

SPEAKER : "But there will be no poor among you, if only you will obey the voice of the Lord your God, being careful to do all this commandment which I command you this day".

Deuteronomy 15 : 4 - 5.

We shall take up questions now, let us call upon Pu J. Lalthangliana to ask for starred question No. 21.

PU J. LALTHANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, let me ask the following questions to be replied by Minister for Agriculture.

- (a) How many Tractors had been bought by this Ministry for ploughing?
- (b) How many had been given to an individuals on Hire Purchase basis?
- (c) What is the rate ?

SPEAKER : Let us call upon Pu C. Lalrinsanga, Minister of State for Agriculture to reply.

PU C. LALRINSANGA MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, the answers of Starred Question No. 21, asked by hon'ble Member from Phuldungsei Constituency are as the following -

- (a) This Ministry had bought seven (7) Tractors from Mahindra & Mahindra Company.
- (b) No one is given as Hire Purchase.
- (c) The rate is Rs. 2,57,346/- for one Tractor which we bought from Mahindra & Mahindra Company.

PU J. LALTHANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question, I might be mistaken as I said Hire Purchase to the privates, what I mean is subsidy or aided system. Does we have anyone to buy tractor under this system.

Secondly, here in the Unstarred question there appears to be only one tractor was bought. But 7 (Seven) tractors had been bought as said by Minister. Are there dealer or agent in Mizoram for this purpose, if so, who is he ?

My previous question might be improper, does this Ministry help an individual under subsidy or hire purchase ? To how many individuals ?

PU C. LALRINSANGA MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, the answer to Supplementary Questions are like this - this Ministry tried its best to attain self sufficiency. The questions asked was as to how assistance is given to the farmers.

This Ministry gives subsidy and before the month of July last year some individuals were given subsidy. The subsidy rate is Rs. 60,000/-. But when we look at the condition of our farmers, most of them cannot afford the rate of Rs. 60,000/-. So, due to the efforts of our Chief Minister, proposal is made to re-fix the rate of subsidy to Rs. 1,00,000/- from the later part of July, last year. Till now, 15 farmers had bought new Tractors. And regarding tractor, there are different companies such as Mahindra & Mahindra, Mitsubishi, HMT, Escort, Nasi, etc. So, we gave free hand to the farmers so that they could buy from which ever company they choose. Many farmers had bought it in subsidy of Rs. 1,00,000/-. The benefit is clearly visible now. It is used for harvesting also. The agricultural products in the year 1999 is 88,400 metric tone of rice and according to our last report our product is estimated to be 1,16,270 tones. In this way, we help the farmers and this policy is to be continued.

And, the answer for the next question - how the tractor is used by these 7 persons, is that, 2 of them were given on subsidy and the other five were very poor, so, they used tractors for ploughing, and other necessary works in Champhai, Chemphai and other places.

And, regarding the agents - Mahindra & Mahindra Company had an outlet in Silchar it is known as Hanuman Automobile. From this agent, many of our farmers had bought it.

PU P.B. ROSANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, from our hon'ble Minister's speech the rate of subsidy was altered from Rs. 60,000 to Rs. 40,000 to avoid heavy burden and he further said that rupees one lakh was for subsidy, which one would be correct ?

PU NIRUPAM CHAKMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, let me ask supplementary question but no need to worry, Mr. Speaker Sir, subsidy was given to help farmers but those who received help were not poor farmers, they were rich. Poor farmers could not buy tractor even if they have rupees one lakh. So, contractors, officers and businessmen received the subsidy. Look at the records if you want, can you read out the names who received subsidy. So, Mr. Speaker, is it possible to arrange tractors for hire in every Sub - Division to help the poor farmers ? Otherwise, it will mean that we make provisions for the rich.

And in the Budget Session on 30th March, our Minister said that Agricultural Department had 14 tractors and 10 mini tractors, and he further said that one of which was working at Borapansury and Upper Tuichawng, under Saiha Division, it was written in his answer. But no tractor was deployed in this area, enquiry is to be taken. They did not work there, in this Department there are two Ministers, so, I watch this Department with great hope. And I would like to ask our Chief Minister whether he can take action against officers of this Department ?

PU LALRINZUALA : Mr. Speaker Sir, we are informed that the rate of subsidy for tractor was rupees one lakh, I would like to ask how much is the cost of tractor ?

