying Gboko for electricity, and since then we have not heard anything, and secondly there was a time the Minister himself said that they were going to provide Katsina-Ala and Garuku with new Ferry and even in the White Paper it is mentioned. May I know what attempt the Minister is making, because the announcement has been made for sometime now. There is no effort.

The Minister of Economic Planning (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Bashir, O.F.R., O.B.E., Wamban Daura): I am glad that the hon. Member from Okene has rightly known our heart here. We have done our best to put Okene in the priority list and I hope I will like it with his counterpart who is a member of the Parliament will take it with the Minister of Mines and Power. I am very sorry, Sir, for Mr Uyeh is always irrelevant. We don't come here to answer anything irrelevant from this side of the House.

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 233—Ministry of Economic Planning—be increased by £7,000—agreed to."

Head 234—Ministry of Education

Alhaji Muhtari Yola (Dawakin Tofa East):

In this Ministry Sir, I would like to say something to the Minister about the conduct of the Primary School boys. Before, they were able to read properly but now a Primary School boy is not able to write or read properly because in one year they learn everything. I suggest, the work being given to them to cover in a year should be extended to two years, so that they would learn good English. At the moment if you ask a Primary III boy to speak English he will be unable to speak it correctly because the teachers don't teach them properly nowadays. What I want to suggest to the Minister of Education is to improve the standard of Education.

Alhaji Kabir Gaya (Gaya): Those teachers coming for Grade I, II and III should include in their curriculum the teaching of good behaviour for children because teachers serve as fathers to the children. We knew before that some years ago, punishment was imposed on any rude boy. I therefore suggest to the Minister to include this in the Teacher's curriculum.

Mr Ade Ojo (Ilorin East): Everybody must appreciate the first Scheme of the Minister of Education but I want to draw the attention of the Minister of Education to one of his speeches in the year 1962 concerning the speaking or introduction the teaching of Hausa in all schools, and I remember that I reminded him this year and he promised that Hausa teaching will be introduced in all schools. I foresaw this one before I raised the point in this House. Now today I cannot see the effect that has come to hit our people that is those people who do not understand Hausa language. In my humble opinion I will strongly appeal to the Minister of Education to see that teaching Hausa language is introduced in all our Primary Schools in Northern Nigeria.

The Minister of Justice (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Nasir): The Minister of Education is not responsible for the introduction of the Hausa as part of the civil service examination. It is a different Ministry and if he has seen the possibility he will advise the Government.

Mr Chairman: The Minister of Education has just explained the Government's stand because of the collective responsibility of all Ministers and not because he was directly connected with the Circular. Order please. Are you going to bring any suggestion to the

Minister of Education with regard to improvement of Education not with regard to this Hausa language?

Mr Ade Ojo (Ilorin East): Does it mean that one could see from the statement of the Minister of Education that the appointment of civil servants will only be based on the understanding of Hausa language. Secondly what about the confirmation of their appointments.

Mr Chairman: You did not understand when it was explained, I do not mind what you feel about the language examination but what we are concerned with now is the general improvement of education not those who are already in the government service. You understand? The best thing for you to do is to bring down a Motion.

Mr A. A. Abogede (Igalala East): May I know whether the Minister of Education prepares the Curriculum of the school or the Government. If the Curriculum is prepared by him, then the insertion of Hausa word would not be in order.

Mr Chairman: Do you want Hausa to be included in the Curriculum? (Interruptions) Order, Order please. I don't think any Member can give an Order to another Member unless through the Chairman. Do you want to say anything Minister?

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.O.N., C.B.E., Wazirin Katsina): No Sir. Everything has been noted Sir.

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 234—Ministry of Education—be increased by £6,818".

£6,818 for Head 234 Ministry of Education—agreed to.

Head 237—Common Charges

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for the service of Head 237—Common Charges,—be increased by £21,275".

£21,275 for Head 237 Common Charges—agreed to.

Head 238—Payments to Other Governments and Institutions

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for the service of Head 238—Payments to Other Governments and Institutions—be increased by £32,750".

£32,750 for Head 238—Payments to Other Governments and Institutions—agreed to.

Head 239—Payments to Capital Development fund, etc.

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for the Service of Head 239—Payments to Capital Development Fund, etc.—be increased by £50,000".

£50,000 for Head 239—Payments to Capital Development Fund etc.—agreed to.

Head 243—Ministry of Information

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for the service of Head 243—Ministry of Information—be increased by £3,500".

£3,500 for Head 243—Ministry of Information—agreed to.

Head 244—Ministry of Internal Affairs

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu (Tiev): I just want to bring to the notice of the Minister that still now there are two thousand prisoners in Gboko.

The Minister of Justice (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Nasir): Order 71 on the increase should be adhered to. This is dealing with Printing but not the whole Ministry in general.

Mr Chairman: I am afraid that is not so, although the Minister of Justice is a lawyer. But the interpretation means the Head of the Internal Affairs.

The Minister of Internal Affairs (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Kabir, Ciroman Katagum): Sir, my Ministry has already taken steps to transfer 1,000 prisoners from Gboko prison and we have just released some of them.

Mallam Nura Alkali (Tudun Wada): Thank you Mr Chairman, the only thing about which I want to appeal to the Minister is to see that those people gambling in the trains, cars and streets are stopped.

The Minister of Internal Affairs: Mr Chairman, gambling itself is illegal.

Mallam Bashari Umaru (Birnin Kudu): Mr Chairman, I want the Minister for Local Government to co-operate with the Minister of Internal Affairs in combatting this menace. Everybody now knows that both Native

[MALLAM BASHARI UMARU]

Authority Police and Nigeria Police have much to do. My appeal is that if the District or Outer Councils could recruit their own local police to maintain peace, the Minister should grant some money to those recruited. For example if any case arises and before such a case is brought to Kano from a long distance say Birnin Kudu something might have happened, but if there are some policemen recruited by some local councils things like that would not happen and they could take any case to the District Head who would deal with it through the Chief of Police. That is what I want the Minister to consider together with the Minister for Local Government.

The Minister of Internal Affairs: At the moment Kano Native Authority is trying to do this. The Councils in Kano Emirate are provided with money annually.

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 244—Ministry of Internal Affairs—be increased by £550".

£550 for Head 244—Ministry of Internal Affairs—agreed to.

Head 248—Ministry of Land and Survey

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 248—Ministry of Land and Survey—be increased by £1,000".

£1,000 for Head 248—Ministry of Land and Survey—agreed to.

Head 250—Ministry for Local Government

Question proposed "That the sum previously voted for Head 250—Ministry for Local Government be increased by £5,098".

£5,098 for Head 250—Ministry for Local Government—agreed to.

Head 251—Ministry of Social Welfare and Co-operatives

Mr J. U. Uyeh (Kwara): Mr Chairman, the only appeal I would like to make to this Minister is that he should note that the loans given to the farmers should be given in time so that they could be able to make good use of them in time.

Question proposed, "That the sum previously voted for Head 251—Ministry of Social Welfare and Co-operatives—be increased by £18,951".

£18,951 for Head 251—Ministry of Social Welfare and Co-operatives—agreed to.

Head 252—Ministry of Trade and Industry

Zanna Muazu (Dikwa Central): I thank you, Mr Chairman. I want to speak about something in this Ministry. We in Bornu Province realise that there is nothing set up by the Ministry of Trade and Industry. Whenever we ask questions we are made to understand that we need water and electricity first before anything like industry can be established but I want to assure the Minister that we have electricity installation and water supply, in Maiduguri and Nguru for example, and many other towns in the Province. A Permanent Secretary in the Ministry has suggested that we must co-operate before we can get anything. We have already indicated our desire of having industries in the Province. We are appealing very strongly to the Minister that industry be established in any place in the Province so that we may be able to gain. I want to see that the Minister pays attention to people in Maiduguri and any other part of the Province. We do not claim that all towns in the Province should have industries but there are so many places in Bornu Province where there are water supply and electricity and these are the pre-requisites for the establishment of industries. We are already co-operating and we are not looking for any more money from Native Authority or any other organisation but industries to help our people and children. We heard that Ministers go overseas to look for foreign investors, these Ministers should try, whenever they return, to encourage the investors that they should come to Maiduguri to establish their industries. We shall be grateful if this is done.

Mallam Bature Dangyang (Jos South): Mr Chairman, Sir, I want to appeal to the Minister to expedite bringing the industry which has been promised to us for a long time. The people have been very anxious. I want to emphasise to the Minister that the establishment of the industry is carried out in time. That is all that I am appealing to the Minister for.

Mallam Danboyi Gyel (Special Member): Mr Chairman, Sir, I have come to ask the Minister about two factories which have been established in Jos. Everybody is happy about it thinking that the economy of this Region will be increased but now these two factories have

been closed. We do not know why they were closed and it will be difficult for us to get employment for our children, and most of them will become vagabonds without these industries. I hope the Minister will give an explanation to this important point.

The Minister of Trade and Industry (Mallam the hon. Michael Audu Buba, O.F.R., Wazirin Shendam): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to give some explanation on the remarks made by hon. Members concerning my Ministry. I have explained time and again in this honourable House how industries are established and how they are being distributed within the Region. Pamphlets were issued to Members concerning establishment industries and how they are scattered in the Region. An hon. Member from Bornu Province who spoke about industries, is not fully aware of how industries are established in the Region. There are so many other things that are taken into consideration, for instance, we want good roads to transport the goods. You may also realize that it is only recently that the railway was extended to Bornu Province. The second thing we require is the raw material which will be used in the industry. I would like to assure this House that Maiduguri is one of the places we have been thinking of for a long time in which to establish industries. We have spent a lot of money in trying to find out how to establish important industries there. Fish are being transported to Onitsha and other places the first thing we did when we went to overseas was about Lake Chad. I therefore want my hon. Friend to realize that we are considering all places equally. My next point is that raised by a Member from Nguru. Does he want the groundnut produced from Nguru to be transported to other places? Well, if we can locate an oil factory in Maiduguri I think it will be a very good solution. We do not want to transport our products to the cost. The people generally want employment and the Government cannot serve you alone and leave the masses. We tried hard to see that industries are established so that the raw materials produced in the Provinces are used in the factories there, and you must realize that it is not only the Government that establish industries, the business men also go abroad to attract investors and then tell the people there what they want. Our aim here is to see that industries are scattered all over the Region. In the morning my colleague told you about the Development Plan 1962-68, it shows that this Government has tried very hard and even did

more than it has promised. I am appealing to hon. Members that if they could exercise some patience we shall do our best to see that industries are established in most parts of the Region. (Applause)

Question proposed, "That the amount previously voted for Head 252—Ministry of Trade and Industry—be increased by £9,780".

£9,780 for Head 252—Ministry of Trade and Industry—agreed to.

Head 253—Ministry of Water Resources and Community Development

Mr Chairman: It is a pity we have gone astray, I think we have gone against the Standing Order. If I see that it is time I will interrupt. If anybody wants to make a lengthy debate I will not allow it because I have to adjourn the Committee at 12.30.

Alhaji Muhammad Kabir (Gaya North): Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of the Minister of Water Resources the question of pipe borne water for Gaya. This is the first one established in Kano Province since 1962 but what happened and is still happening is that the pump is not working well. The Government has indicated that it has taken over the water supply so I hope something is done about it.

The Minister of Water Resources and Community Development (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Biju): Mr Chairman, Sir, I feel this Member had presented a written question and he had got a written reply.

Alhaji Usman Ahmed (Kontagora): May I know from the Minister whether it is the Government policy now to send sinking teams to rural areas only, because in my own area for about three or more years now, sinking teams have been sent but we have only been seeing people who come to deepen our wells. My area is a rural area and if it is not the Government policy to stop sinking wells I should like the Minister to find out from the Headquarters of the Rural Water Supplies at Minna our applications for Kontagora and Wushishi rural area which is now lying in their office.

