



GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM

ACHIEVEMENT REPORTS

ON

**BAMBOO FLOWERING & FAMINE COMBAT SCHEME
(BAFFACOS)**

DURING

2004 – 05 & 2005 – 06

**PLANNING & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM**

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INTRODUCTION

As experienced in the past 50 years, a sporadic flowering of bamboo (*Melaconna baccifera* and *dendrocalamus hamiltonii*) has been observed in Mizoram in all the bamboo growing areas during the past two years. Increased rodents populations or the sporadic flowering area were not observed.

Government of India sanctioned Rs. 20.00 crore and Rs. 30.00 crore under one-time ACA for implementation of Bamboo Flowering & Famine Combat Scheme (BAFFACOS) during Annual Plan 2004-05 and 2005-06 respectively.

In order to tackle and mitigate the untold miseries, severe famine and plague caused by gregarious bamboo flowering, a comprehensive action plan for a period of 5 years (2004-09) was launched covering 13 different Departments at an initial year. Another 2 more Departments, i.e. Public Works Department (Roads & Bridges) and Local Administration Department were added during Annual Plan 2005-06 as per recommendation of Twelfth Finance Commission and special priority scheme of State Government.

Brief achievement report on the implementation of BAFFACOS by various Departments for the year 2004-05 and 2005-06 is compiled for official use and reference.

SECTORAL OUTLAYS FOR BAFFACOS - MIZORAM

(Rupees in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of Implementing Department	Annual Plans					
		2004 – 05		2005 – 06			2006 – 07
		Approved Outlay	Expdr.	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Expdr.	Approved Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Agriculture	200.00	200.00	300.00	240.00	240.00	200.00
2.	Horticulture	260.00	260.00	300.00	310.00	310.00	400.00
3.	Soil & Water Conservation	80.00	80.00	110.00	88.00	88.00	110.00
4.	Animal Husbandry & Veterinary	220.00	220.00	330.00	264.00	264.00	200.00
5.	Fisheries	100.00	100.00	150.00	120.00	120.00	115.00
6.	Environment & Forests	200.00	200.00	330.00	314.00	314.00	225.00
7.	Land Revenue & Settlement	150.00	150.00	200.00	160.00	160.00	115.00
8.	Rural Development	110.00	110.00	160.00	178.00	178.00	115.00
9.	Industries	365.00	365.00	515.00	1,042.00	1,042.00	365.00
10.	Sericulture	75.00	75.00	125.00	100.00	100.00	115.00
11.	Food & Civil Supplies	90.00	90.00	260.00	228.00	228.00	260.00
12.	Health & Family Welfare	100.00	100.00	150.00	120.00	120.00	115.00
13.	Information & Public Relations	50.00	50.00	70.00	56.00	56.00	70.00
14.	Public Works Department	-	-	-	730.00	500.00	595.00
15.	Local Administration Department	-	-	-	50.00	50.00	-
	TOTAL	2,000.00	2,000.00	3,000.00	4,000.00	3,770.00	3,000.00

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***STATUS OF RODENT POPULATION EXPLOSION vis-à-vis BAMBOO FLOWERING
IN MIZORAM (April, 2006)***

Bamboo represents one of the largest vegetations in Mizoram and it plays a dominant feature of the State's landscape. The bamboo brakes cover about 6,446 sq.km (31%) of the total geographical area of 21,081 sq.kms. of the State. The bamboo brakes are entirely of secondary origin due to clear felling of primary forests for jhum cultivation.

There are more than 20 species of bamboo, covering 9 genera, occurring in the State, *Melocanna baccifera* (= *M. bamcusoides*) contributing about 95% of the growing stock of bamboo, while other important species are – *Dendrocalamus hamiltanii*, *D.longispathus*, *Bambusa tulda*, *B - longispiculata*, *B. khasiana*, *calamus spp.*, *Arundinaria callosa*, etc.

Gregarious flowering of bamboo is experienced in Mizoram at a periodic interval of 48 (\pm 1) years. The earliest record was flowering of *Bambusa tulda* in the year 1881, which recurred in the years 1928 and 1976 – 1977. A similar cycle was also observed on *Melocanna baccifera*. The flowering in the year 1911 was the foremost and clearly known on record by the Mizo people. This was followed by 1958 – 1959 and again expected on 2006 and 2007. The gap between the two cycles was found to be almost regular, which is mysteriously 30 years from Thingtam to Mautam, and 18 year from Mautam to Thingtam.

Based upon the Guidelines received from the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC) of Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, in anticipation to the coming Mautam 2007, the State Level Committee on Rodent Control, Government of Mizoram undertook to include the following components to combat the coming expected rodent outbreaks as follows: -

1. Survey of bamboo flowering area
2. Survey of rodent incidences and their population
3. Publicity, awareness campaign and training
4. Eradication by local rattraps
5. Purchase of rodenticides and free distribution to the needy farmers.

A. SURVEY OF BAMBOO FLOWERING AREAS:

A.1 Sporadic Bamboo flowering:

Observations during the survey of bamboo flowering areas were as follows:

<u>Species of flowering Bamboo</u>	<u>Flowering intensity</u>	<u>Month(s) of occurrence</u>
<i>Melocanna vaccifera</i> (Mautak)	Sporadic	a) July, 2001 b) February – July, 2002 c) March – July 2003 d) March – July 2004 e) February – July 2005 f) February onwards 2006

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Dendrocalamus hamiltonii (Phulrua)	Sporadic	a) October – Dec. 2001 b) June 2002 c) March, 2003 d) March 2004 e) February – April 2005 f) February onwards 2006
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A sporadic flowering of *Melocanna baccifera* was observed from the month of February and last till July, with a peak of flowering and fruiting during the months of June and July.

A.2 Year – wise observation of sporadic flowering of *Melocanna baccifera*:-

(a)	2001	-	3 locations
(b)	2002	-	33 locations
(c)	2003	-	25 locations
(d)	2004	-	in almost all the bamboo growing area
(e)	2005	-	in all the bamboo growing areas

A.3 Rodent activities in the sporadic flowering areas:-

Increased rodents populations on the sporadic flowering areas were not observed.

A.4 Gregarious flowering of *Melocanna baccifera*:-

During the month of January to July, 2005, a gregarious flowering of *Melocanna baccifera* was observed at Mamit District in the western part of Mizoram, covering an estimated area of 500 hectares. By the year 2006, a gregarious flowering is roughly estimated to cover about 1/4th of the bamboo growing areas in Mizoram. Some of the identified areas where *Melocanna baccifera* is currently flowering were as given follows: -

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Location (Village)</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Month(s) of occurrence</u>
1.	Mamit	Mamit	January – July 2005
2.	Khawhai to Saitual	Champhai	January, 2006 onwards
3.	Baktawng to Chhingchhip	Serchhip	-do-
4.	Bilkhawthlir	Kolasib	-do-
5.	Paikhai	Aizawl	-do-
6.	Estern Parts of Kolasib	Kolasib	-do-
7.	Bawngva and Darlak	Mamit	-do-
8.	Dawn to Haulawng	Lunglei	-do-
9.	Serkhan to Bukpui	Kolasib	-do-

In the flowering area, a gregarious flowering of *Dendrocalamus hamiltonii* was also observed simultaneously. However, an unusual activity of rodents is not observed in those areas.

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B. SURVEY OF RODENT INCIDENCE AND THEIR POPULATION:

B.1 During the year 2004 – 05:

Survey of rodent incidence and their population, covering all the Agricultural districts in the State, was done twice (2) during 2004 – 05. During the surveying period, the intensities of rodent incidence and their population were observed as below Economic Threshold Level (i.e. below 15 live burrows per hectare).