And, are the rates of tractors the same or different in various companies ? In the beginning, he said that seven tractors were bought from Mahindra Company and rupees one lakh was given as subsidy. What percent was given as subsidy ? And who were the 15 persons who got tractor ? From which village ?

PU H. LALTANPUIA : Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question, our Hon'ble Minister said that this Ministry had bought seven tractors, two of them were consided to private farmers so, the remaining tractors are five, let me ask how many tractors are owned by Agriculture Department.

Let me ask further, where did they keep such tractors, under what sub-division ?

SPEAKER : Let us call upon Pu C. Lalrinsanga to answer the question.

PU LALRINSANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, let me repeat again our subsidy rate as some of our members did not understand. In the beginning, we give out rupees sixty thousand as subsidy but we know that this is not much for farmers, so we increase this amount by forty thousand so that the total amount of subsidy was rupees one lakh, it was due to the efforts of our Chief Minister.

And, the rate of tractor from Mahindra & Mahindra Company was Rs.2,57,346/-. But there are different companies, so their retail rate was also different. Therefore, we issued Rs. 1,00,000/- as subsidy to the farmers to buy tractor from any company they choose. It was their responsibility to choose the company.

And, regarding the name of 15 farmers who got subsidy, now I cannot give information. I think information can be given later on if we require. And regarding the site/are where they are deployed - 4 of them are kept in Champhai as our bulldozers are not in working condition and the other one is kept at Chemphai.

Regarding the questions made by the hon'ble member from Chawngte Constituency our leader leads us to become self-sufficient. But we cannot meet all the demands made by the farmers who come to us. Thus, to make tractors/bulldozers available on hire purchase basis this government needs to procure materials and machineries, our financial condition cannot afford this. Now, we are trying our best to uplift our economy.

And, we will enquire the tractor propounded by the member from Chawngte Constituency.

PU J. LALTHANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, four tractors belonging to the Government are kept in Champhai. In my constituency, around Teirei valley, there are lands cultivable. Can our Minister deploy one or two tractors in this Teirei valley.

PU ZAKHU HLYCHHO : Mr. Speaker Sir, since our Minister is deeply interested in agriculture, so, let me ask this question that in MNF Election Manifesto, it was written that support price and crop Insurance policy should be undertaken for economic self sufficiency, for how long does this Ministry undertake this policy? I think he can answer this question,

if not, our Chief Minister is present here, thus I ask this question.

PU LALRINZUALA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the list of 15 farmers cannot be notified now, can he give me during this current session? And regarding the tractors, the farmers had free hand to buy any one they like, can they buy second hand tractors? Are we satisfied with our spending?

S P E A K E R : Let the relevant questions be answered by the Minister incharge.

PU C. LALRINSANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, there has been no one who buys second hand tractor, they bought brand new only. And, the previous Ministry did not pay attention to tractor subsidy, since this Ministry gives tractor subsidy, the people and the farmers try their best and our production will also be increased, I wish to let those sitting on the left know this. We are going fast in this sphere, our Chief Minister paid priority. So, I would like to tell enthusiastic farmers in each and every constituency that the hon'ble Chief Minister takes priority to intensive farming.

And, regarding the list of farmers who got tractors, I will try to give information as soon as possible. And I am happy when the questioner invites us to work in Teirei Valley, we are trying to cover more and more lands.

PU P.B. ROSANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, this policy is not initiated by this Ministry. Since a very long time, during our past Ministry we followed 50% subsidy, so, I want to correct this statement.

S P E A K E R : Let us call upon Pu R. Lalzirliana, MLA to ask starred question No. 22.

PU R. LALZIRLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister for Local Administration Department be pleased to state -

- (a) How many BPL (Below Poverty Line) families are there in Mizoram as recorded by the Government.
- (b) District wise BPL Family.
- (c) The amount of money used by the government to make works for BPL families during the Financial year 2000 - 2001.

PU H. VANLALAUVA : Thank you, Mr. Speaker Sir, with your permission let me clarify this. Sweeper and BPL are not totally recorded by LAD, BPL list is maintained by RD, LAD and Supply Department, they are wholly re-

corded by GAD. Therefore, Mr. Speaker Sir, my answer will be according to our record in LAD. So, the answers are as the following :

- (a) Under the upliftment of poor people called CSS, we have 9,53 families in the Urban areas of Aizawl, Lunglei and Saiha.
- (b) There are 7039 BPL families in Aizawl, 2091 in Lunglei and 823 in Saiha, they are totally 9953.
- (c) During 2000 - 2001 Financial year, Rs. 48,25,000/- was spent to make works for BPL families.