Alhaji Usman Muhammad (Bornu North): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to support this Bill. When a Bornu man was appointed Minister of Water Resources we were all happy about the appointment and expected that something

[ALHAJI USMAN MUKADDAM]

would be done to improve our wells. I am happy to say that our wells are now very deep. With this, I beg to support. (Applause).

Mr Chairman: Will hon. Members please co-operate. I think I have done my best. The Government has co-operated with me in this respect. I have seen to it that your questions are answered on Fridays and Saturdays but now I think we should help our Moslem brothers, and try to finish this now.

Mr Chairman: Head 254—Ministry of Works—only one Member gave notice.

Alhaji Nura: I have no suggestion, I have no question.

Question proposed, "That the sum provided for Head 254—Ministry of Works—be increased by £18,000. £18,000 for Head 254—Ministry of Works—agreed to.

Mr Speaker: The question is that the sum of £221,533 be the total of the schedule.

*Question put and agreed to. **

Clauses 1, and 2—agreed to.

Preamble agreed to.

Bill to be reported

(House resumed)

Bill reported without amendment; read the third time and passed.

MOTION

The Minister of Finance (Alhaji the hon. Aliyu, Makaman Bida): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move the Motion standing in my name on the Order Paper as supplement No. 36 to Orders of the day.

The Minister of Agriculture (Alhaji the hon. Ahman, Galadiman Pategi): Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Question put and agreed to.

Resolved:

"That this House authorises the expenditure from the Capital Development Fund of an amount not exceeding £1,067,125 for the several services required under the following Heads, details of which are set out in the First Supplementary Estimates of Northern Nigeria, 1965-66, which have been laid before this House:—

Mr Speaker: Before I adjourn the House, I have received an instruction from the Minister of Agriculture to announce that there is going to be a film show on 'Freedom for Hunger Campaign' at 7.30 p.m. in front of the House of Chiefs today.

In pursuance of an earlier resolution Mr Speaker adjourned the House at 12.35 p.m. until 9 o'clock tomorrow, Saturday 23rd October, 1965.

APPENDIX

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS NOT ASKED IN THE HOUSE

Forest reserve grants

O232. **Alhaji Muhammadu Mahdi (Katagum West)** asked the Minister of Animal and Forest Resources whether his Ministry will adopt the system of grants on the basis of the number of trained staff, as is the case in other Ministries instead of their present system of £1 per square mile of a Forest Reserve in the Native Authorities areas of jurisdiction?

The Minister of Animal and Forest Resources: No Sir. It will not be in the interest of the Native Authorities to change to the system of grants suggested by the hon. Member, as they will then receive less money than they now do under the present system.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY NORTHERN NIGERIA

Saturday, 23rd October, 1965

The House met at 9.00 a.m.

PRAYERS

(MR SPEAKER in the Chair)

QUESTIONS

Arrest increase of Prostitution

O286. Mallam I. M. Lawal (Igbirra North) asked the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives that what step is his Ministry taking to arrest the alarming increase of the practice of prostitution with its influence spreading among the decent and innocent citizens and communities in many parts of the North.

The Parliamentary Secretary Ministry of Social Welfare and Co-operatives (Alhaji Shehu Cigari Alhassan): My Ministry has set up a Committee to deal with this problem and to advise me. It has met but has not completed its work yet. This is expected to be done soon.

Pre-season loan to Igbirra Farmers

O287. Mallam I. M. Lawal (Igbirra North) asked the Minister for Social Welfare and Co-operatives that how many farmers received pre-season loans in Igbirra Division this year and what was the total amount involved.

The Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Social Welfare and Co-operatives: Five farmers' Co-operative Societies with a total membership of 323 were granted pre-season loans in Igbirra Division this year. The total of loans was £2,600.

Conditions governing appointment of Licensed Buying Agents

O288. Mallam I. M. Lawal (Igbirra North) asked the Minister of Economic Planning that (a) What are the conditions governing the appointment of Licensed Buying Agents. (b) Is there any limit to the number of Licensed Buying Agents for any particular produce in any one area.

The Minister of Economic Planning (Alhaji Muhammadu Bashir, Wamban Daura, O.F.R.): (a) The conditions governing the appointment of Licensed Buying Agents are as follows:—

An Applicant must satisfy the Northern Nigeria Marketing Board that he has the qualifications and organisation necessary to carry out the necessary functions of a Licensed Buying Agent which include purchasing produce at gazetted markets at no less than the minimum prices, bagging and arranging for storage according to instructions and financing purchases, arranging for transport to the points of delivery to the Board's agents as instructed. In particular he should be able to fulfil the following requirements:—

- (i) Purchases:—Evidence must be produced of ability to purchase, a prescribed minimum tonnage of produce in an average crop year.
- (ii) Capital—A suitable bankers' reference or guarantee acceptable to the Board will be required as evidence of the applicant's financial standing and ability to provide adequate capital for his buying operations. At the present level of producer prices the minimum capital required will be about £3,000.
- (iii) Experience—An applicant must show that he is fully conversant with the procedure of trade.
- (iv) Organisation—An applicant must show that he can provide an adequate labour force to bag the produce at the time of purchase, render promptly and accurately all return as required and to secure the necessary transport to ensure prompt evacuation of produce to appropriate ginnery or port or up-country depot by the approved routes. Finally, an evidence of the applicant's satisfactory moral character will be considered.

(b) Yes, but only for cotton as Licensed Buying Agents have to operate within the stalls allocated to them while the answer is No in respect of groundnuts and other crops as Licensed Buying Agents' operations are not so restricted.

Pipe-borne Water for Argungu

O290. Alhaji Abubakar, Magajin Garin Argungu (Argungu East) asked the Minister of Water Resources and Community Development that in view of the fact that Argungu has never been provided with any modern amenity such as Pipe-borne water supply, Electricity, etc., from the current Six-Year Development Plan, will the Minister consider, as a top priority, the supply of Pipe-borne water to Argungu.

- (a) If this is possible, how soon would it be.
- (b) If not, what are his reasons for neglecting Argungu?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Water Resources and Community Development (Mr V. I. Orjime): I do not agree with the hon. Member that Argungu is neglected. (a) The hon. Member will be aware and no doubt appreciate that a successful artesian borehole has been drilled by Government recently in Argungu. This makes it possible for Argungu to be considered for pipe-borne water supply from this source in the next Development Plan. (b) Does not therefore arise.

Number of Northerners Teaching in Secondary Schools

O296. Alhaji Usman Ahmed (Kontagora South-East): asked the Minister of Education What is the total number of qualified teachers of Northern origin now teaching in Secondary Schools.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Alhaji Abdu Anace, Magajin Garin Kontagora): (a) The number of qualified teachers of Northern origin now teaching in Government and Native Authority Secondary schools is 214. I regret that the figure for the Voluntary Agency schools is not immediately available. (b) The Zaria Teachers' College, the Kano Training College and the Federal Advanced Training College will continue to supply well-qualified non-graduate teachers for Secondary Schools. With more Northerners, entering Ahmadu Bello University as well as other Universities both in Nigeria and Overseas, the number of graduate teachers available for teaching in Secondary Schools will steadily increase. In addition, Scholarships are available to train teachers for technical schools.

Gaya Water Construction at Standstill

O325. Alhaji Muhammadu Bakiru Gaya (Gaya North) asked the Minister of Water Resources and Community Development whether (a) The Minister is aware that the construction of wells, started in Gaya Town for the supply of more pipe-borne water to the Town, is not progressing? (b) Whether the Minister is also aware that the engineer responsible for the work has been transferred away since last year thus bringing the work to a standstill.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Water Resources and Community Development: (a) I am not aware, Sir, of any wells being constructed at Gaya nor am I aware that an engineer was working there. The hon. Member may however be referring to the borehole to be drilled at Gaya under the Production Drilling Programme. This has not yet been started although some casing was previously moved to the site for use in this drilling work. I hope that drilling rig will be available to carry out the drilling this dry season. (b) Does not therefore arise.

Gaya Pipe-borne Water Supply

O326. Alhaji Muhammadu Kabiru Gaya (Gaya North) asked the Minister of Water Resources and Community Development whether he is aware that the people of Gaya are greatly disturbed by the way the repairs to their pipe-borne water system is being handled?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Water Resources and Community Development: No, Sir, the water supply at Gaya is the responsibility of the Kano Native Authority; this Ministry is therefore not involved in responsibility for repairs although the Government could be asked to give technical advice.

Government to take over marketing of tobacco leaves

O329. Alhaji Muhammadu Kabiru Gaya (Gaya North) asked the Minister of Economic Planning that in view of the prospects on tobacco farming in this Region, will the Government consider the possibility of taking over the marketing of tobacco leave from the Companies now running the business?

The Minister of Economic Planning:

The bulk of the tobacco leaves being produced is consumed within Nigeria but efforts are being made to find external markets for the surplus production. When suitable external outlets are found, the Government will consider the possibility of taking over the marketing of tobacco leaves.

Electricity for Tudun Nufawa

O340. Alhaji Audu Bida (Kaduna Capital Territory) asked the Minister for Kaduna Affairs if he would see to it that Tudun Nufawa is provided with:—

- (a) Motorable roads?
 (b) Electricity, through the main line supplying the New Fire Bridgade Building.

The Minister for Kaduna Affairs (hon. Abutu Obekpa): (a) The building and maintenance of roads in Tudun Nufawa is the responsibility of the Kaduna Native Authority. There are two main roads linking Tudun Nufawa with both Sabon Gari and Tudun Wada, namely New Bida Road and Yola Road. These roads have recently been improved by the construction of four additional cuverts and re-surfacing with laterite.

(b) The authority is proposing to provide electricity to this area as soon as funds are available.

Stop Vulgar Songs

O346. Alhaji Mudi Zango (Kumbotso) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry whether he is aware that the songs being played by mobile advertising vans and buses in our towns and villages are vulgar and corruptible.

(b) If yes, what step is the Minister taking to check this bad practice from spreading any further.

The Minister Responsible for Trade (Alhaji the hon. Usman Ladan Baki, Wazirin Ayyukan Katsina): (a) No, Sir.

(b) If the hon. Member would care to let me know of specific instances where offensive commercial advertising has been disseminated by these means, I shall certainly look into the matter with a view to putting a stop to it.

Number of Diseases so far Recovered:

O347. Mr Deshi Toklen (Angas) asked the Minister of Health:—

(i) How many cases of each of the following diseases were recorded from January, 1965 to date?

- (a) Small Pox;
 (b) Measles;
 (c) Chicken Pox;
 (d) Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

(ii) How many deaths in each case.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health (Alhaji Dalhatu Iyan Bida): From January 1965 to 25th September, 1965:—

Disease	Cases	Death
(a) Small Pox ...	3,842	371
(b) Measles ...	37,578	451
(c) Chicken-Pox ...	10,521	36
(d) Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	7,263	642

Amount of Money Invested Overseas by Native Authorities

O350. Mr Deshi Toklen (Angas) asked the Minister for Local Government:—

- (a) May I know the total amount of money invested by Native Authorities in Northern Nigeria in the Overseas countries.
 (b) How much interest has so far accrued from such investments.
 (c) Have the Native Authorities been paid the interest?
 (d) What is the total amount invested since Nigeria became Republic by the Native Authorities.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government (Alhaji Usman Sulayman, M.H.A.): (a) Current Native Authority overseas investments purchased upon the London Stock Market have a nominal value of £1,882,460, and a market value of between £1,300,000 and £1,400,000. Of this sum £155,474 represents Nigerian Loan Stock purchased before Independence.

(b) Records of the interest that has accrued to Native Authorities in respect of their overseas investments, the first purchases of which were made over forty years ago, are not available. The interest upon the existing Native Authority overseas investments will be about £57,000 for the year 1965.

(c) Yes, Sir, all investment income is paid to Native Authorities through their General Ledger Accounts with the Accountant-General except in the case of the Sokoto, Kano, Katsina and Bornu Native Authorities whose investment income is paid directly by the overseas agents.