The villages where rodent incidence was reported were as follows.

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Village</u>		<u>Village</u>
1.	Tlangpui	26.	S.Chawilung
2.	Tlangpuite	27.	Khawhri
3.	Parva	28.	Hruiduk
4.	Chite	29.	Saichal
5.	Saiphai	30.	Khanpui
6.	Thinglian	31.	E.Phaileng
7.	Lshaicherra	32.	Khamrang
8.	Palsang	33.	Tlangkhang
9.	Lungsum	34.	Zamuang
10.	Khawlian	35.	Khawlian
11.	Pawlrang	36.	Aithur
12.	W.Serzawl	37.	Mimbung
13.	Thaidawr	38.	W.Lungdar
14.	W.Lungdar	39.	Khawrihnim
15.	Khawrihmin	40.	Chuhvel
16.	Tuikawi	41.	Darlak
17.	Thangte	42.	Serhmun
18.	Thingfal	43.	Khawlian
19.	Zawngling	44.	Thingsat
20.	Parva – 3	45.	Tlangpui
21.	Lungpuk	46.	Vapar
22.	Thingsai	47.	Keitum
23.	Khawhai	48.	Nunsury
24.	Vawmbuk	49.	Tuichong
25.	Thaltlang	50.	S.Vanlaiphai

B.2 During the year 2005 – 06:

Quarterly rodent survey on Jhum and WRC areas by quadrature and diagonal method, respectively, as per suggested by the Central Rodent Management Team, headed by Dr.AMK Mohan Rao, during their November, 2004 visit, is done in all the 53 Agricultural Circles by the Agriculture Officer in charges.

Out of 53 agricultural circles in the State, two villages each from each circle (total 106 villages) were randomly or based on frequent rodent damage reports identified throughout the State. The field extension staff at Circle level took monthly observations in each village. The details of the observations were submitted regularly to the Director of Agriculture for formulating further plan of actions. A proforma for submission of the report was issued from the Directorate of Agriculture, Aizawl, Mizoram.

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The villages where more than 10% of damage was reported were as follows: -

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of Village</u>	<u>Agril. District</u>	<u>Damage Percentage</u>	
			<u>Jhum</u>	<u>WRC</u>
1.	Khawhai	Champhai	12.5	14.2
2.	Bualpui 'N'	Saiha	12.4	13.3
3.	Maubawk 'L'	Saiha	12.1	12.4
4.	Vahai	Saiha	12.1	4.7
5.	Phura	Saiha	12.0	11.3
6.	Chalrang	Champhai	11.7	12.7
7.	S.Vanlaiphai	Lunglei	11.3	-
8.	Kawlkulh	Champhai	11.3	-
9.	Ngopa	Champhai	10.3	13.4
10.	Bunghmun	Lunglei	10.3	-
11.	Sangau	Saiha	10.3	6.0
12.	Dampui	Mamit	10.3	-
13.	Leithum	Champhai	2.3	12.3
14.	Phaisen	Kolasib	1.2	11.7

B.3 Rodent species and their identified habitat:

Out of 14 different rodent species collected till 2005 – 06, the most likely out breaking rodent species during the coming gregarious flowering of *Melocanna bacifera*, as per their frequencies in the paddy fields, were – *Mus* spp. (Field Mice), *Niviventer* sp., *Rattus rattus* and *Berulmys* sp.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Scientific name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Habitat</u>
1.	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Black/Roof/House rat	rice fields, godown, house
2.	<i>Rattus nitidus</i>	Himalayan rat	house
3.	<i>Bandicota bengalensis</i>	lesser bandicoot rat	godown
4.	<i>Mus musculus</i>	House mouse	houses
5.	<i>Mus</i> sp.	Mouse	rice fields
6.	<i>Niviventer</i> sp.	Spiny Forest rat	forest, rice fields
7.	<i>Berulmys mackeziei</i>	Mackenzie's rat	forest, rice fields
8.	<i>Leopoldamys edwardsae</i>	Rattan rat	forest rice fields
9.	<i>Cannomys badius</i>	lesser bamboo rat	forest, plantation areas
10.	<i>Chiropodomys gliroides</i>	Bamboo mouse	bamboo forest
11.	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Laboratory/Norway rat	as a house rat
12.	<i>Rattus exulans</i>	Pacific rat	rice fields
13.	<i>Mus nagarum</i>	Nagarum mouse	rice fields
14.	<i>Mus bodooga</i>	Pigmy mice	rice fields

C. PUBLICITY, AWARENESS CAMPAIGN AND TRAINING:

C.I Farmers training:

Training of farmers is being conducted in the villages and fields. Farmers were trained in the biology of rodents and use of rodenticides and, practical works were done in the fields.

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70 villages were covered for farmers training since 2002 – 2003, and the training programme is still going on to cover as much villages and towns as possible. Leaflets, notes and booklets on rodents and their control were distributed to the farmers free of cost.

C.2 Training of trainers and human resource development:

Training of Trainers and, Human Resource Development is being conducted frequently in every Agricultural Districts for the agricultural field staffs and NGOs, as per the necessity and requirement. In addition, joint Training of Trainers programmes, in collaboration with the Department of Health Services, Government of Mizoram were conducted in all the Medical District of Mizoram. This training was aimed at Rodent Borne Diseases and the Biology of Rodents.

C.3 Publicity and awareness campaigns:

A documentary films on rodent control are being utilized in the training programmes and, also the Department activities on Rodent control, viz. rodent and bamboo flowering surveys and, interviews of farmers on bamboo flowering and their past experiences were broadcasted frequently through audio – visual medias, such as Aizawl Doordarshan and Local Cable TV networks.

D. USE OF LOCAL RATTRAP:

Farmers were encouraged to use Rattraps, such as Single-capture kill traps or snares (e.g. Vaithang, Thangchep, Hawlh-tawt, Mangkhawng) and Live-traps (e.g. Cage traps).

Based upon the quarterly reports of Agril. Circle Officers, incentives for use of rattraps were extended.

E. USE OF RODENTICIDES:

Bromodiolone a safer rodenticide for human and livestock, both in cake and concentrated powder was procured and distributed to the farmers, through the concern District Agricultural Offices, free of cost, as per the necessity.

Procurement of different Rodenticides is as follows:

Sl.No.	Year	Rodenticides	Quantities (in kgs)
1.	2002 - 2004	Zinc phosphide Bromodiolone Cake Bromodiolone (Conc.)	250 600 100
2.	2003 – 2004	Zinc phosphide Bromodiolone Cake Bromodiolone (Conc.)	100 3,000 500
3.	2004 – 2005	Bromodiolone Cake Bromodiolone (Conc.)	3,500 550
4.	2005 – 2006	Bromodiolone Cake Bromodiolone (Conc.) Zinc Phosphide Aluminium Phosphide	11,050 800 500 200

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F. BOUNTY PAYMENT FOR RATTAILS:

In order to create awareness and motivations for the farmers, bounty payment for rat tails @ Re. 1.00 plus Re. 0.15 for handling charge per tail was arranged in identified locations, within a limited time period, during 2004 – 05. The bounty payment was based on the Economic Threshold Level, as per up-to date reports from the Agril. Circle Officers.

As per suggested by the DAC, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, the bounty payment for rattails will not be continued in the State from the year 2005 – 06 onwards.

G. INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATIONS

The unique phenomena of a periodical gregarious flowering of bamboo, which leads to famine in Mizoram in the past years, attract from far and near. Various participants from abroad were as follows:-

1. **Dr. Valerie C. Grossman**, B.Ed, Dip. H.R.A., M.A (A.B.S.), M.A (H.D.), Ph.D., from Calgary, Canada came to Mizoram during the year 2001 in connection to Educational System in Mizoram. When she learned about the phenomena of bamboo flowering in Mizoram, she voluntarily returned with Mr. John Brian Bourne, Rodent Pest Specialist, Department of Agriculture, Alberta, Canada in November 2002. After meeting and interviews, they work out a 'Narrative Based Strategic Action Plan for Mautam 2007, Mizoram, India'.

The prepared Action Plan was based on the information collected from various individuals and the strategies includes -

- (a) Integrated rodent management plan without bounty system
- (b) Mobilization of human resources from farmers and NGOs
- (c) Identify the cause of outbreak
- (d) Emergency use of specific different rodenticides like, Difethialone, Difenacoum, Brodifacoum, etc.
- (e) Diversified jhum and not paddy based
- (f) Awareness jhum and not paddy based
- (g) Improved infrastructure, like roads and border trade
- (h) Flexible government policies on provision of funds and aids

2. Dr. Valerie Grossman introduced **Dr. Ken Aplin**, Wildlife Biologist from CSIRO, Australia, to the Minister of Agriculture, Government of Mizoram. Through the invitation of the Minister, Dr. Ken Aplin visited Mizoram during the month of March 2004. During his one week stay, he visited some of the jhum land and forests. Dr. Ken Aplin's recommendations for the coming Mautam were as follows -

- Further rodent survey work should be carried out, especially in the eastern mountainous area and on the plain, to continue the process of documenting the current status of the rodent fauna of Mizoram prior to the 2004 – 05 Mautam events.
- In view of the uncertainty over the likely effectiveness of each of the suggested chemical and non-chemical methods of rodent control, consideration should be given to conducting experimental trails of proposed methods in areas that experience early flowering of *Melocanna baccifera*. Any such trails would need

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to be carried out under a rigorous experimental design and would need to be ready to commence in late 2004 or early 2005, when the next cohort of Melocanna is expected to commence flowering. Rodent population monitoring would represent an integral part of any such design.

- Ahead of the trials suggested in Recommendation 2, work would need to commence on the design and testing of multiple capture traps suitable for standalone use and as components of LTBS (linear trap-barrier systems). Work on the design of LTBS fencing should also proceed at the same time.
- Consideration should be given to ways in which Melocanna seed might be harvested and processed as a means of income generation during Mautam.
- In view of both the seriousness of the impending Mautam crisis and the international relevance of Mizoram's efforts to combat the crisis, consideration should be given to seeking international financial assistance to carry out the studies and trails recommended under Recommendation 1 – 4. Possible funding sources could include FAO's Technical Cooperation Programme and the Rockefeller foundation.
- As a separate issue, consideration should perhaps be given to restricting the domestic keeping of *Rattus norvegicus*. This species poses a considerable threat if become established as a feral animal in Mizoram.

3. An 8-member team of Japanese bamboo scientists, headed by Dr. Shozo Shibata, Associate Professor, Kyoto University, Tokyo, Japan, after obtaining funds from their own Government, came to Mizoram during the month of November, 2005. They plan to conduct research on Gregarious flowering of Melocanna, a species, which was not available in their country. The Japanese Government sponsored their research project for 4 years.

TENTATIVE PROGRAMME FOR RODENT CONTROL DURING THE YEAR 2006 – 2007 IN MIZORAM

1. SURVEY OF BAMBOO FLOWERING AREAS:

Survey and identification of Bamboo flowering areas will be continued extensively throughout the State, from the month of February 2005 onwards.

2. SURVEY OF RODENT INCIDENCE AND THEIR POPULATIONS:

Identification of the major species will be done with the assistance from Zoological Survey of India or other reliable sources, by sending the specimens or photographs of captured species.

Survey of Rodent incidence and their populations within and outside the bamboo flowering areas will be continued. For this purpose, Surveillance set up suggested by the Central Rodent Management Team, during November 2004 visit will be continued.

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Two villages be randomly or based on frequent rodent damage reports identified in each Agricultural Circle throughout the State. The field extension staff at Circle level will take monthly observations from 2 sites in each village. The details of the observations will be submitted regularly to the Director of Agriculture for formulating further plan of actions. A proforma for submission of the report will be issued from the Directorate.

In order to be effective in the survey, a meeting to discuss the method for implementation and selection of sites for observations in the Agricultural Circles will be done along with the concerned District Agricultural Officers, in presence of the Circle level extension staffs.

Section of sites/villages for observation will need to be completed during the month of February 2005, i.e. before the rodent population is expected to build up in the fields.

3. PUBLICITY, AWARENESS CAMPAIGN AND TRAINING:

Empowering farming community through mobilization of media and publicity on timely rodent management, and to grow alternate crops to rice, will be continued.

In combination with conducting training for the farmers, leaflets, notes and booklets on rodents and their control will continue to be distributed to the farmers.

4. USE OF RATTRAPS AND EVALUATION OF THEIR EFFICACY IN THE FIELDS:

Use of rattraps proved to be one of the most successful methods for control of rodents, both in fields and in household. Farmers will be financially provided or given assistance in use of rattraps.

4. PURCHASE OF RODENTICIDES AND FREE DISTRIBUTION TO THE NEEDY FARMERS:

Use of rodenticides for controlling of rodents still proved successful. Rodenticides were purchased and distributed free of cost to the farmers because the local farmers subsist on their daily earning with no additional income to support themselves. The farmers were instructed on use of the rodenticides.

The Department will continue to purchase Bromodiolone, a safer rodenticide for human and livestock, both in cake and concentrated powder, and Zinc phosphide and aluminium phosphide in a limited quantities, which will be utilized for the purpose, as per the necessity.

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Physical and Financial Achievement during 2004-2005

Sl. No.	Component	Target		Achievement		Remarks
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	
A	Promotion of Rodent Control Measures					
	1. Survey of rodent surveillance at State and Sub-divisional level	2 nos.	5.00	2 nos.	4.99	Survey of Rodent incidence and their population covering all the Agril. Dist. in the State was done. It was observed that the intensities is below Economic Threshold Level (15 live burrows per ha.)
	2. Rodent pest management					
	a) Incentives for rat traps	35,400 nos.	7.00	35,400 nos.	7.00	Different local rat traps (vaithang, Thangchep, Hawlhtawt, Mangkhawng etc. were encourage & incentive for using it were arrange for the farmers
	b) Cost of rat tails	2,00,000 nos.	2.00	2,00,000 nos.	2.00	Purchase of rat tails @ Rs. 1.15 per tails including handling charge is being arranged as per the intensity of rodent incidence.
	c) Bromodiolone (Rodenticides)	10,000 ha.	16.00	10,000 ha.	16.42	3500 kgs of Roban cake and 550 kgs of Roban concentrated powder were procured to covered 10,000 ha. area.
	Sub-Total		30.00		30.41	
B	Promotion of early maturing rice/Jatropha	300 ha.	15.00	300 ha.	11.37	Early maturing var. of 1,100 qtls. like MTU, IR-64,PANT-12 & 4 were procured and cultivated in Jhum and WRC area in diff. Agril. Dist. Covering 300 ha. area.
C	Promotion of alternative crops like cotton/Potato/Garlic/Maize	1000 ha.	86.60	3626 ha.	63.66	Potato-3750 qtls. were procured and covered 196.60 ha. Maize-300 qtls were procured and covered 183.80 ha. Garlic-400 qtls. were procured and covered 646.00 ha.