PU R. LALZIRLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, from his statement, there are BPL families in Aizawl District, Lunglei District and Saiha only. My question is this - are there BPL families in Champhai, Serchhip and Kolasib Districts ?

Secondly, do LAD, RD and Food and Civil Supply Department have separate BPL list. Are BPL Families chosen as Central Guide Line ? What are its criteria in Mizoram ?

Thirdly, in some parts of Aizawl, there are BPL families who have Maruti Car. Does the government aware of this ? If so, what action will be taken ?

Fourthly, in my constituency, Saitual, MNF Unit invites poor families to join MNF Party so that they would be included in the BPL list. Does the Government appoint MNF Unit to select BPL list ?

PU VANLALHLANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, our Minister said that there are BPL family list maintained by RD, Food & Civil Supply Department and LAD. But from the answer to unstarred question yesterday, our Supply Minister said that BPL Families are looked after by RD and LAD under the GAD, and Food & Civil Supply Department is not aware of this. And there are 91,505 BPL Families in Mizoram, but today our Hon'ble Minister said that they are 9953 families. Why is the number quite different.

And regarding Selection, RD and LAD take responsibility under GAD. Why is the figure given by our Food & Civil Supply Department and LAD Ministers different ?

PU J. LALTHANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, some BPL families under LAD were offered loans but they could not take till today. Is this due to mistake in criteria or due to negligence of Bank Officers ? Does our Minister know this ?

S P E A K E R : Let us call upon the Minister to reply.

PU H. VANLALAUVA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I might not have noted down all the questions made by our member from Saitual Constituency. As it is said, BPL is selected by RD in rural areas and LAD in Urban areas, they are collectively recorded by GAD. So, the total

number is more than ninety thousand. Now, it is not approved and it can be presumed that the number will decrease, about Eighty four thousands. From this list, Supply Department selected fifty three thousand families to have BPL Ration Card.

And, LAD has BPL list in Aizawl, Lunglei and Saiha. The reason why LAD has no BPL in other administrative District was that, only Aizawl, Lunglei and Saiha are approved by Central Government as urban areas. But let us hope other District capitals will also become urban areas from the new census.

Regarding the selection of BPL families, they are selected by VC, leaders of recognized Political Parties and NGO in every village. Besides this, final list is again made by our NGO.

And, this Ministry does not know the BPL members who have motor car, but we cannot say that there was no such member. If there are such BPL members they should be dropped off. For example, there were about eight thousand BPL members in Aizawl last year, but after revision they became seven thousands only. This means that the policy of BPL uplifted about 1000 families.

And, this Ministry did not know that MNF Unit invited others to join MNF so that they would be included in BPL list. And I know nothing about this as they were recorded by RD.

PU J. LALTHANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, does our Minister know some BPL family who were offered loan but could not take it ?

PU NIRUPAM CHAKMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, regarding the BPL family list, the answer to unstarred question No. 13 (f) of yesterday was that a new BPL list is to be drawn up because LAD and RD had a total number of 91,505 BPL families but, Central government fixed 53,000 families to get BPL ration under Food & Civil Supply Department.

In this regard, I received information that a simple formula is applied in which those who are not MNF are dropped. Is this correct? Government of Mizoram had listed out 91505 families, why did the Central government deduct this number? Can't our State government take up this issue?

My next question is that, in my constituency there are a very little number of BPL family, at the same time, MNF are included even if they are rich. Can our Ministry examine this if complaint is made against this.

SPEAKER : Let us call upon Minister incharge to answer the questions.

PU H. VANLALAUVA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I am sorry for I miss question made by our member from Phuldungsei Constituency. This Ministry noticed problems faced by those who try to take loans. It is because, Bank authority were not interested since they are poor people who they think may have problems in repayment.

And other problems are due to the exclusion of some families in the revised list. But now the concerned Department try their level best for those who are

selected, and also for acquiring good co-operation of the Banks.