(d) No investments overseas have been made by the Native Authorities since Nigeria became a Republic, but a sum of £124,160 has been invested in Federal Government Development Loans in the past two years.

Mr A. A. Abogede (Igala East): Mr Speaker, Sir, may I know why some Native Authorities are paid direct and others are paid through the Accountant-General.

The Minister for Local Government: All depends on the size and the financial standing of the Native Authorities mentioned and the experience of their staff make it possible to be allowed just to deal direct.

Mr A. A. Abogede: Is it the experience that made Kano Native Authority to fall into financial crisis?

The Minister for Local Government: Kano has qualified staff.

Employment of Ex-Servicemen as Physical Education Instructors

O353. Alhaji Audu Bida (Kaduna Capital Territory) asked the Minister of Education whether he would consider employing some of the capable ex-servicemen in schools, colleges and other training institutions as Physical Education Instructors in order to reduce unemployment among the ex-servicemen.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education: Physical Education is now being taught on a much higher standard than before and experienced teachers from the Teacher College, Zaria give instructions in this type of training and as a result of this ex-servicemen are not required for this job. Ex-servicemen are however considered for various jobs in my Ministry as Cooks, Stewards, Watchmen, Groundsmen, Messengers, etc.

Number of Midwives in Kano General Hospital

O359. Alhaji Tijani Yari (Karaye) asked the Minister of Health:—

- (a) What is the total number of Midwives in Kano General Hospital?
 (b) Of these, how many are Northerners.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health (Alhaji Dalhatu, Iyan Bida): (a) 21.

(b) 14.

Extension of Female Out-Patients Apartments at Kano

O360. Alhaji Tijani Yari (Karaye) asked the Minister of Health if his Ministry would consider expanding the female out-patients apartment in the Kano General Hospital in order to reduce the over congestion of patients many of whom spend the whole day without getting any treatment.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health (Alhaji Dalhatu, M.H.A., Iyan Bida): The extension to the female out-patients Department will shortly be brought into use when water, electricity and furniture are provided with the funds we recently released for such purpose.

No More Illiterate Police Recruits

O361. Alhaji Tijani Yari (Karaye) asked the Minister of Internal Affairs whether it is true that Native Authorities have been instructed not to recruit anybody with less than Middle II qualification into their Police Force?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Internal Affairs (Alhaji Tijani Hashim, No, Sir, such instructions have never been given, but, the hon. Member may agree with me, however that Native Authorities would always prefer to recruit persons with reasonable qualifications for their forces, more especially when standard seven certificate holders are available.

Separate Cemeteries

O362. Alhaji Tijani Yari (Karaye) asked the Minister of Health if he will see to it that the practice of buying the corpse of both Moslem and non-Moslem patients in the same cemetery is stopped and a separate cemetery provided for non-Moslems?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health (Alhaji Dalhatu, M.H.A., Iyan Bida): No, Sir. I am not aware that corpses of all religious groups are being buried in the same cemetery and therefore your complaint will be investigated.

Mr Deshi Toklen (Angas) I do not know whether the Minister is aware that the Mission Hospital in Zonkwa demand £2 deposit before admitting patients.

Mr Speaker: I think this is irrelevant. We are talking about burial of dead bodies, if you have any other question will you please send it to the Minister in writing.

Establish a Police Post at Ibiladun

O364. Mr Obaiké Odeh (Idoma South-East) asked the Minister of Internal Affairs whether he would consider it expedient to establish a Police Post at Ibiladun in Idoma Division, in order to meet up with any event that might arise as a result of the many constant riotings?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Internal Affairs: While I consider it essential and desirable to establish a Police Post at Ibiladun in Idoma Division, I would like to inform the hon. Member that Idoma area itself is already served by 167 Native Authority Policemen.

Mallam Ibrahim Musa (Igala North-West) Does it mean that where we have Native Authority Police it will not be possible to have a detachment of the Nigerian Police?

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G. C. O. N., K. B. E., C. B. E., Sardauna of Sokoto): No, Sir, that is not the policy. The Policy is that where the difficulties are beyond the powers of the Native Authority Police, that is where they cannot cope with the situation we shall then call in the Nigerian Police. For instance, we have established many posts along the borders of the Cameroons and Niger Republics. As finance becomes available we shall be able to establish more (Applause).

Mr Speaker: Hon. Members are aware that we have provision in the standing order that if a Member want to ask a question not in the Order Paper and if the Minister concerned is willing to answer permission can be given. Mr Odeh wants to ask a question, and I think the hon. Premier is willing to give an answer.

Mr Odeh (Idoma South East): Mr Speaker Sir, I would like to give the required notice. . .

Mr Speaker: The hon. Member has given a notice and the hon. Premier is prepared to answer.

Hon. Premier: If the hon. Member can see me outside and give me facts I can answer him.

X-Ray Department Needed at Oturkpo Hospital

O365. Mr Obaike Odeh (Idoma South-East) asked the Minister of Health whether he would consider opening an X-Ray Department in the Oturkpo General Hospital.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health (Alhaji Dalhatu, Iyan Bida): Yes, Sir.

The Minister of Works (Alhaji the hon. Shehu Usman, O.F.R., Sarkin Maska): Mr Speaker, Sir, I should like to make a

personal explanation on the speech made by the hon. Member from Birnin Kudu yesterday and it appears in the Hansard page 110 line 9, which is as follows:—

Mr Speaker, Sir, I never discussed or mention this with the hon. Member. What I could remember I discussed with him was on the question of the road in his constituency of about four miles length, which he asked me if we could help, and I asked him for further explanation on that road. Another point was on the same page last line where my colleague the Minister of Economic Planning mentioned the cost of Maiduguri Water Extension, where he gave a figure of £500,000 Sir, the correct figure is £25,000.

Mr Speaker: I am sure the Hansard Editor has taken note of the correction. In fact, I am very much concerned with the proceedings of the Hansard myself. I am not satisfied with it, but the Members are aware of the difficulties of unqualified staff. Each time the trained Hansard Editor worked with us after six months he will leave us and go somewhere, we cannot help it. But I hope some graduates will soon be joining us. I think the Members should now make necessary corrections and give them to the Hansard Editor before they leave.

Alhaji Bashari Umaru (Birnin Kudu): I agree, but I want to clarify myself. . . .

Mr Speaker: If you just agree, that is all, there is no argument. There is no debate. Do you agree with what the Minister has said?

The Minister of Education should now move his Motion.

Adjournment Motion

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.O.N., C.B.E., Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker Sir, I rise to move the Motion standing in my name on the Order Paper, That this House at its rising this day do adjourn *sine die*. Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister for Water Resources and Community Development (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Biu): Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Question put and agreed to.

Resolved:

"That this House at its rising this day do adjourn *sine die*".

Constitutional Amendment

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., C.B.E., M.H.A., Sardauna of Sokoto): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move the Motion standing on the Order Paper in my name, namely, "That this House consents to the Act of Parliament entitled "The Allocation of Revenue (Constitutional Amendment) Act, 1965, having effect."

Hon. Members are aware that, after consultation with the Regional Governments, the Federal Government on June 2nd, 1964 appointed Mr K. J. Binns as Fiscal Review Commissioner in accordance with Section 164 of the Constitution of the Federation. The purpose was broadly speaking to examine whether the formula laid down in Sections 140 and 141 of the Constitution of the Federation for allocating and distributing revenue derived from various sources are still appropriate in the prevailing circumstances of Nigeria and to make recommendations on the matter.

This Government like all other Governments of the Federation made submissions to the Commissioner. In September, 1964 Mr Binns submitted a report containing his recommendations to the Federal Government. The report was studied by all the Governments of the Federation and in August this year it was considered by the meeting of the National Economic Council held at Enugu. It is the conclusions reached at that meeting which have been incorporated into the Allocation of Revenue (Constitutional Amendment) Act, 1965 already passed by Parliament and for the coming into effect of which the resolution seeks the consents of this House.

The new formula which the amendment introduces will improve the revenues of this Region and I, therefore, commend it to this House.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Finance (Alhaji the hon. Aliyu, C.F.R., C.M.G., C.B.E., M.H.A., Makaman Bida): Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Mr Speaker: Please hon. Members do not mess up this debate. I think, I am sure, we cannot amend this one, we can either reject it or not.

Mr Isaac Sha'ahu: I am not going to reject it. Mr Speaker, Sir, I am not going to say

much on it. This side of the House associate themselves with the Motion and we agree with it. That is all.

Mr Speaker: Hon. Premier, have you any reply?

The Premier: No, thank you.

Question put and agreed to.

Resolved:

"That this House consents to the Act of Parliament entitled the Allocation of Revenue (Constitutional Amendment) Act, 1965, having effect".

Mr Speaker: Hon. Minister of Finance, now.

Northern Nigeria Small Industries, Credit Scheme Fund

The Minister of Finance (Alhaji the hon. Aliyu, C.F.R., C.M.G., O.B.E., M.H.A., Makaman Bida): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move the Motion standing in my name, in the words shown on the Order Paper.

The purpose of the Motion is to seek the approval of the House to establish the Fund which shall be used to provide credits for the promotion of small industries which show promise of being economically viable and capable of contributing to the Economic Development of Northern Nigeria. It is the policy of this Government to promote the growth of business, both big and small, in the Region. In addition to the financial contribution which small business enterprises can make towards the economy of the Region, there are other advantages, such as providing opportunities for acquiring technical and management skills, which are badly needed in all fields of our economic activities. At this stage of our development it is only a minority of our businessmen who can join in establishing large industries, but there are many who are trying to set up or enlarge small businesses. This scheme is intended to help our own businessmen in doing this to provide both loans and sound technical and management advice, so that they can build up their enterprises.

The scheme has been studied by a Ford Foundation specialist and it is found to be workable. The Ford Foundation have kindly agreed to provide two experts, one on credit and the other on banking, to assist in running the scheme initially. The Foundation will provide a grant of about £135,000 for the salaries of the experts and for other supporting

[THE MINISTER OF FINANCE] expenses. Initially Government is willing to contribute the sum of £50,000 to the Fund. The Northern Nigeria Marketing Board has agreed to make a grant of £150,000 towards the scheme but there are some legal points to be resolved before this will be possible.

The Ford Foundation have expressed the desire that the activities of the scheme should be easily identifiable, hence the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation has not been assigned the responsibility for the scheme. It is intended to attach the scheme administratively to the Minister of Trade and Industry, since the necessary machinery for effective supervision and follow-up action already exists in the Small Industries Division of the Ministry. By entrusting the control to a Management Committee consisting of public officers all of whom resident in Kaduna action can be taken with the minimum of delay. The staff of this scheme will, however, tour the Region, and applications for loans from all parts of the Region will be given equal treatment.

There is no doubt that this is a very worth while scheme. If the recipients of the loans make good use of the loans and work hard, as I very much hope they will, there is no doubt that the scheme will be successful and will be of great benefit to our economy.

With these explanations, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Trade and Industry (Mallam the hon. Michael Audu Buba, O.F.R., Wazirin Shendam): Sir, I beg to second, and in so doing I would like Members to know the impact that Small Industries which include cottage and domestic enterprises are making and would continue to make on the economic and social development of Northern Nigeria. From the recent survey of small industrial establishments in Northern Nigeria conducted by my Ministry it is revealed that Small Industry provides employment approximately triple the number engaged in large scale manufacturing. It also utilises fixed capital investment in the vicinity of £100 per worker as compared with about £3,000 per worker in large-scale manufacturing. This is to say that Small Industries are labour intensive and requires less per capital investment in contrast to large-scale manufacturing. There is therefore no doubt that an activity which makes intensive use of this Region's unemployed resource and economises on the scarce capital is worthy of our close attention and support.

