

**FIFTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MIZORAM
(TWELFTH SESSION)**

LIST OF BUSINESS

**ELEVENTH SITTING ON THURSDAY, THE 27TH MARCH, 2008
(Time 10:30 AM to 1:00 PM and 2:00 PM to 4:00 PM)**

QUESTIONS

1. **QUESTIONS** entered in separate list to be asked and oral answers given.

**LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS
Bills for consideration and passing.**

2. **PU B.LALTHLEGLIANA** to move that “The Mizoram Industrial Area (Management, Regulation and Control) Bill, 2008” be taken into consideration.

**AND
to move that the Bill be passed.**

3. **PU H.RAMMAWI** to move that “The Mizoram Organic Farming (Amendment) Bill, 2008 be taken into consideration.

**AND
to move that the Bill be passed.**

S P E A K E R : When a man's ways please the Lord,
he makes even his enemies to be at
peace with him.

Proverbs : 16:7

We will have Question hour, starting with Mr.H.Lalsangzuala
to ask Starred Question No.161.

QUESTIONS

PU H.LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker, my question is – Will
the hon'ble Minister for Agriculture
Department be pleased to state –

- (a) Is there any intention to provide the villagers affected by Bamboo
flowering with seeds.
- (b) How much had the government spent on buying rat tails ?

S P E A K E R : Agriculture Minister, Pu H. Rammawi
may provide the answer.

PU H.RAMMAWI : Mr. Speaker, the answer to the hon'ble
MINISTER member Mr.Lalsangzuala's question are:

- (a) Yes, there is.
- (b) The amount spent so far on buying rat tails is Rs.29,65,166

PU H.LALSANGZUALA : Supplementary Question, Mr. Speaker.
Can the government start distributing the
seeds as the sowing season will arrive
very soon.

Moreover, instead of wasting money on buying worthless rat
tails, can it be used for buying rice to feed the famine affected farmers.

S P E A K E R : I think I saw Mr.Hiato raising his
hand a while ago. Mr.Hiato.

PU S.HIATO : Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As the farmers have no paddy seeds to sow, is the government prepared to distribute the seeds as it promised? Does it include those who want to sow potato and who already ploughed the land? The amount of over 29 lakhs had been used for buying rat tails and poisoning the rats. How many paddy fields were saved by this system?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker, the planting of turmeric which was designed and encouraged to cushion the impact of famine brought on by bamboo flowering is now ready for sale. How does the government propose to buy them? What will be the rate and where will the farmers sell their produce?

PU H.LIANSILOVA : Mr. Speaker, the Zozam Weekly Magazine which apparently availed the RTI Act, writes that the amount of Rs.8 crores was spent for buying seeds last season and a considerable amount had been spent for this dry season while the seeds have not yet arrived. Can the minister clarify that? If the seeds were not received why was such a large amount of sum spent on it?

Moreover, if such an amount was spent on buying seeds last season, why does it fail to tally with the amount of agricultural produce for the same season?

S P E A K E R : Let us invite Mr. K.Vanlalaiva next.

PU K.VANLALAUVA : Can the hon'ble Minister arrange a project to construct Bungzung to Thlikua Link Road and Bungzung to Biate Kai Link Road during the next year?

PU LALDUHOMA : Mr. Speaker, can the government release the land pass of the farmers that were mortgaged for the loan even if the loans have not yet been repaid fully by the government. Is there a problem in giving back the land passes ?

Secondly, when the government bought ginger from the farmers last year, they were directed to take their ginger to the collection centre where it was weighed. The farmers then carried them back home and planted them. A lot of money and labour is wasted on the transportation alone and considering the cost of transportation, the rate offered by the government is very low. Therefore, I would like to know if the government can make an arrangement to buy the ginger at their doorsteps ?

S P E A K E R : Mr. Lalrinliana.

PU LALRINLIANA : Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In the answer to my Starred Question No.150 – pertaining to optimous service, it is my understanding that it was cancelled because of fund misappropriation. However, I was told that Rs.10 lakhs was sanctioned for preparing a DPR. If that is so, will the sanction be returned ?

Furthermore, allocating the amount of Rs.1 crore towards service charge for fund generation is ridiculous. What does it mean exactly ? Does this mean that the amount of Rs.10 lakhs already released is to be taken back ?

PU H.ROHLUNA : Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The ruling party units usually misconceive that they should get most of the potato seeds distributed each year. Now that the government is going to distribute paddy seeds to famine affected farmers. Can the Minister ensure that they are distributed fairly and evenly among the farmers.

PU SAILOTHANGA SAILO : Thank you, Mr. Speaker. How much money had been given to these 3 societies - MIFMA, MIFAS, MNF landless farmers and AMFU.

S P E A K E R : The concerned Minister may furnish the answer.

PU H.RAMMAWI : Mr. Speaker, I do not know if we
MINISTER have given any financial support to MIFAS. As we practically started the MIFMA, we may have provided them with a small amount of incentives. The government uses the AMFU as a medium to promote a particular government programme and we generally provide them with incentives for that project.

In reply to the hon'ble member Pu Rohluna's question, I admit that there is a problem in the distribution of potato seeds. It is very difficult to distribute them evenly. The distribution of paddy seeds will be handled by District Level Committee on Disaster Management under the leadership of the DC's. They will take measures to ensure that the target population of the project receive their fair share of the seeds.

In regard to Mr.Lalzirliana's question, we already have a Community Information Centre in every block. We only have 2 internet lines for Aizawl, i.e. Airtel V-Sat and BSNL Broadband. Yet we are facing a problem to provide the youths with sufficient internet access.

PU LALRINLIANA SAILO : Mr. Speaker, the ZENICS is in the process of taking over SWAN and the amount of Rs.1crore had already been sanctioned. So how exactly had the Rs.59 crores project materialized ?

PU H.RAMMAWI
MINISTER

: Mr. Speaker, the central government had put aside crores of rupees to develop IT industries in the country and we are only trying to avail that fund.

It would be impractical to buy the ginger at the doorsteps of the farmers as Mr. Lalduhoma suggested. We are taking measures to buy their stock at their villages and the NGOs deserve every praise in this endeavour.

In the matter pertaining to ginger loans, the government had not completely waived the loans but started repaying their debts from March, 2007. The banks decided to return their land passes when the loans are repaid in full and the government is doing its best to assist the farmers in repaying them.

I am not quite sure about Mr. K. Vanlalauva's request as I have not visited the places he mentioned.

In reply to Mr. Liansailova's query, the Agriculture Department buys seeds each year and it is not something out of the ordinary if some of the orders have not arrived yet.