And questions made by our honourable member Pu Nirupam Chakma was very important. It means that the Central government allowed 53,000 families only for our State to take BPL ration. So, we are going to select such families from more than 90,000 BPL families. The number of BPL family was not reduced.

PU NIRUPAM CHAKMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, this has already been replied yesterday, that the Central Government fixed 53,000 families for BPL.

PU H. VANLALAUVA MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, let me have complete explanation. Supply Department also tried its level best at Central Government and FCI to increase the number of BPL family. Therefore, BPL ration card holders are increased very much and I think the exact number is identified by supply Minister. Now, Supply Department made strong pressure to the Central Government.

PU ZAKHU HLYCHHO : Mr. Speaker Sir, I ask my question No. 23 to be replied by Hon'ble Agriculture Minister.

- (a) How many hectares are ploughed by bulldozer to cultivate rice during the year 1999 - 2001 ?
- (b) For such purpose how much money is spent by the Government ?

PU C. LALRINSANGA MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, the answer to question No. 23 asked by Hon'ble Member from Saiha constituency are as the following :

- (a) 70 hectares of land is ploughed to cultivate rice during the year 1999 - 2001.
- (b) Rs. 60,00,000/- is spent for such purpose.

PU K.T. ROKHAW : Mr. Speaker Sir, let me ask how many bulldozers are bought ? And where do they keep them ?

PU H. LALTANPUIA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the rate for ploughing one hectare of land by bulldozer is Rs. 45,000/- and for ploughing one hectare of land by man - power is Rs. 15,000/-. Is my statement correct ?

PU ZAKHU HLYCHHO : Mr. Speaker Sir, we know that 70 hectares of land is prepared during two years. I still remember what our hon'ble House Leader said in this House that there seemed to be about 60,000 hectares of land to be levelled, this will be very difficult as he had said. My question is, how many hours are required by bulldozer to level one hectare ? And how many bulldozers are used by our government for this purpose ?

PU P.B. ZOSANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, one supplementary question - From the answer given by hon'ble Minister, Rs. 60,00,000 is used for ploughing 70 hectares of land, this means the rate for ploughing one hectare of land is Rs. 85,000. Can we employ Man - Power by spending Rs. 40,000 to level one hectare of land?

And, can you tell me the name of the places where they had levelled this 70 hectare of land?

PU C. LALRINSANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, this is the answer to question for the MINISTER
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Government did not buy any bulldozer. We still use the old bulldozer bought in 1987 by the previous MNF Ministry. Some of them were under repair. And the question made by Hon'ble Member Pu H. Laltanpuia, the manual rate is Rs. 15,000 and mechanised rate Rs. 45,000 is correct. But the mechanised rate of Rs. 45,000 is not too high, we hired private bulldozers, they voluntarily worked at this rate.

And now, we are trying to have revision on this manual rate as we thought it quite low, the rate is to be fixed according to the sloping position of the land. Let us hope that the new rate will come soon.

And one bulldozer takes 30 hours to level 1 hectare of land, and the expenditure for 1 hour is Rs. 1500/-. I would like to express further that, some people recommended man - power so that the farmers could have benefit, but the period during which we can work in WRC area is too short. It is only between harvesting and the time before sowing is done. Therefore, if we apply mechanized system, we can finish 1 hectare of land during 2 ½ days. So, manual system takes longer time. This is the reason why we follow mechanization.

And now, we are having operation, and let me state the owners of bulldozers they are Pu Zakhuma of Kolasib, Pu R. Lalbiaktluanga of Dintar Veng, Mizoram Eastern Agency Venghlui. Besides these, the Department has four bulldozers but only two are in working condition only after heavy repairing is done. We did not spend Rs. 60,00,000/- only for ploughing, this amount of money included spare parts, repairing works and even construction of Farm Road nearly 9 km. I wish our members to notice this too.

PU P.B. ROSANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, he said that Rs. 60 lakhs is spent for 70 hectare of land, but now, he says that Rs. 60 lakhs is not spent only for ploughing, is this an appropriate answer to be given for information to this House. And while approved rate per hectare is Rs. 45,000/- but the actual expenditure is Rs. 85,000/-. Is there some corruption in this sphere?