Small Industry provides many good and services enjoyed by a great number of Northern Nigeria populace. The products and services are diversified and include wood and wood products, wrought iron furniture, glass-ware and brass-ware, fisheries, leatherworks, handloom waving, staw hats, black-smithing, building of bus and lorry bodies, manufacture of simple agricultural tools, mattresses, bread, house-hold utensile, gold-smithing, photograph, motor vehilce repairs and maintenance, dry cleaning, tannery, repair of shoes, radios, clocks, bicycles, etc. Local materials available in Northern Nigeria are invariably used to make most of these products.

The main problems facing the indigenous small industrialists today are:—

- (a) lack of technical know-how;
- (b) insufficient managerial skill;
- (c) lack of adequate marketing technique; and
- (d) inadequate capital.

The first three of these problems are being solved by my Ministry by providing training facilities at the Industrial Development Centre, Zaria and at the business Apprentice Training Centre, Kaduna. The fourth problem which is lack of adequate capital will now be remedied by the establishment of this Credit Scheme. We all know how difficult it is for small industrialists to obtain loan capital from the normal financial institutions, and we do hope this scheme will ease that difficulty.

I wish to add that apart from agriculture, the avenue for creating opportunity for capital formation for our future economic development in Northern Nigeria rotates in no small measure on the development of small industrial enterprises as the pivot.

Question proposed.

Mr Olarewaju Afolayan (Ilorin South): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise up to support this very important Motion. I must congratulate the Minister of Finance for the financial sense of knowledge he has acquired. Only an insane fellow will not congratulate this very, very important Motion. In the word of the mover of the Motion, he has told us when the fund is established will benefit so many people and normally it will increase the financial stability of this Region. In the past, the North is growing progressively and this Motion has made the North to be more stable financially. So may I say to the Minister that we are very grateful to

him for this Motion which has been proper. If we look throughout the Northern Region we could see that very few people can't participate in major industries because of lack of funds. But now that this Motion has been moved the majority of the poor will be able to participate in minor industries, so I see no reason why the Members should not rise up just to congratulate the Finance Minister. He has told us in his words that when this fund is established the majority of people will become financially sound, and that applications from all parts of the Region will be given equal treatment. We are very, very happy about this. Well to the Members of the Fund Committee I am sure the Membership includes people of very wise knowledge, but I would suggest to the Minister of Finance that applications when brought to him should be considered. My recommendation is that a Local Committee be set up on Provincial basis to consider the genuity of applicants. The reason for my suggestion this is that some people when given the opportunity may misuse such an opportunity. But when he sets up Local Provincial Committees they will be able to ascertain whether somebody will be able to make the best use of his funds or otherwise the purpose of the fund may be misconstrued by some irresponsible people. So, I am making this recommendation to the Minister of Finance. Well I say last again that I wish to congratulate the Minister of Trade and Industry also for the few explanations he has given to us. He told us how financial problems have been solved somehow; and that when this fund is established, so we are grateful for his sense of responsibility and we pray that Allah may guide you, all. So Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to support.

Mallam I. M. Lawan (Igbirra Central): Mr Speaker, Sir, I shall be the last man to oppose this very important Bill. As I have often cried to the Minister and the Minister of Trade and Industry to extend industries to many parts of the region and now this is the opportunity of extending industries and providing people with more stable financial stability. I will go straight to supporting this Bill and by doing so I will only like to draw the attention of the Minister to some comments I wish to make. They are as follows: We all know it is often very difficult to start a new business and as it is contained in the Speech made by the Minister of Trade and Industry when he was seconding this Motion it is actually noted that there are many difficulties that would confront the people who may be

interested in this small industry scheme. I am therefore advising and suggesting that before these people are made to embark on this small industry scheme they are first of all trained in business management. I do not mean the officers in the Ministry of Finance and Trade and Industry, I mean those who are actually interested and who want to take up in this business. They themselves should be made to be trained in business management so that they can carry out this scheme very effectively. I shall of course like to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry if he will be pleased to enlighten us better about this question of the Industrial Trading Centre in Zaria. I have heard of this training centre and I do not actually know how people are recruited to this industrial training centre in Zaria. That's why I would be grateful if the Minister could be kind enough to throw more light out point to the whole nation. Mr Speaker, Sir, with these few remarks, I beg to second.

Alhaji Usman Mukadam (Bornu North): Thank you Sir, I support the Minister of Finance whole heartedly. We all know the trouble in Nigeria about Finance and Education but the Minister knows how to solve them. I support the Minister of Trade and Industry, because railway has been extended to Maiduguri. And the road from Yerwa to Baga has been improved. And because of this improvement we can now fish easily. What happens normally is that quite a lot of food and the cereals have been exported to Kano to satisfy the people there. With the railway and transport improvement it means that more goods and livestock could be moved out from Maiduguri to the rest of the Federation. Apart from the Oil Mills there are no industries that have been set up, and this scheme that has been put before the House will help to improve this anomaly (of lacking in industrial development). It should be appreciated that we people of Bornu are very far away and even though we have quite a lot of industrialists who have gone up to Europe to see and learn modern techniques and handicraft products, shortage of finance and capital has unable them to be productive and viable.

Alhaji Yunusa Maibajja (Bornu North-West): Thank you Mr Speaker, I rise to thean the Minister of Finance, but I would lik tok advise the Minister though, it concerns finance money. These are the things that I would like to advise the Minister. We in Bornu Province,

[ALHAJI YUNUSA MAIHAIJA]

living around Lake Chad, would like the hon. Minister to look and investigate our problem, on the possibility of discovering petrol. It will not only help Bornu, but the Federation as a whole. What I feel is that the exploration of petrol has become necessary. Again I want to advise the Minister on the way to find funds from the licencing of hotels in which Proprietors pay £75 per annum. Some people pay £75 while some pay £20. Some people build hotels but pay different fees. I therefore feel this is wrong as we are all in the same trade. I therefore suggest that all hotel owners should be made to pay the sum of £75 each, thus there should be no discrimination. I would like to refer to the suggestions I made to the Minister of Trade and Industry during his tour of Bornu Province. As my hon. Friend Mukadam has said that it is necessary to increase metal industries in Bornu. I should be grateful if more (quite a lot) industries like Textile Mills, Leather Work etc., could be set up—although presently we have Groundnut Crushing Mills. We would like to stress to the people that we in Bornu like industries in order to give more employment to our people, similar to that in Kano. This is my request from the Government.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam (Jengbar): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion, and in doing so I have some observations and that is the shape this Motion is going to make is only one-sided because to rectify the position Mr Speaker, Sir, the whole issue should be clearly looked at. If we want to save the hirers of motor vehicles that is those who buy motor vehicles or properties on hire purchase we must take notice of the following concomitant evils that go with it. I am very sorry Mr Speaker, I thought that we are on Hire-Purchase.

I think at the same time Mr Speaker, this Bill on this Motion is very important and I should like to make one observation and that is I should like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to paragraph 5. This paragraph 5 seems to me that it is the Management Committee that approves the loan. Well, I think it will be better if the Minister in charge will approve the loan on the recommendation of the Committee. If you look at the composition of this Committee it is composed of civil servants. Actually the paraphrase is not specific according to the meaning and as I understand it is not the Minister that approves but the Management Committee. The Minister will only approve of what the Committee has recommended. If it is the Minister that recommends I shall have no

palava but if it is the Management Committee it should be Minister in charge of the Management Scheme.

My second point although the Minister has said that a flying revenue has been assigned to the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation, the reason why this is not assigned to it I think is that it should be better if the assignment of this scheme is handled by the loan section of the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation. It is not too much as far as I know that there are pilot schemes which are now being carried out by Northern Nigeria Development Corporation on experimental basis with a view to participating in such scheme and I think it will be better if similar scheme is handled by the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation and the loans are given out by the Board.

Mr Moses Ade Ojo (Ilorin East): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Motion and in doing so I just want to appeal to the Minister in charge that when the provision of the Regulation governing the loan is made it should be made so that the percentage of the credit may be minimum so that the applicants or those who are granted the loan may be benefited in the business.

That is all I want to say Mr Speaker, thank you.

The Minister of Finance (Alhaji the hon. Aliyu, C.F.R., C.M.G., C.B.E., M.H.A., Makaman Bida): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to thank all the members who have taken part in the debate of establishment of small industries. Actually there is nothing to reply to as most of the speakers from Maiduguri seem to have misunderstood the whole thing. The Motion is just to establish a fund for small industries and my colleague the Minister of Trade and Industry went as far as to mention those types of small industries that are required to be financed by this fund but my friends started to talk about selling petrol, cinema houses and so on. Nevertheless I think that they have expressed their opinion in the House.

I come down to the last speaker Alhaji Ibrahim Imam who said that it should not be the Committee who will approve the loans. Well, in the Motion it is the Minister who approves the regulations and the Committee will approve the loans in accordance with those regulations. Therefore the final analysis is that it is the Minister who approves. Do you agree with me?

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam: I am sorry, I do not agree.

The Minister of Finance: I feel you have not seen the regulation and when you see it you will agree. As regards the Northern Nigeria Development Corporation towards this large scale or big industries I think it will not work well. This scheme as I said in my speech is wanted to become identifiable. People to see the indigenous people doing something themselves. Indigenous people to buy tools and do things themselves.

Question put and agreed to.

Resolved:

"That in pursuance of the provision of subsection (1) of section 18 of the Public Finances (Control and Management) Law—Chapter 108—The Northern Nigeria Small Industries Credit Scheme Fund shall be operated in accordance with the directions set out hereunder which directions this House hereby approves:—

DIRECTIONS FOR THE OPERATION OF THE NORTHERN NIGERIA SMALL INDUSTRIES CREDIT SCHEME FUND'

1. The Northern Nigeria Small Industries Credit Scheme Fund shall be used to assist small industries which offer promise of being economically sound and of making a contribution to the economic development of Northern Nigeria, by the granting of loans.

2. The Fund shall consist of:—

- (a) sums from time to time appropriated or granted to the Fund; and
(b) repayments of loans made together with the interest thereon.

3. All sums authorised under direction 2(a) shall be paid into the Fund in such manner and at such time as the Minister of Finance may direct.

4. There shall be a Management Committee which shall control and direct the use of the Fund and all matters relating thereto, and which shall consist of the following public officers:—

Chairman ...	...	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance
Deputy Chairman ...	...	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Economic Planning
Members ...	...	The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Trade and Industry The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Animal and

Forest Resources
The Deputy Secretary to
the Premier

Provided that the Minister of Finance may appoint any public officer or officers to be an additional member or members of the Management Committee.

5. Loans shall only be granted from the Fund with the approval of the Management Committee and in accordance with the provisions of Regulations governing the Northern Nigeria Small Industries Credit Scheme, which shall be recommended by the Management Committee and approved by the Minister of Finance and published in the Northern Nigeria Gazette.

6. The Accounts of the Fund shall be recorded by the Accountant-General and shall be audited by the Director of Audit to whom annual statements shall be forwarded by the Accountant-General as soon as possible after the close of each Financial Year. A copy of such accounts, together with the report of the Director of Audit thereon, shall be laid on the table of the House of Assembly and House of Chiefs, and the accounts as certified by the Director of Audit shall be published in the Northern Nigeria Gazette."

Hire-Purchase Bill, 1965

Order for Second Reading—read.

The Minister of Trade and Industry (Mallam hon. Michael Audu Buba, Wazirin Shendam, O.F.R.): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to move that a Bill entitled "The Hire-Purchase Bill, 1965" be read a second time.

The necessity to exercise some measure of control over hire-purchase transactions in Nigeria has been apparent for some years now, and I am pleased to say that at last we have been able to present a Bill for this purpose. Not only in the subject of hire-purchase, of itself, a complicated one, but it has also been necessary to hold discussions with the Federal and other Regional Governments in order that there should be conformity in legislation throughout the country. Hon. Members will appreciate the difficulties and complications which would arise if conditions under which goods could be bought on hire-purchase varied from Region to Region. Indeed, this Government formally notified the Federal Government that it was prepared to surrender its legislative powers on this subject so that the Federal Government could enact one law which would

[THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY] apply throughout the Federation. This, of course, was subject to the other Regional Governments agreeing to do likewise, but the Eastern Regional Government, refused to surrender its jurisdiction and it therefore became necessary for each of the Regions and the Federal Government to enact its own legislation.