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Sl. No.	Component	Target		Achievement		Remarks
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	
D	Production of Oilseeds Mustard	100 ha.	6.60	100 ha.	6.90	300 qtls. of Mustard var. varuna had been procured and distributed to farmers and cultivated in 100 ha area.
E	Production of Pulses and Field Pea, French bean etc.	300 ha.	15.80	300 ha.	41.66	525 qtls. of high yielding var. of Field Pea Arkel was procured and cultivated in 300 ha. area.
F	Promotion of Agril. Mechanization a) Purchase of Tractor/Power tiller with attachment like Rotavator/Rice huller etc. maintenance	12 nos.	15.00	20 sets.	15.00	50% subsidy to the cost of equipment & Machineries is extended to farmers. 1) Power Tiller 15 nos. @ Rs. 60,000/- 2) Rice Huller 20 nos. @ Rs. 13,525/- 3) Sugar Cane Crusher 27 nos. @ Rs.12,175/-
G	Promotion of connectivity for Market linkage	7 kms.	21.00	7 km.	21.00	Construction of 10.70 kms. Agril. Market connectivity at Chhiahtlang and Rengtekawn to Chemphai and repairing of existing 4 kms. of Zote South to Mat was completed.
H	Promotion of Bamboo Vinegar	8500 lits.	7.70	3500 lit.	3.15	3500 lits. of Bamboo vinegar is being procured and allotted to diff. Agril. Dist for distribution to farmers.
I	Promotion of Bamboo Charcoal 5875 tins.	500 qtls.	2.30	5875 tins.	2.35	5875 tins of Bamboo charcoal is procured and allotted to diff. Agril. Dist for distribution to farmers.
J	Promotion Bamboo vinegar and charcoal vinegar brick kiln			20 nos.	4.50	20 farmers have been assisted for construction of brick kiln.
	Sub-Total		170.00		169.59	
	Grand Total		200.00		200.00	

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Physical and Financial Achievement during 2005-2006

Sl. No.	Component	Target		Achievement		Remarks
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	
1	Promotion of Rodent Control Measures					
1.1	Survey of sporadic bamboo flowering areas	24	2.40	24	2.40	Survey of sporadic bamboo flowering areas within the State in all the 6 agril. districts was done 4 times each in all the districts.
1.2	Survey of rodent surveillance at State and sub-divisional and agril circle level	2544	12.70	2544	12.70	Rodent incidence was surveyed by selecting 2 villages each in all the 53 agril circles by the concern circle in charges. The survey was conducted fortnightly in a month, throughout the year, both from jhum and WRC areas.
1.3	2. Rodent pest management					
	a) Incentives for rat traps @ Rs 100/per ha.	5,900 ha	5.90	5,900 ha	5.90	Different local rat traps (Vaithang, Thangchep, Hawlhtawt, Mangkhawng etc.) were encourage & incentive for using it were arrange for the farmers.
	b) Purchase of Rodenticides	20,000 ha.	26.00	20,000 ha.	26.00	11,050 kgs and 800 kgs of Bromadiolone cake and concentrated powder and, 500 kgs of zinc phosphide and 200 kgs of aluminium phosphide were procured to cover 20,000 ha. area.
	Sub-Total		47.00		47.00	

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Sl. No.	Component	Target		Achievement		Remarks
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	
2	Promotion of alternative and diversification of crops					
2.1	Purchase of seeds of early maturing rice a) Paddy (Local) b) Paddy (HYV)	5,580 tin 1,100 qtl	5.58 28.20	5,580 tin 1,100 qtl	5.58 28.20	Paddy seeds were procured and distributed to the farmers through DAOs.
2.2	Promotion of alternative crops Potato Garlic Maize Onion	3,000 qtl 180 qtl 200 qtl. 5 qtl	63.90 9.00 2.16 8.80	3,000 qtl 180 qtl 200 qtl 5 qtl	63.90 9.00 2.16 8.80	Seeds were distributed through the concerned DAOs.
2.3	Production of Oilseeds Mustard	180	16.56	180	16.56	180 qtls. of Mustard var. M-27, and Nath Sona had been procured and distributed to farmers.
2.4	Production of Pulses a) Field Pea, b) French bean	400 ha. 100 ha.	24.80 9.00	400 ha. 100 ha.	24.80 9.00	24.8qtls. of high yielding var. of Field Pea and 9qtl of French bean was procured and distributed.
3	Promotion of Agril. Mechanization					
3.1	Subsidy for purchase of Tractor	6 nos.	6.00	6 nos.	6.00	Subsidy for purchase of Tractors and power tillers were arranged for the farmers
3.2	Subsidy for purchase of Power tiller	30 nos.	9.00	30 nos.	9.00	
4	Promotion of connectivity for market linkage	3 kms.	10.00	3 kms.	10.00	Construct Agril. Market linkage of 3 kms at Hnahlan Tiau hnar, Champhai district.
	Sub Total		193.00		193.00	
	Total		240.00		240	

HORTICULTURE

HORTICULTURE

Achievement Report on Baffacos

Keeping in view the gregarious flowering of bamboo taking place and resulting in mass mortality and destruction of bamboo forest, incurring rapid increase to the rodent population thereby causing famine, the Department selected 4(four) crops, i.e. Passion fruit, Grape, Potato and Turmeric as these crops have short gestation period with good economic return for plantation in Jhumland to provide alternative means of livelihood to the rural population dependent on jhum cultivation.

1. Passion fruit: An area of 200 Ha. was covered during 2004-2005 and an area of 200 Ha. during 2005-2006 will be covered during the forthcoming planting season i.e. May-June 2006. Details is given at Table - I.

Table – I

Sl. No.	R.D. Block	Division	Village	Area (in Ha.)	
				2004-05	2005-06
1.	Thingsulthliah RD Block	Aizawl	i) Seling	50	30
			ii) Phulmawi	10	-
			iii) Darlawng	10	-
2.	Tlangnuam RD Block	Aizawl	i) Durtlang	30	30
			ii) Sihphir / Neihbawi	30	30
3.	Serchhip RD Block	Serchhip	i) Baktawng	30	30
			ii) Chhiahtlang	10	10
			iii) Khumtung	30	30
			iv) Chhingchhip	-	40
TOTAL				200	200

2. Grape: An area of 150 ha. was covered during 2004 - 2005 and an area of 150 ha. during 2005 - 2006 will be covered during the forthcoming planting season i.e. May-June, 2006. Detail is given at Table - II.

Table - II

Sl. No.	R.D. Block	Division	Village	Area (in Ha.)	
				2004-05	2005-06
1.	Sangau RD Block	Saiha	i) Lungzarhtum	15	15
			ii) Cheural	15	15
2.	Khawbung RD Block	Khawzawl	i) Khuangleng	10	10
			ii) Durtlang	5	5
			iii) Samthang	10	10
			iv) Bungzung	5	5
			v) Vaphai	10	10
3.	Khawzawl RD Block	Khawzawl	i) Chawngtlai	10	10
			ii) Chalrang	10	10
			iii) Khawhai	10	10
			iv) Tualte	10	10
4.	Hnahthial RD Block	Lunglei	i) Hnahthial	10	10
TOTAL				150	150

HORTICULTURE

3. **Potato:** An area of 150 Ha. was covered during 2004 - 2005 and an area of 200 Ha. was covered during 2005 - 2006. Detail is given at Table - III.