PU H.LIANSILOVA

: Mr. Speaker, is it normal to pay the money in advance rather than when the stock is received ?

PU LALTHLEGLIANA

: Mr. Speaker, we have taken over half an hour on one question. Therefore, I would like to suggest that the questions and answers be concise and as inclusive as possible.

PU D.THANGLIANA

: Mr. Speaker, the areas of Vanlaiphai and Lungkawlh are suitable for potato plantation and the government usually distributes its seeds each year. But we have not received any seeds this year even though it is already planting season. Same is the case for corn and rice. When can the government distribute these seeds ?

- PU H.RAMMAWI
MINISTER : Mr. Speaker, it is true we are facing problems in the distribution of paddy seeds.
- PU R.LALZIRLIANA : Mr. Speaker, if you are facing problems, can you not buy the left over seeds from Maite ?
- PU H.RAMMAWI
MINISTER : Mr. Speaker, we are continually on the look out for seeds to buy. If there are any left overs, we will buy them.
- PU SAIKAPTHIANGA
areas : Mr. Speaker, can the T□ai planting be given priority as the planting season is earlier ?
- PU H.RAMMAWI
MINISTER : Mr. Speaker, the District Disaster Management Committee is handling the job. As to the hon'ble member, Mr. Lalhmingthanga's question, if it is possible we would like to encourage double harvest within the year.
- PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker, I would like to urge the government to make a decision as soon as possible because if their produce are bought at a fixed rate today, it would cause them hardship immensely.
- PU H.RAMMAWI
MINISTER : Mr. Speaker, the decision had already been made. It would be impossible to

- buy the ginger at the amount as all the officers are dispatched for field investigations.
- PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker, that is exactly where the present government had gone wrong. What is the purpose of directing the farmers to plant ginger to mitigate the impact of famine, when you can't even buy their produce. The farmers have already harvested the ginger and if no immediate action is taken, they will go to waste. So far no decisive action had been taken and the government must solve this issue as quickly as possible.
- PU H.RAMMAWI MINISTER : Mr. Speaker, our department officers are looking for suitable collection centres and it will be bought at the rate of Rs. 6 at the local areas.
- PU LALDUHOMA : Mr. Speaker, one thing that worries the farmers anew is the new order by the government concerning certification. There is no mention of certifying.
- PU R. LALZIRLIANA : Pu Speaker, it would not be unreasonable to be worried anew. The Horticulture officials told the residents of the Mamit Division that they would not be able to buy more than 1 quintal from each household.
- PU H. RAMMAWI, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, we are going to buy them. Our only reservation is that we have started using the Organic Certifications in the area. Everything had been prepared... (Interruption)

SPEAKER : I think we can safely assume that the government is definitely going to buy the turmeric. At the moment they are unable to fix a uniform rate. They are searching for a suitable collection centre and they will successfully identify it very shortly.

PU ANDREW LALHERLIANA : Pu Speaker, they are now talking about using organic certifications. Is this another ploy to delay the process?

SPEAKER : It should be remembered that the hon'ble Minister considers himself as a pioneer and he is adamant about the correct procedure.

PU H. RAMMAWI, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, the growers registered themselves in the Association and they are fully aware of the organic areas. Turmeric will be bought at the rate of Rs. 6 per Kgs. The collection centre will be set up to ensure that we will not repeatedly buy the same produce from the growers.

As to Pu Hiato's question, it would be extremely difficult to say with certainty about how many lives have been saved by the purchase of rat-tails. There are, of course, several farmers who successfully reaped their harvests because they fenced their entire fields. The purchase of rat-tail was intended as an incentive to encourage farmers so that they will not think all is lost.

One other important issue is the certification of potato and other seeds. We have practically Phased out traditional seeds and a lot of problems arose from transportation. The potato seed decomposes very easily from the sun, and extended length of transportation time, etc. Therefore, we are unable to acquire sufficient seeds for distribution.

We are only starting to burn the fields and the government is doing its best to ensure that our main cash crops are cultivated successfully.

SPEAKER : The hon'ble member, Pu R. Lalzirliana may ask Starred Question No. 162.

PU R. LALZIRLIANA : Thank you Pu Speaker. Will the hon'ble Minister for Disaster Management & Rehabilitation, be pleased to state – a) Why exactly was the whole state of Mizoram declared as a Mautam disaster affected area? b) When did the state government decided that Mizoram is a disaster affected area? c) Why exactly is the state of Mizoram a disaster affected area? d) What is the total amount of the loss in cash as calculated by the government?

SPEAKER : The hon'ble Disaster Management & Rehabilitation Minister may kindly furnish the replies.

PU K. SANGTHUAMA, MINISTER : The answer to the hon'ble member's questions are - a) The declaration was made because of the intensity and extensive effect of the famine. b) The declaration was made in 10.10.2007. c) Because the famine affects the whole of the state. d) The total amount of loss calculated in cash is Rs. 67,201.98 lakhs.

PU R. LALZIRLIANA : It would be more appropriate if the statement was changed as 'the declaration was made because of the extensive effect of the famine' instead of 'due to famine brought on by Mautam'. My supplementary question is, have the farmers benefited from the BAFFACOS? Are there any farmers who no longer need assistance this year because they received assistance through BAFFACOS last year?

Secondly, the government had allotted the same amount of fund for the purchase of rice this year. Is the government unaware that we are facing a severe famine crisis?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, I would like to know if the government had continued declaring the state as a disaster affected area? I would also like to know how much money had been distributed as compensation? Even as we face a famine crisis, the state quota of rice had been decreased. Why is the government unable to impress upon the central leadership that we need more rice than ever?

PU ANDREW LALHERLIANA : I would like to know why orange plantations are not included among the affected crops. The orange growers are one of the hardest hit farmers and it is imperative that they receive compensation along with the rest of the affected farmers.

PU LALDUHAWMA : Thank you Pu Speaker. 70 families were omitted in the compensation list released for Sawleng area. I would like to request the benevolent government to include these 70 families as they are also victims of rodent attacks.

Some families did not report themselves because they were reluctant to cultivate their fields. These families are among the poorest in the villages. Can the government make sure that they are included in the list?

As the Tuirini Bridge is very unstable, the supply trucks are unable to cross the river. Can the government arrange a crossing charge so that manual transportation of the rice is encouraged?

SPEAKER : Let us invite the hon'ble Minister for Disaster Management & Rehabilitation to furnish the answer.

PU K. SANGTHUAMA MINISTER : As the famine is brought on by bamboo flowering, it would be inappropriate to

change the declaration...