PU C. LALRINSANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, it is correct to say Rs. 60 lakh is not used only for ploughing 70 hectares of land. We made nearly 9 km Farm Road, and our bulldozer needs repairing. So, I request our members to understand this.
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PU K.L. LIANCHIA : Mr. Speaker Sir, his answer is not clear. He is a Minister, so let him give the reply to the questions.

S P E A K E R : Let him finish, listen to him. The question is the area of land and the expenditure, Farm Road and Repairing cost are not in the question, take your seat and listen to him. If there is mistakes, everybody will know and it is possible to make supplementary questions. I know that the figure calculation is not matching with his answer, therefore do not disturb him while he delivers his speech. Anyway, it is arranged for him to make answer, so, let him finish.

PU C. LALRINSANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I think that we need to listen this
MINISTER carefully, when we say 70 hectares, Farm Road is inevitably included. For example, in Champhai area, there cannot be any communication without farm road.

And the answer to where we work is Aitlang in Vairengte, Tuichhuahen in Kolasib, Sihthiang, Chuhvel and around this site, West Phaileng and Champhai. Mr. Speaker Sir, I have answered all the supplementary questions.

PU ZAKHU HLYCHHO : Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question, I have asked about this so many times, in the previous session, my question was answered that five Department bulldozers were employed but now he said four bulldozers, which one is right? And besides this, Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to ask whether 3 km long Farm Road at Sihphir Neihbawi is included or not?

PU SANGHMINGTHANGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, the questioners are confusing. The
H. PAUTU question was asked for ploughing but they are confusing on ploughing and digging, they are quite different. So, I would like to ask the meaning of the question whether it is for ploughing or digging?

PU H. LALTANPUIA : Mr. Speaker Sir, he said that 70 hectares of land has
been ploughed according to the rate of Rs. 45,000/- per hectare, the total expenditure should be Rs. 31,50,000. Where is the remaining money of Rs. 29,50,000?

PU ZORAMTHANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, our Minister of state knows more
CHIEF MINISTER details and I think he can give better answer. We all know that bulldozer never plough the soil. It rather prepares the land for easy ploughing. Therefore, the amount of expenditure varies on different land forms such as hill slope and plains. So, we made the rate but it cannot be applied on everywhere, some places are easy and some are difficult. Thus, the average rate per hectare is first drawn up for Rs. 35,000/- but they said that it is impossible, so we fixed it again for Rs. 45,000/-.

Regarding 70 hectare of land, the work is very expensive. It is not only to level the land but to make farm roads for trucks and tractors also. The work for making farm road is expensive too as it needs to cross many ditches and ravines. This makes our expenditure high. And regarding the Department bulldozers, they are too old and need repairing so many times. We, therefore, preferred private bulldozers for hire to reduce our expenditure.

PU ZAKHU HLYCHHO : Mr. Speaker Sir, I know that Agriculture Department has Link Road Project, is this included in this ?

PU ZORAMTHANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Link Road and Farm Road are
CHIEF MINISTER different. Farm Roads are made on the plain inside the field, Link Roads are made to approach the field. So, we called them different names. We need a network of farm roads within the farms, the cost for this is very expensive, thus, this farm road costs much money in this 70 hectares of land.

S P E A K E R : Now, Question Hour is over. This morning I received an application for Zero Hour from Pu R. Lalziriana, but I have discussed with him and it is about TNT. As government is still taking action on this and it is in the hands of the court. So, we are not going to discuss this.

And I also received Adjournment Motion from Pu Lalhmingthanga. He submitted this through proper channel. He asked for discussion today. His statement is too long so I will not read out the whole text. His main subject is an application to move Adjournment Motion on Chief Minister's Assurance. In his statement, he quoted Chief Minister's speech in the Budget Session held on 13.4.2000. Regarding this, when we make Supplementary Demand we can show it and this House may pass. And we may pass Supplementary Demands two times if require before it is too late. Our opposition Leader defines the speech of our Chief Minister, "We shall try to present the first part of this", as assurance. From his point of view, his application may be suitable. But in every Session, the speech of the Ministers are recorded and the Assurances are pointed out by the Assurance Committee. Now, the Chairman of Assurance Committee is Pu H. Rammawi and the members are Pu ZH Ropuia, Pu Sanghmingthanga H. Pautu, Pu KL Lianchia, Pu Lalrinzuala and Pu R. Lalziriana the members are formed by two ruling party members and three opposition party members. This Committee recorded Assurances given by the Ministers in the course of their Speakers. This committee did not record the speech of our Chief Minister as an assurance.