Table - III

Sl. No.	R.D. Block	Division	Village	Area (in Ha.)	
				2004-05	2005-06
1.	E.Lungdar RD Block	Serchhip	i) Hnahthial	50	50
2.	Ngopa RD Block	Khawzawl	i) N.Vanlaiphai	15	15
			ii) Mimbung	10	10
			iii) Teikhang	10	10
			iv) Hringhmun	15	15
			v) Kawlbem	8.3	-
			vi) Khawzawl	8.3	-
			vii) Neihdawn	8.3	-
3.	Sangau RD Block	Saiha	i) Cheural	25	50
			ii) Lungpher	-	30
4.	Hnahthial RD Block	Lunglei	i) Cherhlun	-	10
5.	Lawngtlai RD Block	Lawngtlai	i) R.Vanhne	-	10
TOTAL				150	200

4. **Turmeric:** An area of 100 Ha. covered during 2004 - 2005 and an area of 66 Ha. during 2005 - 2006. Detail is given at Table - IV.

Table - IV

Sl. No.	R.D. Block	Division	Village	Area (in Ha.)	
				2004-05	2005-06
1.	W.Phaileng	Tuidam	i) Lallen	10	8
			ii) Saithah	10	8
			iii) Kawnnawi/Chhippui	10	10
			iv) Phuldungsei	10	10
2.	Bunghmun	Lunglei	i) Thenhlum	15	-
			ii) Bunghmun	15	-
3.	Lungsen	Lunglei	i) Putlungasih	15	15
			ii) Zawlpui	15	15
TOTAL				100	66

5. **Bamboo Charcoal Kiln:** The present stock of bamboo can be utilised for production of bamboo charcoal and vinegar. Bamboo charcoal and vinegar are very useful for soil improvement as it contains antibacterial ingredients like benzoquinone, acetic acid etc. It can also be used for promoting crop growth, accelerating its sprout, improving its quality and production. Due to its special tart flavour, smoke smell, disinfection ability bamboo vinegar can also be used as insect repellent. Bamboo charcoal and vinegar can substitute chemical pesticides and fertilizers. The technique of production of charcoal/vinegar is simple and can be installed at any location without much problem.

HORTICULTURE

During 2004- 2005, 195 units were established details of which is given at Table-V.

Table - V

Sl. No.	Division	Village	Area
1.	Aizawl	i) Tlangnuam	10 units
		ii) Aibawk	6 units
		iii) Darlawn	10 units
		iv) Phullen	10 units
		v) Thingsul	10 units
2.	Saiha	i) Tuipang	10 units
		ii) Sangau	8 units
3.	Khawzawl	i) Khawzawl	8 units
		ii) Ngopa	8 units
		iii) Khawbung	7 units
4.	Tuidam	i) Zawlnuam	10 units
		ii) W.Phaileng	8 units
		iii) Reiek	10 units
5.	Lunglei	i) Lunglei	10 units
		ii) Bughmun	8 units
		iii) Lungsen	8 units
		iv) Hnahthial	8 units
6.	Lawngtlai	i) Lawngtlai	10 units
		ii) Chawngte	10 units
7.	Kolasib	i) Kolasib	7 units
		ii) Lungdai	3 units
8.	Serchhip	i) Serchhip	8 units
		ii) E.Lungdar	8 units
TOTAL			195 units

SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION

SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION

Brief Notes on implementation of Baffacos

1. During 2004-2005, Soil & Water Conservation Department has been allocated Rs.80.00 lakh under Baffacos to cover 465 families. The items of works achieved are as follows: —

i)	Bench Terracing	-	108 ha.
ii)	Contour Bunding	-	4.84 ha.
iii)	Staggered Contour Trenches	-	19.5 ha.
iv)	Water Harvesting Storage Tank	-	96 ha. (benefited)
v)	Stream Course Straightening	-	868.5 R/m (53.5 ha. benefited)
vi)	Earthen Embankment	-	5 units / nos.
vii)	Gabionic Box Check Dam	-	214 R/m
viii)	Gabionic Spurs	-	9 units / nos.
ix)	Hand-packed Stone Masonry Check Dam	-	3 units / nos.
x)	Silt Retention Structure	-	6 nos.
Total nos. of Beneficiaries			- 465 families

2. During 2005-06, fund allocated for implementation of works under Baffacos is Rs.88.00 lakh. Achievement has made under the items of works as below: —

1)	Bench Terracing	-	162 ha.
2)	Water Harvesting Tank	-	53 nos.
3)	Staggered Contour Trenches/Bunches	-	13.3 ha.
4)	Earthen Check Dam	-	12 nos. / unit
5)	Rock filled Check Dam	-	12 nos. / unit
6)	Earthen Embankment	-	16 nos. / unit
7)	Stream Course Straightening	-	35 R/m
8)	Gabionic Spurs	-	18 nos.
Total nos. of Beneficiaries			- 361 families

3. Selection Criteria: The programme under Baffacos has been selected as per rodent affected areas identified by Department of Agriculture, Government of Mizoram. The locations are mainly in the remote areas which are affected by Mautam phenomenon excluding Districts & Sub-Divisional Headquarters.

4. Method of Implementation: Soil & Water Conservation items of works are generating maximum mandays by engaging rural people on daily wages in the affected areas of Mautam phenomenon. After completion of Bench Terracing / S.C. works, the landowners are the ultimate beneficiaries as well as the affected farmers.

SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION

**Brief Write-up of Achievement under Baffacos Scheme during
2004-2005 under Soil & Water Conservation Department, Mizoram**

Sl. No.	Name of Division	Name of Schemes / Works	Nos. of Structure / Ha.	Benefited Area	Amount Expdr. incurred
1	Lunglei	Bench Terracing	16 ha.	16 ha.	3,84,000/-
2	Serchhip.	-do-	9 ha.	9 ha.	2,16,000/-
3	Hnahthial	-do-	5 ha.	5 ha.	1,20,000/-
4	Chhimbauipui	-do-	16 ha.	16 ha.	3,84,000/-
5	Kolasib	-do-	10 ha.	10 ha.	2,40,000/-
6	Mamit	-do-	12 ha.	12 ha.	2,88,000/-
7	Khawzawl	-do-	20 ha.	20 ha.	4,80,000/-
8	Aizawl	-do-	20 ha.	20 ha.	4,80,000/-
	TOTAL		108 ha.	108 ha.	25,92,000/-
1	Lunglei	Contour Bunches	4 units	4.84 ha.	58,000/-
1	Lunglei	Staggered Contour Trench	3 units.	2.5 ha.	30,000/-
2	Chhimbauipui	-do-	17 ha.	17 ha.	2,04,000/-
	TOTAL		3unit/17 ha.	19.5 ha.	2,34,000/-
1	Serchhip	Water Harvesting	11 units.	11 units	4,40,000/-
2	Hnahthial	Storage Tank	12 units.	12 units.	4,80,000/-
3	Aizawl	-do-	10 units.	20 ha.	4,00,000/-
4	Khawzawl	-do-	5 units.	25 units.	2,00,000/-
5	Kolasib	-do-	10 units.	10 units.	4,00,000/-
6	Mamit	-do-	12 units.	18 ha.	4,80,000/-
	TOTAL		60 Nos./Unit	63 ha.&33 unit	24,00,000/-
1	Lunglei	Stream Course Straightening	182 R/M	-	1,82,000/-
2	Kolasib	-do-	127 R/M	-	2,54,000/-
3	Serchhip	-do-	104 Nos.	-	2,08,000/-
4	Hnahthial	-do-	149.5 units.	27.5 ha.	2,99,000/-
5	Chhimbauipui	-do-	306 R/M	26 ha.	3,06,000/-
	TOTAL		615R/M&104 no. & 149 units.	53.5 ha.	12,49,000/-
1	Serchhip	Earthen embankment	5 units.	5 units.	25,000/-
	TOTAL		5 units.	5 units.	25,000/-
		Gully Control Works			
1)	Lunglei	a) Silt Retention Structure.	6 Nos.	-	2,40,000/-
2)	Khawzawl	a) Gabionic Box Check Dam	214 R/M	26 ha.	2,14,000/-
3)	Aizawl	a) Hand-packed stone masonry check dam	2 units.	1 ha.	14,000/-
4)	Mamit	a) Gabionic Spurs	9 units.	14 ha.	1,26,000/-
	TOTAL		214R/M&11units	41 ha.	5,94,000/-
		Survey, Investigation and Monitoring.	11,547.23 (Approx.)		8,48,000/-
	G. TOTAL				80.00 lakh

SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION

**Abstract of Achievement Report on Baffacos during 2004-2005
under Soil & Water Conservation Department, Mizoram**

Sl. No.	Name of Works / Item	Name of Division	Location	No. of structure/Ha.	Benefited area (in ha.)	Amount expdr. incurred
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	LAND DEVELOPMENT					
	a) Bench Terracing	1) Lunglei Division	1) Thangte	16 ha.	16 ha.	Rs. 3,84,000/-
			2) S.Chawilung			
			3) Thingfal			
		TOTAL		16 ha.	16 ha.	Rs. 3,84,000/-
	2) Serchhip Division	1) Keitum		4 ha.	4 ha.	Rs. 96,000/-
			2) Thinglian	2 ha.	2 ha.	Rs. 48,000/-
			3) E.Lungdar	1 ha.	1 ha.	Rs. 24,000/-
			4) Leng	1 ha.	1 ha.	Rs. 24,000/-
			5) Sailulak	1 ha.	1 ha.	Rs. 24,000/-
		TOTAL		9 ha.	9 ha.	Rs. 2,16,000/-
	3) Hnahthial Division	1) Hmundo		2 ha.	2 ha.	Rs. 48,000/-
			2) Tumtu	1 ha.	1 ha.	Rs. 24,000/-
			3) Tawkcheu	1 ha.	1 ha.	Rs. 24,000/-
			4) Kharzawl	1 ha.	1 ha.	Rs. 24,000/-
		TOTAL		5 ha.	5 ha.	Rs.1,20,000/-
	4) Chhimtuipei Div.	1) Tuisihlui		16 ha.	16 ha.	Rs.3,84,000/-
	5) Kolasib Division	1) Khamrang		10 ha.	10 ha.	Rs.2,40,000/-
	6) Mamit Division	1) Khawrihnim		9 ha.	9 ha.	Rs.2,16,000/-
			2) W.Lungdar	3 ha.	3 ha.	Rs. 72,000/-
	7) Khawzawl Div.	1) Tualte(Hmundo)		20 ha.	20 ha.	Rs.4,80,000/-
	8) Aizawl Division	1) Pehlawn		3 ha.	3ha.	Rs. 72,000/-
		(Lobeltlang.)				
		2) E.Phaileng		5 ha.	5 ha.	Rs.1,20,000/-
		(Chamdur)				
		3) Khanpui (Zophei)		12 ha.	12 ha.	Rs.2,88,000/-
		TOTAL		20 ha.	20 ha.	Rs.4,80,000/-
		Total of Sl.No.1(a)		108ha.	108ha.	Rs.25.92 lakh

SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION

Sl. No.	Name of Works / Item	Name of Division	Location	No. of structure/Ha.	Benefited area (in ha.)	Amount expdr. incurred
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	b) Water Harvesting Storage Tank	1) Serchhip	1) E.Lungdar	2 units/struc.	2 units.	Rs. 80,000/-
			2) Leng	1 unit/struc.	1 unit.	Rs. 40,000/-
			3) Sailulak	1 unit/struc.	1 unit.	Rs. 40,000/-
			5) Thinglian	4 unit/struc.	4 units.	Rs.1,60,000/-
		TOTAL	-	11 units/structure	11 units.	Rs.4,40,000/-
		2) Hnahthial Division	1) Phullui	1 unit.	1 unit.	Rs. 40,000/-
			2) Zaupui	2 units	2 units.	Rs. 80,000/-
			3) Hnahchang	2 units	2 units.	Rs. 80,000/-
			4) Mauhak	1 unit.	1 unit.	Rs. 40,000/-
			5) Kharzawl	1 unit.	1 unit.	Rs. 40,000/-
			6) Tlangcheng	5 units.	5 units.	Rs.2,00,000/-
		TOTAL	-	12 units	12 units	Rs.4,80,000/-
		3) Aizawl Division	1) Pehlawn	3 Nos./Units.	6 ha.	Rs.1,20,000/-
			2) E.Phaileng	3 Nos./Units.	6 ha.	Rs.1,20,000/-
			3) Khanpui	4 Nos./Units.	8 ha.	Rs.1,60,000/-
		TOTAL	-	10 Nos./Units	20 ha.	Rs.4,00,000/-
		4) Khawzawl Div.	1) Tualte (Hmundo)	5 Nos./Units.	25 ha.	Rs.2,00,000/-
		TOTAL	-	5 Nos./Units.	25 ha.	Rs.2,00,000/-
		5) Kolasib Division.	1) Khamrang.	10 Nos./Units	10 nos/units	Rs.4,00,000/-
		TOTAL	-	10Nos./Units	10nos./units	Rs.4,00,000/-
		6) Mamit Division.	1) Zamuang	2 Nos./Units.	2 ha.	Rs. 80,000/-
			2) Zawnuam	2 Nos./Units.	2 ha.	Rs. 80,000/-
			3) Lushaicherra	1 No./Unit	1 ha.	Rs. 40,000/-
			4) Chuhvel	1 No./Unit	1 ha.	Rs. 40,000/-
			5) Khawrihnim	4 Nos/Unit	7 ha.	Rs.1,60,000/-
	6) W.Lungdar	2 Nos./Units.	5 ha.	Rs. 80,000/-		
TOTAL	-	12nos/units.	18 ha.	Rs.4,80,000/-		
Total of Sl.No.1(b)			60Nos/Units	63ha./33Nos.	Rs.24.00 lakh	
	c) Silt Retention Structure.	1) Lunglei Division.	1) Thangte	3 Nos./units	3Nos./Units.	Rs.1,20,000/-
			2) Chawilung 'S'	1 No./Unit	1 No./Unit	Rs. 40,000/-
			3) Thingfal	2 Nos./Units.	2 Nos/Unit	Rs. 80,000/-
		TOTAL of Sl.No.1©		6 nos./units.	6nos./units.	Rs.2,40,000/-

SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION

Sl. No.	Name of Works / Item	Name of Division	Location	No. of structure/Ha.	Benefited area (in ha.)	Amount expdr. incurred	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	d) Staggered Contour Bunches	1) Lunglei Division	1) Thangte	1.84 ha.	1.84 ha.	Rs. 22,000/-	
			2) Chawilung 'S'	1.0 ha.	1.0 ha.	Rs. 12,000/-	
			3) Thingfal	2.0 ha.	2.0 ha.	Rs. 24,000/-	
		Total of Sl.No.1(d)		4.84 ha.	4.84 ha.	Rs. 58,000/-	
	e) Staggered Contour Trench	1) Lunglei Division	1) Thangte	0.5 ha.	0.5 ha.	Rs. 60,000/-	
			2) Chawilung 'S'	1.0 ha.	1.0 ha.	Rs. 12,000/-	
			3) Thingfal	1.0 ha.	1.0 ha.	Rs. 12,000/-	
		2) Chhimtuipui Div.	1) Vawmbuk	9 ha.	9 ha.	Rs.1,08,000/-	
			2) Bualpui (NG)	8 ha.	8 ha.	Rs. 96,000/-	
			Total of Sl.No.1(e)		19.5ha	19.5ha.	Rs. 2,34,000/-
			TOTAL OF Sl.No.1				Rs.55.24lakh
2	S.B.E.C. Works. a) Stream Course Straightening	1) Kolasib Division.	1) Saiphai	127 R/M	127 R/M	Rs.2,54,000/-	
		TOTAL		127 R/M	127 R/M	Rs.2,54,000/-	
		2) Lunglei Division	1) Thangte	98 R/M	-	Rs. 98,000/-	
			2) Chawilung 'S'	42 R/M	-	Rs. 42,000/-	
			3) Thingfal	42 R/M	-	Rs. 42,000/-	
		TOTAL	-	182 R/M	-	Rs.1,82,000/-	
		3) Serchhip Division	1) Keitum	15 Nos.	15 Nos.	Rs. 30,000/-	
			2) Thinglian	41 Nos.	41 Nos.	Rs. 82,000/-	
			3) E.Lungdar	5 Nos.	5 Nos.	Rs. 10,000/-	
			4) Mualcheng	24 Nos.	24 Nos.	Rs. 48,000/-	
			5) Sailulak	19 Nos.	19 Nos.	Rs. 38,000/-	
		TOTAL	-	104 Nos.	104 Nos.	Rs.2,08,000/-	
		4) Hnahthial Division	1) Tlakmual	30 units.	5 ha.	Rs. 60,000/-	
			2) Berawmual	10 units.	2 ha.	Rs. 20,000/-	
			3) Hnahchang	10 units.	4 ha.	Rs. 20,000/-	
			4) Zaupui	60 units.	10 ha.	Rs.1,20,000/-	
			5) Tlangcheng	39.5 units.	6.5 ha.	Rs. 79,000/-	
		TOTAL	-	149.5 units.	27.5 ha.	Rs.2,99,000/-	
		4) Chhimtuipui Div.	1) Paron	306 R/M	26 ha.	Rs.3,06,000/-	
			Total of Sl.No.2(a)				Rs.12.49lakh

SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION

Sl. No.	Name of Works / Item	Name of Division	Location	No. of structure/Ha.	Benefited area (in ha.)	Amount expdr. incurred
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	b) Earthen Embankment.	1) Serchhip Division	1) E.Lungdar	2 units.	2 units.	Rs. 10,000/-
			2) Leng	1 unit.	1 unit.	Rs. 5,000/-
			3) Sailulak	2 units.	2 units.	Rs. 10,000/-
		TOTAL		5 units.	5 units.	Rs. 25,000/-
		Total of Sl.No.2(b)				Rs. 25,000/-
		Total of Sl.No.2				Rs.12.74lakh
3	GULLY CONTROL MEASURES					
	a) Gabionic Box, Check Dam.	1) Khawzawl Division.	1) Paithar(KZL)	214 R/M	26 ha.	Rs.2,14,000/-
		TOTAL		214 R/M	26 ha.	Rs.2,14,000/-
	b) Hand packed Stone masonry Check Dam.	1) Aizawl Division	1) Pehlawn	2 Nos./Unit	1 ha.	Rs. 14,000/-
		TOTAL		2 Nos./Unit	1 ha.	Rs. 14,000/-
	c) Gabionic Spur	1) Mamit Division	1) Lengpui (Dialdawk)	8 Nos./Unit	13 ha.	Rs.1,20,000/-
			2) W.Lungdar	1 No./Unit	1ha.	Rs. 60,000/-
		TOTAL		9Nos/Unit	14 ha.	Rs.1,26,000/-
		Total of Sl.No.3				Rs.3.54 lakh
4	SURVEY, MONITORING & INVESTIGATION			11,547.23ha (Approx.)		Rs.8.48 lakh
	GRAND TOTAL					Rs.80.00 lakh

**ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY
A.H. & VETERINARY**

**Achievement Reports of Baffacos
for the year 2004 - 2005**

Under Baffacos Scheme for 2004 - 05, the A.H. & Vety. Department have taken up livestock rearing as substitute to Jhum Farming. This was done to build up the purchasing capacity of Jhum farmers whose crops are likely to be devastated by rats. A comprehensive and sustainable schemes were formulated so that selected beneficiaries not only got temporary relief, but permanent solution to their livelihood by switching over completely or partially to livestock farming, which is more ecologically friendly and more economically beneficial.

A. DISTRICT WISE ALLOTMENT :

The District wise allotment of beneficiaries is as follows :-

Sl.No.	District	Piggery	Broiler	Layer	Dairy	Total
1.	Aizawl	126	47	46	5	224
2.	Saiha	24	14	4	3	45
3.	Lawngtlai	11	4	4	2	21
4.	Lunglei	45	10	10	2	67
5.	Serchhip	27	7	7	3	44
6.	Champhai	42	11	11	2	66
7.	Kolasib	35	12	10	5	62
8.	Mamit	20	5	5	2	32
TOTAL :		330	110	97	24	561

B. CONSTRUCTION OF ANIMAL HOUSES :

The Department released fund amounting to Rs. 73,60,540.00 for construction of Animal sheds under BAFFACOS to all Districts / Sub-Divisional A.H. & Vety. Officers and time of completion is being fixed as 30.6.2005. Reports have been submitted by concerned D.V.Os/S.D.V.O.s that 100% of the work is being completed. Roofing materials for animal houses have been provided to the beneficiaries in kind.



A pig sty has been constructed with tin roofing



A layer house has been constructed

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY

C. PURCHASE OF ANIMALS :

For successful Implementation of Project, the department arranged 708 nos. of piglets for piggery beneficiaries and a sum of Rs. 12,24,000.00 is released in cash to concerned D.V.Os / S.D.V.Os for local purchase of piglets and Rs.14,40,000.00 for purchase of Dairy Cows. At least, 23100 nos. of broiler & 10670 nos. of layer chicks have been given to beneficiaries.



Beneficiaries purchased animals like dairy cows and piglets.

D. EQUIPMENTS AND UTENSIL :

The under mentioned equipments and utensils have been provided to the beneficiaries of BAFFACOS for the year 2004 - 2005.

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Aluminium Dekchi | = | 354 nos. for piggery & dairy beneficiaries |
| 2. | Aluminium Bucket | = | 354 nos. for piggery & dairy beneficiaries |
| 3. | Aluminium milk can | = | 24 nos. for dairy beneficiaries |
| 4. | Plastic Round Feeder | = | 1035 for broiler & layer beneficiaries |
| 5. | Plastic Round Drinker | = | 414 for broiler & layer beneficiaries |
| 6. | Water storage Tank | = | 231 for broiler, layer and dairy beneficiaries |

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY



Beneficiaries received feeding equipments, feeds and water storage tank.

E. FEEDS :

Since all the beneficiaries have been provided animals like piglets, broiler and layer chicks and dairy cows, equipments and utensils for feeding purposes etc. The department had already issued 7426.19 qtls. of different kinds of feeds to these beneficiaries as 1st, 2nd and 3rd instalment.