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, there is a big difference between the two statements. The flowering of bamboo may not necessarily bring about famine. Hence, the declaration should be changed.

PU K. SANGTHUAMA MINISTER : Pu Speaker, I do not think there is much difference since the whole state is declared as a disaster affected area anyway.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, I insist that there is a huge difference between a disaster area and famine. If it was declared as a disaster, the central might not provide extra supply of rice. On the other hand, famine crisis would undoubtedly be combated with extra supply of rice.

PU K. SANGTHUAMA MINISTER : Pu Speaker, I will try to explain that and if there are any questions, I would be happy to answer them as best as I can.

PU R. LALZIRLIANA : If you would also care to explain why BAFFACOS was integrated in several departments since 2004 and why they are withdrawn now?

PU K. SANGTHUAMA MINISTER : The reason is that it would serve better purposes if they are detached from these departments.

PU R. LALZIRLIANA : The scheme was integrated in the department with the hope of mitigating the oncoming effect of famine. I would like to know if there are any farmers who should have received the assistance but did not?

PU K. SANGTHUAMA MINISTER : Pu Speaker, there are several families who benefited from the scheme. As to why BAFFACOS was not included in this year's budget, I would like to rely on the answer provided by the hon'ble Chief Minister. In regard to Pu Lalhmingthanga's question, my answer remains the same.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : It would appear that you are reluctant to declare the state as a famine affected area. It seems you have not provided the central government with sufficient materials and evidence to declare us as a famine affected area as well. It is not too late to declare the state as a famine affected area. Can the government change the declaration immediately?

PU K. SANGTHUAMA, MINISTER : Mr. speaker, we have made the declaration in the following manner – 'whereas the whole state of Mizoram had been reeling under severe crisis since 2006 because of gregarious bamboo flowering followed by rapid increase of rodents and pests resulting in destruction of crops and paddy and severe shortage of food grains. Now, therefore, the Governor of Mizoram is pleased to declare the whole state of Mizoram as 'Mautam Disaster Affected Area' The central government is well aware of our dilemma. The rice quota was already decreased to 24460 quintals from April, 2006.

The Government of India follows a preset norm and states that each family should receive 35 kgs of rice a month. (Pu Lalhmingthanga : It is because you reported large harvests that the Government of India decided to decrease our quota. They are not aware that we are facing a famine crisis.) (Pu R. Lalzirliana : If they were able to allot us a quota larger than the norm before the famine, why would

it be so difficult to request the same during famine) The decision rests in the hands of the Central Government.

Previously, we received 68100 quintals of rice which was larger than the norm, Mr. Speaker, it was decreased by around 43000 quintals from April, 2006. The next month, I went down and talked with all the concerned Ministers and Officials and I assure the members that, their decision could not be changed. They offered to supply the rice through OMSS though, and we have procured about 42000 quintals under the APL from April, 2006. Later they said that they would no longer be able to supply us through the OMSS and offered to supply us at the rate of 1444.89 a quintal and in turn, we have given over 2 and half crores to the people as subsidy.

It is not possible to favour a particular state under the Central norm and it should not be mistaken for inaction on the part of the State Government. We have asked for an additional 30000 quintals and we are also trying to buy another 80000 quintals at normal prices. It is important that we all work together in this time of crisis instead of pointing fingers at one another.

As to the Hon'ble Member, Andrew Lalherliana's request, the Central norms and guidelines unfortunately did not include the orange plantations. Therefore, I'd like to assure him that it was not for lack of trying that it was omitted in the report. We are also trying to find a way to extend assistance through the Agriculture and Horticulture departments.

Mr. Lalduhawma's information was correct. It is not clear why these 70 families were not included in the report. It could be due to negligence by their V/C's or the Disaster Management officials. In any case, I'm sure it could be remedied when the report is completed.

PU LALDUHAWMA : Mr. Speaker, the report was already submitted by the area but these families were excluded when the compensation was awarded.

PU K. SANGTHUAMA, MINISTER : The PWD is working on Tuirini Bridge and as the Hon'ble Member suggested, a transit charge will be fixed in accordance with the amount of rice being transported by the trucks.

A report of the destruction brought by last year's landslides and heavy rain had been reported to the Central Government. They have also sent officials

to make spot verifications and a committee will be held tomorrow to discuss how much fund should be requested. That's about all I can say. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER : Very well, I think Mr. Lalhmingthanga's opinion that a declaration of famine affected area should be made instead of a disaster affected area as it deserves deeper contemplation if the people will benefit more. I am grateful that all the Members are present during today's Question Hour.

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

We will continue session in accordance with the List of Business. We will now deliberate upon Legislative Business and let us invite Mr. B. Lalthlengliana, who introduced his 'The Mizoram Industrial Area Management Regulation & Control Bill, 2008' to ask for permission.

**PU B. LALTHLENGLIANA,
MINISTER** : Mr. Speaker, I'd like to request the House to grant me permission to deliberate upon my Bill, The Mizoram Industrial Area Management Regulation & Control Bill, 2008.

SPEAKER : Are we all in agreement to permit the Hon'ble Minister's request? Very well, let us invite him to move his Bill.

**PU B. LALTHLENGLIANA,
MINISTER** : Mr. Speaker, I will make this as short as possible. As we all know, several endeavours are embarked upon to develop the condition of the people industrially. The Government believes that it is imperative to find opportunities and suitable locations for private industrial entrepreneurs and strive to put them in a particular area for better and more encompassing development. Several departments are involved in the creation of an Industrial Area and the departments of Local Administration, Environment and Forest, Pollution Control, PWD, PHE and Power are required to work together as a cohesive unit.

An appropriate regulation, therefore, is needed to control these Industries and a plot had to be designed to ensure that similar types of Industries are placed together. The matters of Industrial Estate, Industrial Growth Centre, Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre, Export Promotion, Industrial Park and Industrial area would be all integrated under the 'Mizoram Industrial Area (Management, Regulation & Control) Bill, 2008.

Mr. Speaker, the Bill itself is not very long and consists of only 5 chapters. The first Chapter is about Short Title and Definitions. The second Chapter deals with Industrial Area, Advisory Committee, Area Management Committee and their functions. Chapter 3 is about the selection and declaration of a location as an Industrial Area. Regulation of Allotment in Industrial Area and Cancellation of Allotment of Industrial Plot & Shed, Payment of Allotment Fee and Lease Rent are dealt with in Chapter 4. Chapter 5 is about minor rules such as prohibition of settling without permit, creation of laws, repeal and saving of existing regulations, etc.