PU K.L. LIANCHIA : Mr. Speaker Sir, that statement did not come to Assurance Committee for consideration.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, our Assurance Committee is very weak in their work. They have not examined the proceedings of that session. So, the word which I used is correct. And in the Parliamentary language, when a Minister said "We will look at", it will be recorded as an assurance. Our Chief Minister said "we will try".

PU H. RAMMAWI : Mr. Speaker Sir, Supplementary Demand is to be discussed compulsorily. So, it cannot be an assurance.

(Pu Lalhmingthanga : Supplementary Demand never go through without passing in every State in India.)

It is to be passed by the House. So, it is not considered as an assurance, it cannot be regularised by any single member. So, it is not appropriate to be considered as an assurance.

S P E A K E R : This is an application only. Normally, after every session, the Assurance Committee examines the records and now, this is not included in their records as an assurance.

He asked for this so many times, but nothing has been done. So, I consider this very important. I also made a strong pressure as I witness this. But this year is quite peculiar. Our opposition had said that they could pass the Vote on Account for 4 months. Although this is the situation, we are going to apply Supplementary Budget in this coming winter Session, but I do not recommend financial power to be enjoyed by the Executive without MLAs. So, I instructed Finance Department to have Vote on Account only for one month.

Also in the last financial year, we have too much money in Supplementary. If the Vote on Account was for 4 months, we could have Session in July, the opposition members also agreed this as they thought that they could have say in that session. But in this year, it was not finalised, if we pass Vote on Account for 4 months we could not fulfill our Budget. So, Vote on Account for 4 months had no meaning, Financial expenses without the approval of MLAs might be too much. Thus, it was finalised in the later part of September only. It was followed by 11th Finance Commission, they were very strict on Financial Management unlike other days. So, Finance Department made Annual Plan Sectoral Allocation but it was not received by the Planning Commission.

We are too late this year, things happened unlike our hope. Our opposition leader now wanted to discuss this without Adjournment Motion. As it is not possible and he asked for Adjournment Motion so he is not to be blame. But we also urge the Finance Department even our Chief Minister also made strong pressure. But this Annual Plan Sectoral Allocation is not accepted by Planning Commission, so we face common problems, we cannot fulfill what we all wanted. When we observe this situation, we try our level best in this regard. But this year we try to practise new system so we face this problem as our Finance Department goes slowly. Therefore, this Adjournment Motion moved by our Hon'ble Opposition Leader could not be accepted.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I think this is not fair if my application is not accepted. When we look at our standing rule, - Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Mizoram Legislative Assembly 6th addition as modified upto 30th November, in the 13th Chapter, about two hours of time is enough to deliver my speech. I am sorry for you cannot accept this, it is very important, my application had deep rooted cause. Last year, when budget was present, opposition members said that it was baseless. Mr. Speaker Sir, let them not disturb me, anyway, I said this as it is very important for our state.

PU H. RAMMAWI : Mr. Speaker Sir, our opposition leader submitted his application, based on our Rule No. 61. But this Rule implies that 'Public Importance'. So, Supplementary Demand never be urgent Public importance. Therefore, this is not to be accepted. We will pass this along with budget. Mr. Speaker Sir, this is not really urgent public importance.

S P E A K E R : Here our Rule No. 62 implies that "A matter of urgent Public importance" and recent occurrence. This is not

possible to accept as recent occurrence, so I cannot admit this. Since, I reject this, now let us call upon Pu K. Thangzuala to lay the Audit Report and Annual Accounts of the Mizoram Khadi and Village Industries Board for the year 1988 - 1999 on the table of the House.

Er. K. THANGZUALLA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I lay on the table a copy of the
MINISTER Audit Report and Annual Accounts of the Mizoram Khadi and Village Industries Board for the year 1988 - 1999.

Thank you.

SPEAKER : Let the copy be distributed. Now, let us call upon Pu Lalchamlia, Minister to lay 'The Mizoram Sales Tax (Amendment) Rules 2001'.

PU LALCHAMLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, with your permission I lay 'The
MINISTER Mizoram Sales Tax (Amendment) Rules 2001' on the table of this august House.

SPEAKER : Let the copy be distributed. Now, let us call Pu H. Vanlala, Minister to lay 'The Mizoram (Prevention and Control of Fire in the Village Ram) Rules 2001'.