The main purpose of this Bill is to protect the interests of a hirer and uppermost in my mind in this connection have been the interests of the many motor transporters in the North whose livelihood depends upon a motor lorry. At the same time we have had to consider the interests of the hire-purchase firms because if the conditions imposed by the Bill were too harsh, the result would be the withholding of hire-purchase facilities by the firms, which would be in nobody's interest, particularly that of the transport industry. Consequently, discussions were held jointly with representatives of Northern transporters and of the firm selling motor lorries on hire-purchase terms, and neither side raised any strong objections to the provisions of the Bill.

The main provisions of the Bill are clearly set out in the "Objects and Reasons" attached to the Bill, but I would particularly draw the attention of hon. Members to section 11 which stipulates that the owner, which is the firm which lets the goods on hire-purchase, may not recover possession of goods where one-half of the hire-purchase price has been paid, or three-fifths in the case of motor vehicles, without an order of the court. (*Applause*). Hitherto, owners have had the right to re-take possession of goods when the hirer was in arrear with a single instalment, at any time before the final instalment had been paid. This has been one of the main defects in hire-purchase transactions in Nigeria from the hirer's point of view, minimised in this Bill which places hirers who have paid one-half or three-fifths as the case may be, of the hire-purchase price, under the protection of the Courts, and it is the Courts which will direct in such cases whether and under what conditions.

The hire-purchase firms expressed some concern over this point and expressed the wish that where court action becomes necessary, arrangements should be made for speedy action to avoid deterioration in the value of the goods pending the Court's decision. In this connection, I wish to assure the hon. Members and the firms that adequate arrangements will

be made to ensure a speedy decision over the custody of goods involved in a court action.

Hirers are thus given a large measure of protection under this Bill the general effect of which will probably be that the hire-purchase companies will be rather more selective in the customers to whom they are prepared to offer hire-purchase facilities. Hitherto they have offered such facilities some what indiscriminately in the knowledge that they could take their goods back at any time that a customer was in arrears with his instalments, and this has in many cases encouraged our people to purchase goods which they could not really afford. If the Bill puts a curb on this tendency, it will serve a useful purpose. In the case of motor transporters, it will probably be more difficult in future for the individual, with no security, to get a lorry on hire-purchase, but this again would not be a bad thing, as it will tend to encourage the individual transporters to band themselves together in Companies or other forms of association whose collective security will be acceptable to the hire-purchase firms.

This Bill follows the Federal Law which has already been enacted in regard to the Federal Territory of Lagos and which it is intended to be brought into force at the same time as the Regional Hire-purchase Acts. Hon. Members will note that the Bill gives me fairly wide powers to make Regulations to control such matters as deposits, numbers of instalments and interest charges and also, by Order, to exclude any class of goods which may be desirable from the provision of this Law.

Within the limits of these powers, therefore, I will still be able to make such detailed adjustments as may become necessary in the light of experience in operating the law, which I feel confident will prove to be to the advantage both of the people and of the economy of the North.

Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister of Economic Planning (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Basbar, M.H.A., Wamban Daura): Sir, I beg to second.

Question Proposed.

Mallam Ibrahim Musa (Igala North-West): Mr Speaker, Sir, We are all very grateful that this Bill has been tabled before this hon. House. This is exactly what we have been saying before in this House that something should be done about this hire-purchase

system. . . . [HON. MEMBERS: There is no translation of the Hausa version going on]. . . . [MR SPEAKER: Will the Hansard Editor please go forward and help to translate before the technical fault can be restored]. . . . Sir, hire-purchase in this Federation has set back the economy of this our young country. Foreigners and foreign companies are now becoming richer and richer whilst we the indigenous people are becoming poorer and poorer. May I declare before this House the evils in the hire-purchase system, when about two to three people contribute to buy a motor on hire-purchase from a company and if after buying the vehicle there is some mechanical faults the car is sent for repairs and the people concerned failed to pay one instalment automatically the company will come without notice and seize the lorry. If there is no regulation binding this sort of thing, the general public will always be provoked. If the Minister responsible for this will make this law in so much that everybody will enjoy it then we shall consider it favourably. Secondly, there is a certain regulation before that whether you are a Native Authority employee or Government if you ask for a car advance you will be given the money in cash and not through the United Dominion Company. . . . [MR SPEAKER: We have two issues I think. At the moment we are considering the hire-purchase as it affects the general public and not merely civil servants]. . . . Thank you Sir, in this respect I think the regulation may apply to any hire-purchaser in the Region so that in the future it will not be a heavy burden on the people. Finally, may I appeal to the Regional Government to see that the firms should not continue to seize vehicles in the market or elsewhere without the knowledge of the person involved because this will cause a lot of trouble. Sir with these few remarks, I beg to support.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam M.H.A. (Jembar): Mr Speaker, Sir, this Bill before the House is very important so I rise to support it. Mr Speaker, if you look at the Bill very carefully, you can see that it goes to rectify only certain aspect of the evils of hire-purchase. This Bill, of course, will help in reducing the impact of burden on the hirers in the Region, but it will not in any way remove the most important evil that really kills the hirer of hire-purchase vehicles, I am going to give, of course, figures to support my contention when I come to this very point. Hire-purchase, Mr Speaker, is always accompanied by many evils. One evil is now going to be rectified by the provisions of this Bill. The evil of recovering vehicles

from the hirer and then begets the owner of the lorry is of course very important, but to my mind actually, there is, a sort of legal interpretation as to the word hire-purchase. By hire-purchase I check to understand that the vehicle is actually sold to the hirer but at the same time provision is made that it is owned by the owner.

Well I think, it would be appropriate if it is going to be hire-contract. That is very good. Mr Speaker, I am going to give a figure to show that a vehicle, 15 tonner, heavy duty, costing £6,000 is to be sold on a hire-purchase the implications will be as follows:—

I am going to quote figures, statistics and I think the Minister will be a very good mathematician to be able to follow me in this theme. £6,000 is the initial cost of the vehicle, normally the Hire-Purchase Company requires 25 per cent of this amount to be paid as deposit which works out to £1,500 leaving us with £4,500. Then the Insurance Company will come in, it is compulsory under the Law to insure vehicles and more especially vehicles bought on Hire-Purchase should be insured under Comprehensive Insurance Policy. A comprehensive Policy on £4,500 works out to approximately £332-10s-0d. This should be added to the amount. Then we come to the interest to be charged by the Hire-Purchase on this amount. They charge 2½ per cent. This is normal charge they charge on such money and 2½ per cent of £4,500 works out to a heavy amount.

Now let me come again to the Body building, licensing and accident expenses which will be in neighbourhood of £300, this leaves £5,695 plus £1,500 cost of Vehicle on Road which makes a total of £7,195. While the poor fellow has not benefited on it. Now, in case of accident after one month operation on the road—If cost Price is £6,000, the first depreciation for first month is less 10 per cent. But if the claim is through within six months of accident, the each preceding month will be reckoned at 5 per cent depreciation per month, so for five months which is 25 per cent less the amount becomes £5,400-6s-8d. (*Interruption*). . . . This amount is to be paid to you by the Insurance Company in respect of the Vehicle. But at that time you owe the Hire-Purchase Company £5,695, and then after the claim for this amount the total amount against you is £2,065; and then your total loss on the Vehicle is £2,065 plus £150 making up £3,565. Now let us embark on the statistics of the freight to and fro Kano, or Lagos.

[ALHAJI IBRAHIM IMAM]

The Possible trips in the month to and fro are between two or three, say three: if a trip from Kano to Lagos is £6-10s-0d. an returning it will be less by £2-10s-0d which £4-10s-0d for 15 ton lorry. That is £292-10s-0d Kano to Lagos, and £180 Lagos to Kano. Total amount paid for whole trip is £472-10s-0d. Well, the question now is the supply of Fuels for the trips. I will say about £31 per trip and for the whole trip £186. This amount does not contain in the depreciation of tyres which is about £50 monthly plus £25 for the driver and his mate. The total which is £75. The repairs of the Vehicles and incidental expenses during the month can be calculated to £75. All these plus the stipulated amount during the month will certainly give a shortfall to the owner of the Vehicle, this being too much can make it impossible for him to be able to make his first instalment. And if this accumulated which is normally the case, the hirer will be rendered not able to meet up his commitments, because of the arrears made previously. It is therefore clear from these Statistics that to be able to pay the stipulated monthly instalment of £476-10s-0d the hirer will then have to augment his net-proceeds of £140 by £334-10s-0d. But if the time factor is increased to three years instead of one year as the case may be, the hirer will then be able to pay or to settle his monthly instalments. Things will really be made very easy for any hirer of any Vehicle if only Mr Speaker, Sir, I stress the increase of the time factor. It is when the hirer has an arrear of payment, the Hire-Purchase Company will then conclude up to cease up the Vehicle from the hirer, and then he is left in a dilemma. This situation, Mr Speaker, Sir, is just what some of the hirer are suffering from. I therefore ask the Minister to see to the policy introduced by these Hire-Purchase Companies.

And if this is accumulated which is normally the case the hirer will be rendered out of bound to meet his commitments because by the arrears he will run to the region of £1,000. It is therefore clear from this statistics that to be able to pay the stimulated monthly instalment of £476-0s-0d the hirer will have to augment his net proceeds of £140 by £334-10s-0d but if the time factor is increased to three years instead of one year as is the case now then the hirer will find it just possible to settle his monthly instalments which in this case is in the neighbourhood of £140 provided the hirer can manage to find some money for quarterly licences, half yearly vehicle inspection expenses and the renewals of annual premiums.

These provisos call for about, or approximately thus:—

- (a) Licences £350
- (b) Premium £1,000
- (c) Inspection expenses £300-£1,660.

This divided by thirty-six will give you monthly liability of say £46 and this reduces your monthly net proceeds by same in other words it will be able to meet your monthly commitments with the Hire-Purchase Company. The hirer will have to augment his net proceeds by £46 provided that the vehicle is on the road throughout 36 months envisaged which is impossible. So even in 36 months of repayments, the hirer will not be able to meet up. And to meet this requirements these certain factors should be taken into consideration:—

- (1) That the rate of insurance be reduced.
- (2) That the interest on the Hire-Purchase be reduced to 6½ per cent which will still leave the Finance Company involved with a reasonable margin of profit as it is possible to float a loan on a 5 per cent interest in Geneva, London and America.
- (3) The rate of Ton-mile Peugeot be increased.

Thirdly, the Insurance has got to be reduced because the Insurance Company has got monthly over this insurance. The insurance is too high and to do that we have got to revise the Nigerian Motor Tariff from which the Insurance Company got their figures and by doing this of course, you will be able to and at the same time understand the payment period of the purchase for three years or four years. If you extend it to 36 months then you should multiply 140 by 40 then it will give £470, then £470 of this amount will be the near-merging of your commitments, and if you reduce the insurance and deposit and the facility is such that he will be able to pay his commitments to the Company without uneasiness because at the mean time there the impact goes as I have said earlier he needs to get £1,660 to pay for other commitments, licence of the vehicle and renewal of the premium and this is of course added to what he owed to the Company. But if the Minister is good enough to see that the interest is reduced as I have said and the Insurance Companies made to reduce their rates as stipulated in the Nigeria Motor Tariff and the payment of 25 per cent of the amount before the lorry is taken I think the hirer will be in a position to live happily. Now Mr Speaker,

turning to Hire-Purchase and Hire Contract. In the case of the Hire-Purchase the Company will usually tell you to pay at minimum usually one instalment of the Hire-Purchase not that you are going to take a Hire if you don't pay at the end of the month they are going to take away their lorry if even you are not there. If you negotiate on Hire Contract it will be easier for our people because this Bill will create clean problem for the Northerners. The Hire-Purchase Company favours expatriates hire owners that is Lebanese and Syrians.