The Bill is just a rough sketch for the purpose of introducing it in the House and if necessary, amendments will be made later to suit its purpose. The reason for the hurried nature of the Bill is because there are people who no longer have industrial units but who settled in the lands all the same. Some of them even tried to obtain LSC as they consider the land as their own. Moreover, empty plots of land are used to set up an Industry without obtaining permission. To control such actions, a set of regulations are quickly required and with the passing of this Bill, we sincerely hope that the problems of congested traffic, setting up of workshops along the road, etc. would be done away with in the future. I request each Member to ponder upon this Bill carefully and ultimately accept it in the House, Thank you.

SPEAKER : The Hon'ble Minister had moved his Bill and we will now begin discussion.

PU R. LALZIRLIANA : Mr. Speaker, we will be discussing two Bills today. I don't know if it is inappropriate but I'd like to suggest that a single Minister introduce the two Bills together so we will take up less time.

SPEAKER : We have certain rules but if the Members agree to it. I don't see any reason why it could not be done.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker, if I may say so, I think it would be better to introduce the two Bills separately to preserve the dignity of the House. Furthermore, I'd like to support the suggestion of nomination of a representative from each Legislature Party in times of special events like Good Friday, etc. because I feel it is a good opportunity for all the parties to express their opinion.

SPEAKER : Very well. We will proceed in the same manner. Each Member will have 10 minutes and Group Leaders will be given extra time. Who will begin the Bill discussion then?

PU H. RAMMAWI MINISTER : Mr. Speaker, before we begin, I think your suggestion was quite acceptable. We should proceed in that manner.

PU LIANSUAMA : Mr. Speaker, I am grateful that the Minister had introduced the Bill. Referring to the Statement of Objection and Reasons in the second paragraph of the Bill, we asked the concerned department what the rule was based on since they will be collecting taxes, and it was found out that there was no solid basis. The direct result of that enquiry, I am sure, is the introduction of this Bill. A proper regulation is necessary in any case. The land had been treated by private settlers as a residential area and Churches have also been built there. This could hamper development to a large extent. But the Bill would put a stop to all these problems and I am pleased that the Minister realised the necessity of having an appropriate regulation.

Apart from the management and control, it appears that apportioning of land plots within the Industrial Estate had adverse effects. As the Minister mentioned, the Industrial Sheds are developed gradually through loans taken by the Government from ZIDCO, etc. When the constructions of these sheds are completed, the Industrial Units should lease it annually at a certain price. Therefore, I'd like to impress upon the Minister, the importance of allotting ready-made sheds to prevent unsupervised construction and treatment of the place as a residential area. If

specific arrangements could be made to put motor workshops, furniture workshops, electronics, handlooms, etc separately, it would be even better.

It is my opinion that ZIDCO cannot be excluded in the setting up of a management board under Directorate of Industries. It is also a good opportunity for the ZIDCO to extend its activities by stocking the raw materials required by the Industrial Units. I am sure the Bill could be amended to entertain this perspective.

Mr. Speaker, Power department needs to be provided with a separate transformer and electric line because they will be working 24 hours shift and I am sure this Bill will make provision for that issue. Moreover, the contributions of departments like PHE, PWD, Power, etc. would be vital to supply the requirements of the Industrial Units. Fencing is also another important point highlighted in the Bill. The process of Allotment is explained in detail and accordingly, the Industrial unit entrepreneur must submit their applications which would be screened by the department. After making spot verification as necessary, a recommendation would be made to the management committee and finally, the Director of Industries will make the allotment in accordance with the recommendation of the committee. The Bill will ensure that those who are not sincere in their effort are dismissed and shady deals eliminated.

Mr. Speaker, we have declared an Industrial Area at Pukpui and Kolasib but these places have failed to meet expectations and they need an extensive make-over. It is important that we pass this Bill quickly and make sure that these Industrial Areas are utilized to the maximum. We have to create a set of rules to promote the Bill into a law. After necessary amendments are made and additional rules are integrated, a quick notification should be issued. If the rule is implemented, I believe the State of Mizoram will benefit immensely.

As I have said earlier, if Units are allotted strategically with other Units of its kind, it would be convenient for the raw material supplier and the Industrial Units themselves. It will surely open new opportunities for the youths and motivate entrepreneurs. After careful study, I am convinced that we are going to have a great Bill and I would like to offer my support to pass it in the House. Thank you.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker, this Bill we will be discussing today is a requirement of Aizawl city, especially. As we are a developing state, it will be required soon by all the District Headquarters as well. I am also a member of the Subordinate Legislation like the Hon'ble Member who took the stand before me and who incidentally was also the Chairman of that committee. After we studied the Industrial Estate Rules we found that there is no act to levy fees and a rule had merely been

made by the Government. Therefore, I am grateful that this Bill was formulated to safeguard the interest of the Government in case of a challenge made in the court on the ground of illegal levy and collection of fees.

This Bill had been sorely needed for quite sometime now. We have declared several locations as Industrial Area starting with Zuangtui in 1982 and after the Bill is passed, the problems of traffic jams, pollution, etc. faced by the city will decrease drastically. It is because there is no law such as the one we are discussing right now, that there is so much noise pollution in the city. Small Scale Units and cottage industries are set up at any convenient locations. Some of them even work at night disturbing their neighbours with the noise made by their heavy machines. Several Industries used fire to create energy and the resulting smoke becomes a source of pollution. The chemical waste from these industries also pollutes the water creating inconveniency and health hazards.

As a city without proper planning, Aizawl is very much an overgrown village. With the rapid increase in population and vehicles, the city roads have become extremely congested. In the meantime, the owners of Industries usually stock their raw materials on the roadside as they do not have suitable depots. This results in even more congested roads and creates more traffic and pedestrian jams. An Industrial Area is therefore necessary to be set up and we need a well-formulated rule to control the situation. Looking at our condition from that perspective, the Hon'ble Minister's 'Mizoram Industrial Area Management, Regulation and Control Bill, 2008' is sure to make changes for the better.

The first chapter deals with Industrial Area Advisory committee and Management committee. The third Section is about Industrial Area Advisory Committee Formation and its function. I think nominating representatives of public and private undertaking sectors such as the Power and Electricity Department as the Advisory Committee member might be wise since they will be an integral part of the Industrial Area. There are several requirements for the Industries to function smoothly and having a representative from each sector ensures that these requirements are provided quickly and smoothly. Same is the case with Management Committee.

Installation of a depot within the Industrial Area would also be of extreme benefit to the entrepreneurs. If the Government is unable to run it, it could be handled by private firms and it would ease the burden of searching for raw materials in the market and elsewhere.