PU H. VANLALAUVA : Mr. Speaker Sir, with your permission and with the
MINISTER agreement of this House I lay the copy of 'The Mizoram (Prevention and Control of Fire in the Village Ram) Rules 2001' in this august House.

Thank you.

SPEAKER : Let the copy be distributed. Now, let us call upon Pu C. Sangzuala of Public Undertaking Committee to lay the "Statement of action taken on further recommendations contained in the Eight Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings presented to the House on 22nd July, 1998".

PU C. SANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker Sir, with your permission and with the
approval of Public Undertakings Committee, I lay this statement in this august House.

Thank you.

SPEAKER : Let the copy be distributed now. Be quite, take your seat all of you, if you behave like this I am going to adjourn the House. We have made proper decision, be quite and take your seat. If you make trouble like than I will adjourn the House. Be quite, if your behaviour cannot be controlled this House will be adjourned. We will continue again at 2:00 P.M.

Meeting adjourned.

2 : 00 P.M.

S P E A K E R : We shall go on to our business.

P U L A L H M I N G T H A N G A : Mr. Speaker Sir, I ask for your kind consideration, please set only two hours for opposition to deliver speech. What we propose to include in our speech is that our budget is improper, the figures we keep in record are all wrong. Annual Plan Allocation had come from Central, besides this, the 11th Finance Commission had given out its Recommendation. And, it had come from CSS and NEC. So, there shall not be any problem for this Ministry to make Revised Budget

S P E A K E R : Keep quite, let me explain, take your seat, please listen to me, I think it is good to follow the proper way. The Chief Minister's speech quoted out by Opposition Leader is right. He said this would be shown clearly when they made Supplementary Demand. Now, they have not made it and it will take a long time to do this. Supplementary Demand will surely be made as you did during you held the Ministry. But now it has not been made so it cannot be considered as urgent. Besides, most of the Assurance Committee members are opposition and you had not recorded this as an assurance. It is your fault. Therefore, we shall go on to our proper programme. We shall go to our Legislative Business item number 6. Now, we shall call upon Pu Lalrinchhanga to beg leave of the House to consider the First Report of Select Committee on the Tenancy and Government Land Settlement Bill which he already presented yesterday.

P U L A L R I N C H H A N A : Mr. Speaker Sir, with your permission I move "The Mizoram Tenancy and Government Land Settlement Bill 2000" as reconsidered by the Select Committee for consideration in this House. This Bill is given the name of the Mizoram Land Holding and Settlement Bill, 2000 by Select Committee. Today, I move this Bill as shown in the Amendment Form by the Select Committee.

S P E A K E R : Do we agree to consider this? Those who agree may say "Agree" and those who disagree may say "Disagree". Yes, it is good if we agree. This is already considered by the Select Committee on behalf of every political party. Can we pass this Bill without discussion? If so, now let the Minister be asked to pass "The Mizoram Tenancy and Government Land Settlement Bill 2000".

P U L A L R I N C H H A N A : Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg leave of the House to pass this Mizoram Land Holding and Settlement Act, 2000 as prepared by the Select Committee.

S P E A K E R : Now, those who agree to pass may say "Agree" and those who disagree may say "Disagree". (Members agree and it is passed).

P U L A L R I N C H H A N A : Mr. Speaker Sir, Thank you.

M I N I S T E R

S P E A K E R : We shall go to our Business No. 7. It is the Bill moved by Pu Aichhinga, Minister. Let him move "The Mizoram Ancient Monuments and Archeological Sites and Remains Bill, 2001" which he had introduced yesterday for consideration.

**PU AICHHINGA
MINISTER** : Mr. Speaker Sir, with the agreement of this august House and with your permission, I move Art & Culture Department in Mizoram Ancient Monuments and Archeological Sites and Remains Bill, 2001 for consideration.

S P E A K E R : Can we pass this Bill without discussion? If so, those who agree may say "Agree" and those who do not agree may say "Not agree".

Now, the Mizoram Ancient Monuments and Archeological Sites and Remains Bill, 2001 is passed by this House.

We have finished today's business, we shall dismiss now and next meeting will be resumed tomorrow at 10 : 30 A.M.

Meeting Adjourned at 2 : 10 P.M.