Mr Speaker: You are going too far as you are only required to make an amendment.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam: So whatever happens these Syrians are actually favoured by the expatriate firms by giving them Bank Guarantees. Dealing with expatriate owners is better than with the indigenous motor owners. In conclusion I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to this Clause but what will happen if the hirer losses a vehicle after he has paid 50 per cent. So I think the Minister should scrutinise this position to see that the absence of vehicles should not arise. Mr Speaker, I support the Motion.

Mr Speaker: May I know how many of those who wish to speak on this Motion? May I suggest to those people to hold on as I am going to suspend the meeting in view of the shortage of time as we are committed to adjourn *time die*. If you try to make your suggestion together somebody can present them to the Minister.

Mr Speaker: The House is now suspended for 15 minutes.

House suspended at 10.55 a.m.

House resumed at 11.15 a.m.

Mr Speaker: The debate on Hire-Purchase Bill will be continued.

Alhaji Baba Nabegu (Rano): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the motion and in doing this I wish to thank the Government for its effort to realise the cheating which is being practised in hire-purchase. Mr Speaker, Sir, I want to make further explanations. I do not want to take the time of this House because the Government is aware of what is going on

and that is why they have decided to protect the interest of we the petty traders. There is something which I want to introduce into this Bill and that is trade dues. When paying these dues they pay no deposits and whenever they buy a vehicle and these vehicles go down to Lagos they at times stay remained there for fourteen days without getting loads but when those lorries go they get a lot of load back. This will show that they are being supported by the firms. On hearing that this Bill has been introduced, these firms do not wish the indigenous people to buy their lorries, they introduce many ways which will prevent indigenous people from getting hire-purchase. This is why, I am appealing to the Government to introduce a system whereby these people will be prevented from buying these lorries, except the indigenous people, for if they are allowed to continue, the indigenous people will not get transport as it is the intention of the hon. Premier while introducing the Northernisation Policy.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Alhaji Mamman Na-ussu (Sokoto N.C.): Thank you, Mr Speaker. I rise to thank the Government, particularly for introducing this Bill. We are being cheated by this hire-purchase system because if these firms sell their lorries to us on hire-purchase and if after one month we fail to pay even one instalment they will immediately seize the vehicle even if the lorry is already loaded at the station. They take away the lorry without our information. If you ask the driver he will tell you that the firm has taken away the lorry. If you later consult them, the only reason they will give you is that you have failed to pay your instalment. At times if you take your lorry for repairs they knowingly remove some important parts, for example I myself paid some £20 for something removed from my car. I hope the Minister will consider this hire-purchase system very carefully so that the indigenous people will benefit from it.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Alhaji Yunusa Maihaja (Borno North-West): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Bill. These hire-purchase firms are not companies but rulers. I say this because for example we are here as Members and many Members come here with their cars and these firms send agents to take some of the cars away for one reason or another. We are not even informed by anybody. In view of this I feel the Minister should now think of the best way to deal with these firms who always cheat

[ALHAJI YUNUSA MAIHAIJA] the indigenous people. Whenever they find the car, they take it away, load it and drive it to anywhere afterwards the lorry will be taken to their garage and kept there. If you fail to pay any instalment on your car in the hire-purchase the car will be confiscated even without your knowing the particulars of what you have failed to pay. At times they send you bills when they know you have not got the money at that material time. When these firms want to give cars on hire-purchase they do not even abide to the Government law but when you give the due instalment you will be charge some £20 more beside what you have paid or else some part of the lorry will be stolen without your knowledge. At present there are many people whose lorries have been taken away from them. If these things continue to happen I am sure we shall never succeed in our business. Secondly, these firms should be made not to intercept lorries from hirers until after three years. That is when you have got your money back from trading with the lorry for if is not up to three years we shall be at a loss. I hope the Minister will do everything possible to help Northerners. In view of all these I do not support the system being adopted by the firms and I am sure our Ministers will not support the same.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr A. A. Abogede (Igalá East): Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Bill and I am grateful to the Government for introducing this Bill at this material time. This shows that the feeling of the people being expressed on the floor of this House is always being considered by the Government. We have our fears about this hire-purchase and we have expressed it on the floor of this House as has been enumerated by our learned Member on the other side of the House. I therefore hope that the Government will be able to look closely to the evils of hire-purchase because the foreign firms have been in monopoly of the business. These foreigners if allowed to continue will ruin our economy. I am saying this without any fear of contradiction. And whatever we are going to do would be something that will benefit the Region as a whole so that some of our fears has been allayed by Section 11 (a) and (b) as earlier quoted by the Minister of Trade and Industry who moved the Motion but still the firms who are the original owner have much access. In this present Bill, we are supporting it but we have to voice out our feelings and the feelings of our electorate among those who elect us there are transporters and

other merchantile people so we are bringing this plainly to the Government to try and scrutinize most of the clauses.

Because, Sir, I am an eye witness at the market. Sometimes ago, there is a lorry in the market, the passengers are already in it, but someone just came in and drove the lorry and passengers were dropped to an unknown place. This firm as the last speaker has said are not traders but lords of the country. If there is nothing to check them that they are only traders and not administrator I will fear what will be the fate of the indigenous, for we are conscious that our Government is not at all having any intention to usurp anybody's property but just in fairness to both sides. That is the fear we are trying to express, and I think, Sir, that the Minister of Justice who is the drafter of the laws with conjunction of his colleague the Attorney-General will try to go back again and see to the implications of the sections and provisions of this law. Normally Sir, they are aware of the defects and their conscious will be telling them that there is defect on it. Mr Speaker, Sir, I have not much at all to say, but I have little fear on our economy. The economy of this country is really being usurp somewhere, somehow. I hope Sir, I have not much to say, I only support the Bill and wish the Government have a second thought.

Mr Speaker: Hon. Minister of Education.

Suspension of Standing Order

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, C.O.N., C.B.E., Wazirin Katsina): Mr Speaker, Sir, I move that Standing Order 8 (2) and (3) be suspended so that the House can continue after 12 noon.

The Minister of Water Resources and Community Development (Alhaji the hon. Ibrahim Biu): Sir, I beg to second.

Question proposed.

Question put and agreed to.

Resolved:

"That Standing Order 8(2) and (3) be suspended so that the House can continue after 12 noon".

Zanna Muazu (Dikwa Central): Mr Speaker, Sir, thank you very much. What I have to say has been said by somebody, but I will add this. Mr Speaker, Sir, this Hire-Purchase, I do not know whether the Government has interest or not, otherwise is just useless.

Why I say this because, we the indigenous traders, this Hire-Purchase, to God has made us too bankrupt and poor. Any trader who has not got sufficient money to buy a lorry, will not buy it, but with this Hire-Purchase, he can buy this lorry and then get into bankrupt. Why I say this is that one of the Cabinets in fact knows when my lorry was confiscated. They took away my lorry and I have to go with the Cabinet Minister and plead for it. I have a friend who bought a car in Ilorin, in Kano, with a bad gear box, when the gear box was not good, he ordered for one and it took about four months before arrival. He ought to pay £150 every month. With the trouble of the gear box he has to put off the car. The firm insisted that he should pay back the sum of £750 being arrears for the four months instalments. But he cannot pay this arrear because the car has not been doing anything because of bad gear box, and so his lorry was confiscated. Mr Speaker, Sir, this question of Hire-Purchase Company we do not really know its usefulness. Because of this implications, Sir, nobody can go and through Hire-Purchase. I will like to inform this House that through this purchase, the traders cannot go on well with the trading and thereby has effect on the Marketing Board. Now, we traders are in real difficulties, we welcomed everybody to this country, but he should come to be our lords. Mr Speaker, by this matter, I would like the Minister to see to it, for he does not do this, this Hire-Purchase or control purchase will put all the traders into the state of poverty within the next five years. We traders in the North appeal to the Minister.

The Minister of Economic Planning (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Bashir Wamban Daura): I would like to thank Zanna Muazu. But we are to hold a meeting tomorrow together with the hon. Premier and some members of the Licensed Buying Agents Committee. What he said is at the bottom of my heart. Guaranteed sums by the Marketing Board are for the purchase of groundnuts or cotton and we are going to make sure that this is not used for the purchase of lorries (*Applause*).

Alhaji Sanusi Dantata: I thank the Minister of Economic Planning for what he said on the question of Hire-Purchase in the North. Our fear is that this Hire-Purchase cannot help the traders of the North. For example, if one goes to Leventis and gives £500 to purchase a lorry and about fifty people gave such amount at the

same time, and eventually they are unable to pay their instalments regularly, their vehicles are going to be confiscated, and the traders will have no money to pay the Marketing Board. This I am sure, the Hire-Purchase will not help the Northerners and I therefore appeal once more to the Government to see to it.

The Attorney-General (Hon. Sir Ian Lewis, Q.C.): Mr Speaker Sir, my colleague the hon. Minister of Trade and Industry has asked me to reply to the Legal points raised whilst he will deal with policy. The hon. Member for Igalá North-West was worried about the right of firms to seize goods and the important provision to note here is clause 11(4) the effect of which is, in respect of motor vehicles, that a hire-purchase company may not take back a motor vehicle on which 60 per cent of the hire-purchase price has been paid without first going to court, and if any hire-purchase company in contraventions of this does seize a vehicle on which more than 60 per cent of the hire-purchase price has been paid then the hirer would be able to claim back every single penny that he has paid under the hire-purchase agreement irrespective of how long that has been going on. The hon. Member for Jembar raised a number of points the first of which was, what was the meaning of hire-purchase and whilst he will get the answer if he looks at the definition in clause 2, I will endeavour to explain in more simple language. Under a hire-purchase agreement the ownership of a motor vehicle, for instance, remains in the hire-purchase company but the possession is in the hirer and the hirer in fact pays a rent for the use of the vehicle, but if he pays the rent for a certain agreed time he becomes at the end of it the owner. His next point was involved in his long story of losses by transport owners and was as to how much a hirer must pay if a lorry under hire-purchase crashes after one month and the answer is to be found in clause 10 of the Bill whereby the hirer always has the right to determine the hire-purchase agreement provided he has paid at least half of the hire-purchase price and he could then therefore give notice at once on this basis and there would still be the issue of the payment by the insurance company on the vehicle. His next point was with regard to interest being too high and he should note here the powers of the Minister under clause 7 whereby he can by regulations decide what shall be the maximum permitted interest rates or charges under any hire-purchase agreement. Finally, the hon. Member suggested that if an

[THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL]

owner was going to lose his vehicle if 60 per cent was paid the owner would raise prices of vehicles, but he misunderstands the legal position. The owner does not lose the vehicle, but he is not entitled to recover the vehicle if 60 per cent of the hire-purchase price has been paid without going to court. The court will then decide whether, and if so on what terms which are just and equitable to all concerned, he may recover the vehicle. There will therefore be no justification whatsoever for hire-purchase companies to increase the hire-purchase price on vehicles because of this provision in the Bill. Hire-Purchase companies can apply to the court for an interim order as to what is to be done with a motor vehicle, if that is the object which is the subject of hire-purchase, on which at least 60 per cent of the hire-purchase price has been paid and we have discussed this matter with the hon. the Chief Justice to ensure these interim applications can be speedily dealt with. The Member for Dikwa Central told us a sad story about a useless gear box, but the point for him to notice here is that under clause 6 (1) (d) provided the goods are not second-hand goods there will be an implied warrant that they are of merchantable quality so that if he gets a bad gear box which he could not have known of he should be able to claim damages in respect of it.