The Bill in general is quite good and very concise. As a developing state we are going to have better and more power supply infrastructure. We will see an increase in agro-based and forest based industries. Therefore it is a must to carefully select an area which would have free accessibility to raw materials when we are going to declare an Industrial Area. I have no objection to having Regulations of Allotment in Industrial Area. Finally, I would like to recommend the passing of this Bill to all the Members. Thank You.

PU H. LIANSAILOVA : Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to discuss this Bill and I extend my full support to the Members who took the stand before me. I have read the Bill two or three times and I think the department that prepared it deserves commendation.

I am grateful that such a Bill had been formulated with so much vision and foresight. Everything is explained in the 'statement of objects and reasons' and the reason for its late publication is also quite acceptable. Although we were almost late in implementing such a law in the management of Industrial Estate, I am confident that it will prove to be a useful instrument in solving all the issues it had faced so far. As mentioned by the Members before me, Private owners of small scale and cottage industrial units within the city should be granted permission to shift their industry to the Industrial Area and the various departments concerned with maintenance of the city should make sure that it is no longer used to set up an Industry.

I am of the opinion that this Bill is a direct result of the 'good governance' we are all so concerned about. To tell the truth, I thought that the properties at Zuangtui Industrial Area were under private ownership because their houses are generally constructed for residential purposes. But now, we are going to reclaim these lands and this is a striking example of the power of a good law. It is vital to have a good law if we are to engender good governance in the state.

Earlier, the society existed under social ethics and traditional guidelines but with the passing of time, our social make-up had become more and more complex. The fast paced rat-race of modern world dictates that moral laws are no longer adequate and good encompassing laws become the need of the day. Incidentally, a big package for health insurance scheme had been allocated in this year's budget to cover manual labourers and non-government servants. We are all pleased that the scheme had been thoughtfully formulated with the interest of the common man in mind but instead of implementing it immediately this year, I would advise that an appropriate law be created first in order to avoid complications in the future.

Therefore, if these projects are implemented based on some remote department order or rules instead of an actual Bill passed in the Legislative, I fear that it will do more harm than good. We need to incorporate good laws to inculcate good governance and emphasis should be laid first in the creation of good laws. We need to inform the public about these huge developmental works through laws and we also need to undertake the project exactly as we say we would. This Bill is an excellent example of good governance and I support it wholeheartedly. Thank you.

SPEAKER : Let us invite a representative from ZNP Legislature Party. Mr. Andrew Lalherliana, if you may.

PU ANDREW LALHERLIANA : Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First of all, I would like to express my gratitude that a parent act had been created in the Objects & Reasons section of the Bill.

Upon careful perusal of the Bill, I feel that it requires several modifications because the government can be extremely unpredictable and burdensome if it is given a free rein. As we all know, the area around Industry Department lands had been considered as their own by its residents for quite some time. They had not thought it necessary to obtain a pass or a LSC but the present government took their lands and randomly gave them to their party workers. Therefore, if there are no check and measures to control the government's power, even the best of intentions are doomed to fail from the start.

'Establishment and Constitution of Industrial Area Management Committee' section under chapter 2 of this Bill states that, 'Area Management Committee which consists of Chairman and other Members who, in the opinion of the government, are to be included to discharge such functions as may be prescribed.' I strongly feel that the government should not simply appoint a Member as it pleases. It should incorporate a provision that would make it compulsory to include representatives of recognized NGO's as a safety valve.

In the matter of Cancellation of Allotment, I approve the statement that it may be cancelled 'with the recommendation of the Management Committee'. But the sub-section 2 under clause 7 says that, 'in case the Management Committee could not meet in time and if in the opinion of the appropriate authority it is advisable to cancel such allotment made in favour of any industrial unit, it may cancel such allotment before seeking the recommendation of the Management Committee.' What would be the purpose of setting up the Management Committee if an 'appropriate authority' approved by the government can cancel already existing plots. It would be acceptable only if it is changed to, 'with the recommendation of the Management Committee'. If no modification is made what would prevent the selfsame Minister who introduced the Bill to appoint his family as the member of the committee? The sub-section 2 should therefore be erased to prevent partiality and corruption.

Even as we say that the Bill is quite good, it is important to find a way for 'wider section of representation' because it is true that absolute power corrupts. It is very easy for any government to copy the decadent characteristics and systems of its predecessor and hence, creation of a safety valve is one of the first priorities.

Therefore, I'd like to request, Mr. Speaker that the Bill is not passed until all the loose ends are tied and the rough edges hammered out. Thank you.

PU LALTHLEGLIANA : Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think this Bill is too important to be used as an opportunity to criticize the government. We all need to study it carefully and try our best to make sure that it will change the state of Mizoram for the better.

We have been without a proper Bill from the times of District Council to U.T. till today. It is apparent that our state would not see development if we continue in such a sorry manner. Not to disrespect the Concerned Minister, it is my opinion that the main body of the Industry had failed miserably. Real works should be done and as the Hon'ble Member, Andrew Lalherliana had observed about Cancellation of Allotment, a provision should be made to cancel the allotment of those people who are only interested in making quick money instead of working sincerely.

The Industrial Sector in Mizoram depends wholly on the Department and if development of the state is dependent on the Industry, our future would be very bleak. The Industrial sector needs to be managed by Indian Economic Service. We are presently at a point where we are not sure what to do to reach the next stage of development. The country cannot develop without good industrial infrastructure. The government had also been unaware about the value of industrial development for too long and we need to wake up. It is time to stop arguing about trivial things and start guiding the country with keen foresight and vision.

The past governments have carried on their administration in a lethargic, half-awake behavior and were only concerned with trivial matters like an error in paragraph or sentence construction in the House. It is time we take up the administration with a genuine interest for the betterment of the state. We were able to construct a good house with appropriate drainage system, lay huge pipes and build reservoirs using only Rs. 4 crores through a government undertaking. The present Minister should therefore use his head and scrutinize his department and ensure that real work is being done. We have to think of future problems our work would encounter and make necessary preparations. This Bill is designed to make sure that we follow the right path and I am happy that a new idea had been evolved because it

is an indication that Mizoram is waking up to the modern realities. Therefore, let us pass the Bill unanimously, thank you.

SPEAKER : We have five minutes more, any way, we will have a rest as desired by the hon'ble members. We will resume the business at 2:00 pm.

2:00 PM

SPEAKER : We will resume our business. We will now call upon Pu Lalduhawma.

PU LALDUHAWMA : Pu Speaker, it is fortunate to have efficient leader in Subordinate Legislation to find out rules which have been made before the Act had been passed rules are generally made for complimentary of the Act. Anyway, we are sure that the state needed such Act. It is to be amended in accordance with the necessity.

What I want to say is that all Act needed implementation and implementation is very important. I remember some evidences in the state when we are discussing this Bill. I want to point out such things today. Shell Lime Stone Factory had been inaugurated in March 2005 by the hon'ble Chief Minister without having any market research , approach road, staff, but only a chowkidar to look after it. It had now been abandoned. There should be no factory in future without proper planning and ascertaining its potentiality. If it were privatized, the factory will be successful by now.

In the same way Rs 330 lakhs had been spent for Pork & Meat Processing unit, Zemabawk in 1994. But it is not yet commissioned till date. It is disheartening to spent such a huge amount of money not for the good of the state. It is to be remembered that marketing is very important for any business. Two industries had failed in the state-Hume Pipe Factory and Soap Making Industry respectively for lack of market suitability.

The state also did not follow the Preferential Purchase Rules . I feel that the state production could not compete the bigger companies in the plain in regard to pricing. That rule is so important to the entrepreneur of the industry.

One thing which I give importance to the speeches of the Minister is the special economic zone. We have not yet had even a single economic zone. The old method we are practicing now is no more suitable in this age. It is now time to have such zone as the SAARC nations want to have Free Trade area in Asia. Now is a time to copy the practices of other state or other nations. Tripura state also had already had Special Economic Zone successfully. Accordingly it is important to learn the practices of other nations even in the implementation of our Look East Policy.

Now, we have New Industrial Policy for North East Region with large amount of incentive cash. Under this policy there are a number of Growth Centres and special economic zones I want to make use of the said Industrial Policy. I, therefore, do support this bill as it is the guidelines for the success of the special economic zone. Thank you.

SPEAKER : Three members raised their hands. We will call upon Mr. Lalchandama Ralte.

PU LALCHHANDAMA RALTE : Thank you, Mr. Speaker Sir. It is very pleasing to discuss the Mizoram Industrial Area Management Regulation and Control Bill. When it was said that we have four bills to be passed in this session a few days back I was very pleased to do such work as we are sitting here to make rules. I want to give thanks to the Minister as well as the concerned department.

In regard to the said Industrial Estate, I feel that we should not blame other as it was proposed about 20 years ago. The proposal was good at that time but when the time pass it is not adequate now.

Looking into the statement of objectives and reasons of this bill I feel very happy as it provides proper mechanism for managing industrial areas. As said before, it is difficult to take step for Industry Department progressively in the state as we are in remote area. But after passing this bill, we will have rules to base to run industries systematically and progressively.

In chapter 2, 3 & 4, we see that Industrial Area Advisory Committee and Management Committee. Although the powers and functions of the committee differed from one another, I am afraid that there may be controversy in regard to the power and function of the committees. Some members also afraid that there will be incompleteness and inadequacy in its provisions. Any way, I feel that it is needed to be careful when the act is in practice. I also feel that it will be necessary

to enforce truly and bravely. Regarding the provision there may be inadequacy, but it will be made complete when the rules are made to complete the Act.

In short, this bill is good as there is no financial involvement, it rather involves revenue earning if the act is in force. I, therefore, support this bill to be passed. Thank you.

PU R. LALZIRLIANA : Thank you hon'ble Speaker. Today I will not speak about the merits and demerits of the bill for a branch committee of the House had already examined about the provisions of the bill. The bill will provide cleanliness of our industrial estates and the city when it comes into practice. I want to speak something for what I give importance when the rule is drafted to complete this bill.

The satisfaction of this bill is that some artisans who have no estate in the city will have the opportunity to set up industry in the city. Regarding the Industrial Estates at Zuangtui, I think we will have problem in acquisition of the estate of the industrialists when they abandon their industries as some of them built houses in their estate with cement concrete. But we can protect the area through this Act. If we can not acquire these areas from them it will mean we are setting up business centre for the rich. That is why, I feel the government must set up building for the artisans even if we have new Industrial Estate, without which we will surely meet difficulties from them.

Again, regarding Industrial Estate, industries are usually set up outside the city even in other city ,that is why, I feel it is good to set up the Industrial Estates outside this city.

I also want to suggest that central transport subsidy be given to the true artisans and I feel that the subsidy should not be claimed only by means of registration. I hope such claimants will be controlled by this Act.

In this connection, I would like to say that the small scale industries within the city should be shifted to the Industrial Estate. I, therefore, support this bill for passing. Thank you.

PU K. LALRINLIANA : Hon'ble Speaker, I feel that this bill is good. This bill provides the well-being of the artisans in the Industrial Estate and also provides the welfare of the

illegal artisans inside the Industrial Estate. I, therefore, would like to suggest that the Bill be passed without further discussion. Thank you.

PU SAILOTHANGA SAILO : Thank you , Mr. Speaker Sir. This bill paves a new step for the state. The drafting of the Bill is done in good faith. The story of the bill is not short. The Bill appears to be drafted in complying with the Indian Industrial Policy of 1991. This Industrial Policy gave a wide liberty to the industrialists.

Mr. Speaker Sir, special economic zone is so important that we can not express its importance but the central government knows the importance that we are requested to have it. But marketing is the most important factor in any business whether we are in the industrial growth centre or industrial estate. It seemed that we need to have certain restrictions for the benefit of the state.

In industry we have not much to say about private sector in the state as we are to start a new industrial development. What I want to say is that this bill will be useful for the development of industrial growth centre at Tanhril with its implementation. Beside these, it is necessary to purchase the products of the industries in the state by the state government.

Pu Speaker, if we pass this bill the cottage industries in the city will be shifted to the Industrial Growth Centre at Tanhril. The progress of industries in India is very fast while we are to begin industries in our state. It is very pleasing to pass this bill as it is the foundation stone for the progress of industry .

Special economic zone is important for the industries and the state also had to study whether owners of industries are benefitted in such zone. I truly agree to pass 'The Mizoram Industrial Area (Management and Control) Bill, 2009'.

Thank you.

SPEAKER : Now, the discussion will come to an end and we will call upon the hon'ble Minister to have clarification.

PU B. LALTHLENGLIANA MINISTER : Pu Speaker, I am very happy for the hon'ble members had discussed the bill earnestly. Their suggestions and advice are noted, we will do our best to follow

them when the rules are made to complete the Act. We all know that industry is important in order to have stable economy in the state. But we may have difficulty as the practice is normally improper in the state.