The Minister of Trade and Industry (Mallam the hon. Michael Audu Buba, O.F.R. Wazirin Shendam): I rise to thank my colleague not only on legal point but on the view expressed. I am very grateful indeed, but there is one point I have to emphasise to the hon. Members under Section 7. I would try my best to put it before the Council's consideration. I must be very careful because I must see that the cost is negotiated upon as it is very important. There firm are not bound by any force to give their vehicles on hire-purchase. It is their goodwill, therefore we must be very careful in protecting the interest of the hirers and the owners in failing the consequence. Mr Speaker, I have listened very well and indeed all the points raised by various members especially the hon. Member from Jembar whom the hon. Attorney-General has replied. Definitely we shall try to save the interest of the hire-purchase in this region and the Government is anxious to safe-guard the interest of both the hirers and the owners and therefore we must be very grateful. We have noticed with big interest with my

colleagues and we will do everything to regulating this Bill.

Question proposed.

Question put and agreed to.

House resolve itself into Committee of the whole House.

House in Committee

Clauses 1 and 2—agreed to.

Clause 3—agreed to.

Clauses 4, 5, 6 and 7—agreed to.

Clause 8:

Mr A. A. Abogede (Igalu East): Page 10 paragraph 8(3), I am not clear of that point whereby on the hire-purchase agreement, the hirer is under duty to keep the goods comprise in the agreement as purchased or controlled or in writing from the owner. I don't know whether "owner" there means agent of the Company.

The Minister of Trade and Industry: The owner means the Company.

Clause 8—agreed to.

Clause 9—agreed to.

Clause 10 (1):

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam (Jembar): In replying to one of my questions the hon. Attorney-General quoted this section but I think my fears have not been allayed by the answers given by him. Should in case a hirer has not paid up to 40 per cent of the price then what will be the condition?

The Attorney-General: He has to pay the balance up to 50 per cent of the hire-purchase price.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam (Jembar): Secondly, my point is on 10(2) where such an agreement has been determined the hirer will be liable to pay the damages in case of motor vehicle. It will be very difficult to pay the damages.

The Attorney-General: The important words are that he has to take reasonable care. We know everybody expects fair wear and tear to occur on any vehicle, but if he is careless then he will pay for any damage caused by his negligence.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam (Jembar): The reason why I ask this question, Mr Chairman, is that in many cases of course, hire-purchase companies take advantage of the ignorance of the

hirer, every vehicle coming to this part of the country, an open to correction, is guaranteed for two years or more in Sweden, every Volvo lorry is guaranteed for five years and this lorry is guaranteed for only six months in this country for 18,000 miles but this false undue advantage of the ignorance of hirers—when you buy this lorry, they are not going to give any guarantee.

The Minister of Trade and Industry: Mr Chairman, I think the point raised by the hon. Member will be looked into. The point is that it does not matter whether the guarantee is six months, two years or whatever it is. The maintenance of the vehicle, and the schedule of the maintenance are already accounted for.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam (Jembar): You are quite right in this case.

Clause 10—agreed to.

Clause 11(ii):

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam (Jembar): I would like to call upon the Minister or the Attorney-General to read this Clause. Because it is either legal or ungrammatical.

The Attorney-General: "Had and received" is legal phraseology.

Clause 11—agreed to.

Clauses 12, 13, 14 and 15—agreed to.

Clause 16—agreed to.

Mr Abogede: Are you explaining clause 16 (3)?

The Attorney-General: Normally if somebody is the owner of goods he can recover them, but there are certain specific provisions written into this Bill some of which we discussed here, which prevent the owner from doing so unless he has got a court order, but apart from this if the situation arises that someone deprives an owner of his goods there is what we call the tort of conversion which is when you refuse to give back to an owner goods which are his. You will accordingly not be liable on conversion under this provision here.

Mr Chairman: Are you clear?

Mr Abogede: Yes, Sir.

Clause 16—agreed to

Clauses 17 and 18.

Clause 18:

The Attorney-General (Sir Ian Lewis, Q.C.): There is a spelling mistake in clause 18 (3). In the first line "advertisement" was wrongly spelt.

Clauses 20 and 21—agreed to.

Schedule.

The Attorney-General (Sir Ian Lewis, Q.C.): In section 5 of the Schedule another printing error has occurred and the word "here's" should be "hirer's".

Question proposed, "That the Schedule should be the Schedule to the Bill"—put and agreed to.

Question proposed that the Bill be reported back to the House—put and agreed to.

(House resumed)

Bill reported without amendment—read the Third time and passed.

Mr Speaker: There is no need to move for an adjournment because we have suspended the relevant Standing Order.

Mr Obaike Odeh (Idoma South-East): Mr Speaker, Sir, during the adjournment may I have your permission and the permission of the hon. House to raise a question of considerable importance to the people of this Region. May I humbly and respectfully ask the hon. Premier to make a categorical statement about the state of our Northern brothers in Western Region after the last Regional election. From the trend of events, Mr Speaker, Sir, it has come to the knowledge of many people that our Northern brothers in Western Region after the last Regional election are being mercilessly tortured, some of them being waylaid but thanks to the alertness of Nigeria Police, rescuing these people otherwise they should have been murdered. Nigeria is a free country where everybody is free to worship and live where he likes but such is not the case in Western Region especially where the U.P.G.A. supporters live predominantly so that the supporters of our N.N.A. are mercilessly attacked and tortured. There are instances Mr Speaker, Sir, where are Northerners who go either to live in the West as traders or those who go to the West to work on cocoa or kolanut plantations when they are willing to come back to the Region they are waylaid by hooligans and robbed off their property with the result that they come home without any penny.

But their original intention is to go to the West and bring back money to build this Region, so on this issue Mr Speaker, Sir I

[MR OBAIKE ODEH]
humbly ask the hon. Premier to take this matter seriously and ask his counterpart to see that the lives of our Northern brothers who live permanently or those who go to work on cocoa plantations in Western Region are safe-guarded. In the Nigerian Constitution it is clearly entrenched in the Law that everybody is free as far as movement is concerned, freedom of worship, freedom to join any political party and I wonder if Western Region is an exception to the Nigerian Constitution. So Mr Speaker, Sir, on behalf of the masses of the people of the North I feel this is a matter of great concern to every Northerner where the lives of our Northern brothers are not safe in the country of democracy like Nigeria, whereas we have the Westerners living in the North here enjoying life more abundant, worshipping the religion they like but.

Mr Speaker: I think you want the hon. Premier to make a statement, therefore do not make it less important please.

Mr Obaike Odeh (Idoma South-East): Mr Speaker, Sir, this is the point I want the hon. Premier to make a statement on.

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., C.B.E. Sardauna of Sokoto): Mr Speaker, Sir, I hope you will pardon me if I refer as often as possible to the few notes that I have jotted down and at the same time if I make more or less a lengthy explanation. Really I am shocked myself to all that has been happening to Northerners in Western Nigeria and Lagos and particularly in Mushin area, Suru-Lere and in Lagos. When once you are seen in Northern attire you become a victim irrespective of your party affiliation. When I heard this I sent for two Federal Ministers to come here to Kaduna so that I could get first hand information from them. The both told me that they were always receiving telephone calls asking for help from Northerners everywhere they were, and sometimes people come to them with blood all over their body asking for help. They will not even be given medical attention. When they ask for Police help and Police go to the scene the poor Northerners are simply sent to lock-up and goal instead of being given the due help they require because some of the police men have U.P.G.A. inclination (*Shouts of shame, shame*). Members of Parliament have been molested and even their cars were thrown at with stones. Some civil servants of Northern origin have been asking me for transfer them back to Kaduna if that is the way the U.P.G.A. will look at them.

There are widely circulated stories of horrors being committed in the West by hooligan elements who used to be employed by U.P.G.A. Many Westerners are attacked simply because they belong to the N.N.A. and simply because they voted according to their conscience, and any Northerner is being attached simply because he is a Northerner and the whole section of Northerners of all shapes of opinion whether they belong to the N.P.C. or N.E.P.U. are being attached simply because they are Northerners. This attitude to Northerners on behalf of U.P.G.A. thugs is supported by the statement of the leader of U.P.G.A. in which they tried to deceive the public that the trouble is between the North and South.

They totally ignore the existence of unity (N.N.A.) which a union of all Nigeria without regard to their Region of origin. U.P.G.A. leaders tried to mislead the people by pretending that the aim of Northerners is to dominate the South. I myself have heard such wild stories as allied intention to dip the Koran into the sea. God forbid that. I as a moslem should not do such a thing for the Koran is meant to be read and not thrown into the water.

If Nigerians really want to know who wants to dominate the Federation the example of what is happening in the West is a clear indication for all. While no one has ever heard of the Northern Peoples Congress putting up a candidate of their own separate from that of their allies in the West or any other Region and had always leave the field clear for their allied on areas mutually agreed to be their own, the National Convention of Nigeria Citizen has never given such a free hand to their allies in the West or any where. They have themselves put up their own separate candidates in every place. This is true as their unfortunate ally the Action Group, which they are trying to deceive all along, know very well.

I must warn the National Convention of Nigeria Citizen that the tribal animosity which they are trying to endanger in the West by attacking the Yorubas and their leaders and Northerners without discrimination is very dangerous. In many respects the activities of National Convention of Nigeria Citizen are of those who lack any courage. Imagine the way in which Yorubas and Northern leaders are abused and jeered at by hired hooligan elements in the pay of United Progressive Grand Alliance. What is this by the act of cowardice? How can you persuade electorate merely by arranging vagabonds to abuse and jeer out your opponents?

Imagine falsehood spread by the big leaders of United Progressive Grand Alliance who are trying to reduce to this miserable role of belittling Nigeria by false alarm and spread of falsehood. I think there is still time for the leaders of United Progressive Grand Alliance to take stock of things and learn how to receive both success and failure alike. At the moment they appear to regard all results which do not favour them as dishonest. They impute motives, they invent motives and try to create distrust of honesty to Nigerians and Nigeria itself. They may be able to persuade some of their misguided foreign admirers for a time but not for ever. In Nigeria no one takes them seriously. I ask you, who in Nigeria seriously believes everything we do is dishonest, wicked and oppressive and that everything the leaders of United Progressive Grand Alliance do is not dishonesty, sweet reasons and gentle. Do they like a public opinion called to be taken on such an issue. Let me again warn that both the supporters of the Nigerian National Democratic Party and Northern Peoples Congress are determined to make concession in the interest of unity but they will not continue to ignore the ignominious acts of hooliganism against their persons and property. We will be friend fellow citizens with equal rights but we shall never be slaves in order to further the ambition of men greedy for power. We are ready in Nigeria National Alliance to be at peace with anyone, friends and opponents alike, but we shall never abandon our rights to protect ourselves. If the leaders of the United Progressive Grand Alliance are unable to appreciate that they lack the confidence of peace loving Nigeria and for that reason resolve only to powers and violence and spread of false rumours, we shall stand firm and protect our own interest whatever the cost. I believe everyone here is with me that it is our duty to protect the interest of Northerners whichever party and in whatever Region when they are unjustly attached or molested. It is also our duty to protect with all our strength any of our supporters in whatever Region he may live by whoever he may have been harmed. United we stand and divided we fall.

Alhaji Ibrahim Imam (Jengbar): Mr Speaker, Sir, a rise to associate myself to the sentiments expressed by the hon. Premier. He is right to say that we are one in this respect. The evil of UPGAISM is yet to unfold itself. There are of course serious points and I intend to write on these issues. If I may be allowed I would like to take this House to the memory of the last Federal election when the fifteen

unopposed seats were announced in favour of the United Progressive Grand Alliance, they cried saying that this was a sign of things to come, but when the wind came in the Nigerian National Alliance got up to eighty seats unopposed, then they started to talk of discrimination, rigging, etc. Not only that, Mr Speaker, the United Progressive Grand Alliance went to the extend of boycotting the election after they have already got some unopposed seats and after that they expressed a very grace stand and made a policy statement as far as the party is concerned by saying that they are not prepared to recognise any Government formed after the result of that election but to the surprise of many and to the annoyance of many, United Progressive Grand Alliance agreed to participate in the broadly based Government of Alhaji Tafawa Balewa to the seclusion of the Action Group which is an ally. Everybody thought at that time that the seclusion of Action Group will not make the National Convention of Nigerian Citizen to participate in the Federal Government but they went in. Of course, I do not want to say many things about it. Turning to the Western election, things happened as they were expected because those of us who have been associated or who have been familiar with the people in the West have already made our forecast. Knowing Akintola for what he is and being in charge as the Head of Government for up to three years it is impossible for any organisation, party to disstool him, also coupled with the support given to him by the leaders of the Nigerian National Alliance. The attempt made by the hon. Premier to go and campaign in the West was very honourable and I think had he gone there United Progressive Grand Alliance will not have got up to ten seats.

Turning to the ill treatment meted to Northerners who live in the West I have got many instances myself because our lorries have been shot at with guns once they see that the lorries carry plate number KA, KC, BE, etc., and there was a time when most of our convoy from Kano had to pass through Jlebu area during the day because they will never be allowed to pass free at night.

I think the hon. Premier is right to say that Northerners are being booted whenever they see them in Northern costume; not only booring of the man inside the car as the case may be, they have to call names of Sir Ahmadu Bello and Tafawa Balewa, go back to your Region this is not your Region. Of course we have to take courage and ask our brothers in the Wes.

[ALHAJI IBRAHIM IMAM]

to stay there because things are coming to an end. The party composing the United Progressive Grand Alliance in the North is rapidly disintegrating, well, I am one of them and the party composing it in the West is folding itself up rapidly.

There is one point and that is neither the hon. Premier nor the mover of the Motion raised the ignoble role played by the Eastern Nigeria Broadcasting Company. Mr Speaker, emphasis must be laid on this very important issues. Since Western Nigeria is a component part of the Federation of Nigeria and have a Government, it is very unfair for another state within the Federation to belittle a member Government. Not only that, all the releases made over the Eastern Broadcasting Corporation were all lies. It really aroused a great deal of concern during that period. My house became a market, people came rushing in and saying: "We heard that Chief Akintola is in Zaria and that Akintola was flown over to Geneva, we heard this and that". When we ask their sources of information they will then refer us to the Eastern Nigeria Broadcasting Company. I think the Government of the Federation will do something to see that this particular agency is penalised. I could remember there was a time when the Regional Minister of Information toured the whole of the Federation, especially the Broadcasting Companies and the Government owned papers, not to discredit Member Government but the Eastern Government set up their propaganda not only against the West Nigerian National Democratic Party but also against the North. The troubles being caused by the United Progressive Grand Alliance is based on two factors. The first is that one day Northerners will lord over the whole of the Federation; this fear is always in them.

I have two analyses Mr Speaker, ideology known as UPGANISM and another notorious name known as pragmatic socialism or democratic socialism. The unity of this country is primarily based on the success of Akintola's party in the West. The victory of Akintola's party does good not only to the Westerners but also to Northerners, and the whole of the Federation in general. The progress of this country depend very much upon the success of Nigerian National Alliance in the North. If people listened to foreign broadcast like British Broadcasting Corporation stated that to preserve the unity and integration of Nigeria, Akintola should stay in office. Now coming back, if the United Progressive Grand Alliance

wins the election in the West will really mean complete division in Nigeria into varying sectors, the South vs. North which of course if care is not taken would actually result into religious and tribal wars, etc., etc. And with Akintola in power and if he rules justly like our beloved Premier, which I think he will, the unity of this great country will greatly be defended. With these remarks, I beg to support.

The Premier (Alhaji the hon. Sir Ahmadu Bello, G.C.O.N., K.B.E., C.B.E., Sardauna of Sokoto): Mr Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much. In the first place, I made one remark in respect of my counterpart in the West, Chief Akintola. I think the Federal Government to a great extent give him the necessary help he required. As I have said, if you go to the West today, you will find that only Magistrates, Judges and the Nigeria Police sent from the North are doing their work impartially and helping to restore the Law and Order there. But if you go to other places, these Nigeria Police and Judges from other part of country, you will find that there is no co-operation. I regret to say that the Federal Government has done a mistake by allowing the United Progressive Grand Alliance to set up their own teleprinter like the Eastern Nigerian Broadcasting Service who gave wrong news to the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Sir, I would like to say how grateful we are again for the way this Session has been conducted and thanked all the Members for their co-operative attitude. I am sure there are many people who are very anxious to go back home, especially farmers like me, and prepare for the next season, especially people from Kano. I am not referring to Madakin Kano, but I am referring to people like Alhaji Dantata and so on. I am sure the Minister of Economic Planning will have few hours discussing the price of groundnuts, cotton and so on, and I do not want to go too forward in respect of this question of price, but there is going to be an increase of about 30s-0d on groundnuts (*Applause*). I will now leave the rest to the Minister so that he will not say I have taken back the portfolio I gave him. Sir, we are grateful for your co-operation and I have said, and we pray God to return all the Members safely to their homes and we do hope our next meeting will be as happy as we always have here.

Mr Speaker: Before I adjourn the House, I will announce the letter I have just received from Alhaji Tanko Yusufu (*Interruptions*). Sorry to call him Alhaji, but at Lokoja I saw his name written as Alhaji.

Hon. Premier: You are right. May be Alhaji Audu Buba (*Laughter and Applause*).

Mr Speaker: I will only read part of the letter:—

"I should like to take this opportunity to thank you and the entire Members of the House for their support and encouragement during my nine years of Comradship as a Member of this dignified House of Democracy. I am sure many people will agree with me when I say that, the nation have entrusted their interests with confidence to the Members of this hon. House, a confidence which has never been betrayed. I pray to Almighty God to continue to guide our leaders and our beloved Country. Need I say how sad I am to lose so many good Friends and

how much it cost me to go from Brothers to Strangers. It is just like leaving a part of myself behind whenever I remember you. Be assured that, I shall never forget you no matter how far I may be from you".

I will also like to thank the hon. Premier who is always in co-operation with me whenever this House is in Session, and whenever I approach him on matters affecting you. May God take you back home safely and may we meet again safely and happily, (Amen).

Pursuant to an earlier resolution the House adjourned since die at 12.40 p.m.

APPENDIX

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS NOT ASKED IN THE HOUSE

Public Enlightenment Classes

O239. Mallam Alhaji (Bedde) asked the Minister of Information how many public enlightenment classes were opened during 1964-65 and how many students were enrolled therein?

- (a) How many obtained certificates.
(b) How much grant was given to the Native Authorities during the period.

The Minister of Information (Alhaji the hon. Ahmadu Fatika, Sarkin Fadan Zazzau): £20,860 public enlightenment classes were opened in 1964-65 and 510,765 adults were enrolled in them.

- (a) £118,895;
(b) £65,861.

Secondary Schools

O240. Mallam Alhaji (Bedde) asked the Minister of Education when more secondary schools would be opened in Bornu North-West?

The Minister of Education (Alhaji the hon. Isa Kaita, Wazirin Katsina): The current Secondary Development Plan for Bornu Province drawn up in consultation with Provincial Assistance, does not include any new secondary schools for Bornu North-West. The needs of this area will once again be studied for the next Development Plan. It should be noted that Bornu Provincial Secondary School, Maiduguri serves as it name implies, the whole Province.

Industries

O241. Mallam Alhaji (Bedde) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry if he will inform the House:—

- (a) The number of industries in Bornu Province?
(b) When a carpet and blanket factory will be established in Bornu Province, in order to provide employment for school leavers?

The Minister of State for Trade (Alhaji the hon. Usman Ladan Baki): (a) There are at present eight industrial projects in Bornu Province and one under construction. A modern tannery is being actively considered.

- (b) As soon as a sponsor can be found to set up a viable blanket and/or carpet factory in

Bornu, my Ministry is as always, willing to provide every assistance in speedy implementation on the venture.

Ambulances

O242. Mallam Alhaji (Bedde) asked the Minister of Health if his Ministry will provide two ambulances to the Nguru General Hospital for conveying patients from the North-Western parts of Bornu Province?

The Minister of Health (Alhaji the hon. Mustafa Isma'il, Zanna Dujima of Bornu): There is a Land-rover ambulance in Nguru General Hospital. This is adequate for a hospital of this size. The provision of transport for patients from rural areas is the responsibility of the Native Authority concerned.

Water Supply

O243. Mallam Alhaji (Bedde) asked the Minister of Works how soon will the Gashua Town Water Supply be opened?

The Minister of Works (Alhaji the hon. Shehu Usman, Sarkin Maska): Gashua Water Supply has been in operation since the 1st August, 1965 but an official opening ceremony has not yet been arranged.

Murder Offences

O341. Mallam Muhammadu Sambo (Muri East) asked the Minister of Justice if he will explain why persons charged with murder offences are sometimes granted bail by Magistrate Courts?

The Minister of Justice (Alhaji the hon. Muhammadu Nasir): Since the introduction of the Penal Code in 1960 the offences of murder and manslaughter have been abolished in Northern Nigeria and the new offences of Homicide punishable with Death and Homicide not punishable with Death have been created to cover the ground previously dealt with by the old offences.

The Criminal Procedure Code specifically forbids the granting of bail to persons who are accused of Homicide punishable with Death, and I am not aware that any Magistrate has ever granted bail in such a case.

Provided all the requirements of the law are met, there is no reason why a person accused of committing homicide not punishable with

death should not be granted bail. Before granting bail in such a case the Magistrate would have to be satisfied that the grant would not impede the proper investigation of the offence, that there is no serious risk of the person escaping from justice and that no grounds exist for believing that the accused person would commit any offence if released. He would also see adequate sureties for the accused's appearance before the court at the proper time.

Industries

O343. Mallam Muhammadu Sambo asked the Minister of Trade and Industries what step is his Ministry taking to establish some industries in Adamawa Province, in order to provide employment for the large number of Primary School leavers in the Province; and

- (b) if any steps are being taken, what type of industries will be established and how soon and where will they be established.

The Minister of State for Trade: My Ministry is most anxious to see more industries established throughout the North and particularly in areas such as Adamawa where little industrial development has so far taken place.

Adamawa Province, owing primarily to its somewhat remote location is not ideally situated for industrial development. Nevertheless there is a cotton ginnery at Lamurde and a project for setting up a cigarette factory at Yola is under investigation. Any further industrialisation is likely to be similarly based on the agricultural resources of the Province.

Co-operative Societies

O356. Alhaji Ibrahim Marusa (Marusa-Mashi) asked the Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives to see to it that more co-

operative societies are opened in all parts of the Region, so as to facilitate the issuing of pre-season loans to farmers who often find themselves into the clutches of money-lenders.

The Minister of Social Welfare and Co-operatives (Alhaji the hon. Umaru Babura, Sarkin Filanin Ja'idanawa): I wish to inform the hon. Member that the co-operative division of my Ministry is doing its best to encourage the formation of Co-operative Societies in Northern Nigeria wherever possible. There are more than 2,300 Societies in Northern Nigeria, which are supervised by a field staff of 120. This staff is insufficient but the major obstacle to expansion is the failure of many societies to repay loans made to the members. The aim of the Co-operative Movement is to ensure a fair and adequate return to the farmer for his produce and release him from the clutches of unscrupulous money-lenders. Properly applied pre-season loans can achieve this and quickly develop the agricultural wealth of Northern Nigeria.

Grade III Teachers' Courses

O358. Alhaji Ibrahim Marusa (Marusa-Mashi) asked the Minister of Education if he would consider re-introducing Grade III Teachers' Course, in view of the difficulties being encountered especially by those teachers serving in remote areas where postal facilities are not available?

The Minister of Education: All entrants to Training Colleges formerly accepted for the Grade III (Elementary) Certificate course are now accepted for the Grade II (Higher Elementary) Certificate course, so that opportunities to enter such Colleges have not been affected by the abolition of the Grade III course.