I will try to react to the points raised by the hon'ble members. Pu Suama said about the construction of the shed. I also visited Zuangtui Industrial Estate. I also feel it is good to construct their sheds by the state government as the state government is going to acquire their sheds when the owners of industries abandon their business. It is also suitable to construct streets and road. It is also suitable for power supply and water supply. It is not good to make shed of their own wherever they want. It is good to have master plan by the state government both at Zuangtui and Tanhril Industrial Growth Centre respectively.

It is also necessary to purchase industrial products of our own state. As the products of industries are to be carried by truck it is necessary to construct roads. The department also had proposal for it.

Regarding allotment, the department will have proper proposal. If we have such rules I think it will be easier to administer for the department Pu Hminga also said about the Advisory Board of the centre, I hope that the Public Undertakings, PWD, PHE, P&E will have share in it.

We will also try to have Raw Material Depot.

Pu Liansailova said that small industries in the city made many problems such as air pollution, traffic and other which is correct. We will solve the problem by showing them favour when allotment is made.

In regard to the management, Pu Andrew Lalherliana said it is good to have board member from NGO. We thought that it is not necessary. But if the hon'ble member wants to have Board Member to represent NGO, the rules may be amended as it is flexible as provided in section 7(1) & 7(2).

Some members afraid that the Minister will show favour to his relatives. I would like to assure you that I would not show favour to my relatives as I do not know my relatives who are interested in industry.

Pu Lalduhawma said that the state government simply set up Lime Stone Factory and Pork & Poultry Unit without any worker. That is true, but we cannot maintain them without license from the central government. The license is now requested from the central. After that, it will be maintained immediately as necessary .

PU R.LALZIRLIANA : May we not set up Pork & Poultry

Farm without license from the central government ? Can we set them up with the authority of the state government?

It may be done with the authority of the state government but the products of the pork and poultry is proposed to be exported outside the state. In such case, we need to have license from the central

The Special Economic Zone had mentioned by Pu Duhawma and Pu Sailothanga. We also have in mind, that is why we said about it, we will, therefore, look into the matter as needed.

The state government had industrial policy of its own. However, the industrialists also have made some progress, as such the policy seemed unworthy for today. After this session we will try to carry on to see the matter.

Two members said about shed construction. It is not good for the state to have shed constructed by the artisans as they used as their own house/shed. I also have the same idea and agree with them. We will try to follow their suggestions. But it is not possible to implement by a single department. We will, therefore, discuss the matter with the authorities of other departments.

Pu Speaker, if this Bill is passed the rules will be revised which had been drafted before and be readied for use as early as possible. I, therefore, request this august House to pass 'The Mizoram Industrial Area (Management, Regulation & Control) Bill,2008'.

Thank you.

SPEAKER : Now, the hon'ble Minister is winding up the discussion of his demand. Now the bill will be voted clause by clause.

(The Bill is voted and passed)

Now we have one more bill to discuss. It is an Amendment Bill. Now we will call upon Pu H. Rammawi to beg the House for consideration of 'The Mizoram Organic Farming Amendment Bill 2008' which he had already introduced before.

PU H. RAMMAWI MINISTER : Pu Speaker, I beg the House for consideration of 'The Mizoram Organic Farming Amendment Bill, 2008'.

SPEAKER : Do we agree with him? Yes, we agreed with him. Let us call him.

PU H. RAMMAWI MINISTER : Hon'ble Speaker Sir, with your kind permission. I move 'The Mizoram Organic Farming Amentment Bill, 2008' in the House.

SPEAKER: : Now, let him explain the bill if he wants to explain any.

PU H RAMMAWI MINISTER : Thank you, hon'ble Speaker Sir. The House passed 'The Mizoram Organic Farming Bill, 2004' by following the National Programme for organic production, Govt. of India programme without any criticism. The Bill is passed for the benefit of cultivators and good health of the people of Mizoram.

Pu Speaker, the proposed section is section 9. It is provided that 'the state government shall constitute all such committees as may be prescribed to undertake promote, coordinate, supervise and facilitate various aspects of organic farming in the state.' The Committee is regarded as the funding agency. But it can do nothing. It is needed to make alteration as Board. We, therefore, lay this amendment proposal on the table of the House so that the bill can function progressively in the state. I, therefore, request this august House to pass this Amendment Bill laid on the table of the House.

SPEAKER : It is clear enough. We will have discussion. We will call upon Pu Andrew Lalherliana.

PU ANDREW LALHERLIANA : Thank you, hon'ble Speaker Sir. It seemed that there is nothing to say about objection in the amendment bill. What I want to say is that is it not better to review the whole bill. The reason is the bill declares the whole area of the state of Mizoram as the organic area by 100% which seems be inpracticable. The reason is that even developed countries could not do it. Instead is it not better to make a pilot project in the state. Otherwise it will be very difficult for the state like Mizoram. That is why, I would like to request the hon'ble minister to make a proposal to declare Mizoram a pilot project for organic state. Thank you.

PU SAILOTHANGA SAILO : Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I will speak about the amendment bill and its connecting items. Regarding the amendment bill, what the hon'ble minister had said about the need to have alteration to demand fund successfully to the central is acceptable. That is why, I feel it is good to accept the amendment proposal.

I would like to say the bill is going to be far more important in future than it is today. The importance of the bill now is only the beginning of the progress of the agricultural products in future, not only in the national level but even in the International Trade also. That is the the reason why the purpose and object of the bill is acceptable. The purpose of the organic farming is to have health conciousness in the state. But in my thought suitability of its marketing is also important. It is also pleasing that the hon'ble Minister seeks certification of the organic farming in the state.

Regarding turmeric, if it is declared as organic group, it is said that it can be used for 27 kinds of medicines. If so, the state needs organic certificate as the state can produce a large quantity with suitable marketing.

Regarding the marketing of turmeric, the rate of dried turmeric is generally Rs 27 in the national and international level. As the result of the assessment of the state agriculturists, in the coming year we will produce not less than 600000 quintals. If so, it appears that it is needed to look for its marketing in advance. Truly speaking, it is difficult to give importance to the marketing if it is not in our hands from the very beginning. That means Trade & Commerce Department is not good enough to look for the marketing of turmeric than that of Agriculture

Department. That is why, it appears that it is good to set up Marketing Cell in the Agriculture Department.

To conclude my speech I would like to say that the lists of the beneficiaries of the seeds are properly registered for easy reference of production and it is good to have registered farmers. I, therefore, support the Bill and want to pass it.

Thank you.

S P E A K E R : Please let us try to confine to the Bill. Pu Lalthlengliana.

P U L A L T H L E N G L I A N A : Pu Speaker, thank you. I want to say a few words in this regard. From our ancestor we are practising organic farming, chemical fertilizer had been introduced lately. We are not careful enough in using DDT in our farming and cause many problems in our health. That is the reason we passed the Bill.

S P E A K E R : Our main issue here is the Committee and the Board.

P U L A L T H L E N G L I A N A : As we see in the Amendment, Section No.9, the Committee alone may not be enough to run successfully, managing board may be required. I want the Minister in-charge to specify how they are going to function in his wind up speech.

Therefore, the main aim of this bill is good and its implementation is not going to be hard. Making our state into 'organic state' is going to be easy. Let us all pass the amendment as introduced.

P U L A L H M I N G T H A N G A : Pu Speaker, on careful examination of the amendment, there is few things to discuss. In 'statement of objects and reasons' the 'single window' target is

the main reason for introducing this amendment. According to the amendment, the stake holders departments funding will be controlled by the Board as proposed. Various windows fund handling will be replaced by single window fund handling . Will this be applicable, we have to think about it.

Among the stake holder departments, the inclusion of Sericulture is very odd and is not relevant as their concern is in cocoon-not in plant. Will it be right to include in the stake holder department ? If we are going to include it, the amendment will appear incomplete. The amendment of section 9 states that the state govt. shall constitute board to undertake and facilitate various aspects of organic farming in the state on single window.

The whole provision is not amended as our amendment seems to be very short. If we are going to substitute the Committee on constitution of a board, be it Mizoram Organic Community Board as shown in the statement and objects and reasons. It will be hard to handle from a single window if it is not the commodity alone. So, I want to ask whether our proposed amendment will become defective ? If all the activities of the stake holder departments are to be handled by one body, it will mean that we are going to create a super director.

We have to begin from the seed in order to have organic state and production. Certification of the area is not going to be enough. We have to start from the seed procurement, all our seed procurement will have to be free of chemical manure and chemical substances like DDT and insecticide etc.,.

Now, we procured several seeds and we have to follow the system systematically, if not, our organic manure will not be as it should be. We have to go deeper in this regard. Overall, I want to know if our proposed amendment is complete ? Will constitution of the board the main focus of the Mizoram Organic Commodity? I have some doubts in this regard. And is it proper to bestow all power in the Mizoram Organic Committee Board (MOCB) to undertake and facilitate all the stake holder departments as autonomous body. I request that the Minister specify more clearly in his wind up speech so that we can all pass it . Pu Speaker, thank you.

PU LAL THANHAWLA : Pu Speaker, thank you. We have to confine in the subject, if not we will go round and round. The main issue here is whether we can pass the amendment as proposed. The existing Committee cannot receive financial assistance coming from the Central but if we convert the Committee into a Board we can enjoy financial assistance from the Central. Therefore, we agree to pass the bill as introduced.

PU R. KHAWPUITHANGA : Pu Speaker, we all have a clear sight

in the bill from the beginning. It is to convert the Committee into a Board for the benefit of the state. We are trying to convert our farming into 100% organic farming. It will not have a negative effect in this regard as it is introduced to have an effective result in the future.

On November, we went to Israel to study their agriculture and water technology, they are very advanced in this regard and they are high in export. Our current method of cultivation is not favorable for the future, we have to think a new way as we are in the advanced world. Thank you.

PU LALDUHOMA : Pu Speaker, it appears that we are going to use the same committee members to sit in the Board. If we think that it will become more effective then I agree to pass it. Thank you.

S P E A K E R : It appears that we all agree on the bill, so let us invite the Minister to wind up.

PU H. RAMMAWI MINISTER : Pu Speaker, thank you. Our bill does not state all of Mizoram as the hon'ble member Pu Andrew Lalherliana pointed out. It only states that 'to notify areas for organic farming and to undertake such farming in such areas'. So, according to the main act, we will notify the area and direct the farmers the process and we will follow the routine area wise. Every farmer will maintain a record in this organic certification which is almost the same as grower card as suggested by the Internal Control System. They are very strict in certification. The Certifying Agency will be audited by the Auditor. We will discuss about the value on another day.

Pu Speaker, regarding the hon'ble member Pu Lalhmingthanga's question about the single window 's fund handling, if we do not maintain it through single window we cannot point out who receive the fund and its whereabouts. But in single window we can maintain the exact record and that is what the ministry desire. Therefore, single window is convenient and is good for the administration.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, what I am afraid of is that if we put all the power in the Mizoram Organic Committee Board (MOCB) as an autonomous body, will it be healthy as it is going to be the single window guardian according to this bill.

PU H. RAMMAWI MINISTER : Pu Speaker, all the concerned head of departments will be in the board along with members appointed from outside. So, there is nothing to worry about for being a single window.

Regarding the inclusion of Sericulture department, today what we are wearing being an organic made difference in the price, because method of cotton cultivation had been questioned whether it is organic or not and that makes change in the market value.

Regarding vegetables seed, the certifying agency are very careful in certifying the seed because they will be penalized if found any defect in the seed. The auditor strictly makes inquiry by questioning and visiting the side. Pu Speaker, we are going to have certification in one of our vegetables soon, and in turmeric we hope to have some pocket readied for certification soon.

PU ZODINTLUANGA : Pu Speaker, regarding organic certification, can the Minister clarify what they are going to certify. Is it the individual farmer, who are they going to give the certificate.

PU H.RAMMAWI MINISTER : Pu Speaker, it is going to be at the area. Every documentation had been in the hand of the ICS and all the documents will be audited by the auditor. After the audit, the certifying agency will then distribute the certificate.

Pu Speaker, as shown in the statement, we have not yet have the name for the Board, so we will have a Board's name as it is going to need a name. This is done on the advice of the Ministry so that we can receive more fund from the Ministry which we cannot receive as a Committee. The fund will be handled through single window and the supervision and administration will flow smoothly. The Ministry advised us in this regard and we constitute this Amendment Bill accordingly. Therefore, Pu Speaker I would like to request the House to pass "The Mizoram Organic Farming (Amendment) Bill, 2008".

S P E A K E R : Now the hon'ble Minister Pu H.Rammawi asked the House to pass "The Mizoram Organic Farming (Amendment) Bill, 2008. We will take vote, if we agree we may say 'yes'. We agreed, so "The Mizoram Organic Farming (Amendment) Bill, 2008 is passed by the House unanimously. Now we finished our business today, we will resume our meeting on Friday, the 28th March, 2008 at 10:30 AM.

Sitting is adjourned at 4:00 PM.