F. EXPENDITURE STATEMENT (as on 24.4.2006)

1.	TOTAL PROJECT COST	=	Rs. 220 lakh
2.	TOTAL AMOUNT DRAWN	=	Rs. 219,99,667.00
3.	UNSPENT AMOUNT	=	Rs. 333.00

EXPENDITURE STATEMENT :

1.	Construction of Animal Shed with tin roofing	=	Rs. 73,60,540.00
2.	Cost of Animals and Poultry Birds and Feeds	=	Rs.129,59,768.00
3.	Miscellaneous Expenditure	=	Rs. 16,79,359.00

for monitoring expenses like cost of P.O.L. to DVO/SDVO, purchase of HSD for transportation of feeds & equipments, electric wire, medicines, boar service charges, insurance premia for dairy cow etc.

GRAND TOTAL : = **Rs. 219,99,667.00**

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY

BAFFACOS 2005 - 2006 :

For the year 2005 - 06, the fund allotted to A.H. & Vety. Department is Rs.264.00 lakh. Besides the distribution of livestock, the scheme for 2005 - 06 embarked on Animal Disease Combat Scheme, whereby rat borne diseases of animals are proposed to be studied in details and analysed in the laboratory and preventive measures taken. Since the scheme had been implemented for the previous year, some funds were kept aside for monitoring and evaluation of the scheme.

The Livestock Component proposed to be taken up is as follows:-

A :	TRADE	UNITS (Nos)	UNIT COST (Rs)	AMOUNT (Rs)
	PIGGERY	533	34,530.00	184,04,490.00
	MPV	111	21,000.00	23,31,000.00
	BROILER	16	48,220.00	771,520.00
	LAYER	16	52,481.00	839,696.00
	DAIRY	16	79,900.00	12,78,400.00
	HILL CATTLE	10	56,500.00	565,000.00
	SHEEP/GOAT	14	17,175.00	240,450.00
	TOTAL	716		24,430,556.00

ANIMAL DISEASE COMBAT SCHEME:

B :	ACTIVITIES	PHYSICAL TARGET	FINANCIAL TARGET (Rs)
	RODENT SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS		5,50,000.00
	TREATMENT AND PROPHYLAXIS		3,00,000.00
	TRAININGS/SEMINARS/WORKSHOP		1,36,000.00
	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION CAMPAIGNS		2,00,000.00
	RECORD AND DATA ANALYSIS		1,60,000.00
	TOTAL		13,46,000.00

MONITORING & SUPERVISION WORKS:

C :	ITEMS	PHYSICAL TARGET	FINANCIAL TARGET (Rs)
	TRAVELLING EXPENSES	Field visits and monitoring.	1,50,000.00
	STATIONERIES	Printing of forms etc.	2,73,000.00
	POL	POL for monitoring and implementing teams.	2,00,000.00
	TOTAL		6,23,000.00

GRAND TOTAL = Rs. 263,99,556.00

FISHERIES
FISHERIES

Development of Fisheries in Mizoram and its Achievement with Baffacos Assistance

Baffacos 2004-2005:-

- The outlay for Baffacos 2004-05 under Fishery Department is Rs.100.00 lakh. Due to late receipt of fund the scheme was implemented during 2005-06.
- Altogether, 129 nos. of beneficiaries was selected for deriving benefit under Baffacos, 2004-05 in respect of Fisheries viz.: - 100 nos. of beneficiaries for construction of new pond covering 45 Ha. and 29 nos. for renovation/improvement of existing ponds covering 7 Ha. The beneficiaries were first trained with the modern technology of fish farming followed by issue of Grants-in-aid for construction of new ponds/renovation of existing ponds.
- After the construction/improvement part was over the beneficiaries were supplied with inputs like fish seeds, fish feed etc. The ponds are being monitored by the Department from time to time for effective management.
- The harvest report will be available by December-March 2006-07 after a minimum rearing period of one year.
- The impact of the scheme is likely to yield an estimated production of fish in the tune of 130-150M.T during 2006-2007 which is likely to offer a gross income of around Rs. 104.00-120.00 lakh to the 129 families adopted under this venture.
- 6 nos. of selected photographs are also enclosed herewith as documentary evidence to show the actual implementation part of the programme for ready reference.

Details of district wise areas covered during Baffacos, 2004-2005 are as shown below:-

Sl. No.	Areas covered	No. of beneficiaries	Water area
1.	<u>Construction of new pond:-</u>		
(a)	<u>Aizawl West and Kolasib District</u> (1) Bilkhawthlir area, Vairengte area, Kolasib area (2) Zawlnuam area	35 nos. 12 nos.	20.2 ha. 8.3 ha.
(b)	<u>Aizawl East District:-</u> (1) Sateek area (Samlukhai, Sailsuk, Chawilung 'N', Falkawn etc) (2) Champhai area (3) Thenzawl	30 nos. 8 nos. 4 nos.	10.4 ha. 1.8 ha. 1.3 ha.
(c)	<u>Lunglei District:-</u> (Zawlpui, Saithah, Hruizam etc.)	5 nos.	1.7 ha.
(d)	<u>Chhimtuipui District:-</u> (N.Latawh, Mampui, Bungtlang, Ngengpui)	6 nos.	1.3 ha.
	TOTAL:-	100 nos.	45.0 ha.

FISHERIES

Sl. No.	Areas covered	No. of beneficiaries	Water area
2.	<u>Renovation of pond:-</u>		
(a)	<u>Aizawl West and Kolasib District</u> (1) Bilkhawthlir area, Vairengte area, Kolasib area (2) Zawlnuam area	14 nos. 7 nos.	3.4 ha. 1.8 ha.
(b)	<u>Aizawl East District:-</u> Sateek area, Champhai area, Thenzawl area	5 nos.	1.2 ha.
(c)	<u>Lunglei District:-</u> (Phairuangkai, Lungsen etc.)	3 nos.	0.6 ha.
	TOTAL:-	29 nos.	7.0 ha.



FISHERIES



FISHERIES



Development of Fisheries in Mizoram and its Achievement with Baffacos Assistance

Baffacos 2005-2006:-

- During 2005-2006, with an outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakh 220 nos. of families have been selected covering 50 ha. for construction of new ponds.
- Besides the above another 70 ha. of existing ponds covering around 120 families are anticipated for taking up renovation of existing ponds under Baffacos 2005-2006 through FFDA (CSS).
- Details of physical targets for 2005-2006 are shown below:-

Physical Target 2005-2006:-

Items	Physical Target	Remarks
(1) Construction of new ponds and supply of inputs	50 ha.	220 nos. of beneficiaries have been selected covering 50 Ha. for construction of new ponds and have been imparted
(2) Renovation of existing ponds and supply of inputs and Training through FFDA (CSS) under Baffacos	74 ha.	Training and 1 st Instalment of subsidy have also been released at the District levels 30% of works for construction of ponds have been completed.
(3) Training of fish farmers	240 nos.	Training completed.

FISHERIES

- So far 240 farmers have been trained on modern technology of fish farming.
- The selected fish farmers have been issued 1st Instalment of subsidy in cash to start with the construction works of new pond and 2nd Instalment is being issued depending on the progress of the construction works of the ponds.
- After the construction of pond is completed inputs like fish seed, fish feed etc will be issued. 27 nos. of selected photographs showing progress of Baffacos works during 2005-2006 are enclosed herewith for ready reference.
- Details of district wise areas covered under Baffacos 2005-2006 is shown below:-

Areas covered:-

Sl. No	Areas covered	No. of beneficiaries	Water area
1	<u>Construction of new ponds:-</u>		
(a)	<u>Aizawl West and Kolasib District</u> (1) Bilkhawthlir area, Kolasib area, Hortoki area etc. (2) Zawlnuam area (3) Lengpui area	70 nos. 37 nos. 18 nos.	16.2 ha. 9.2 ha. 4.3 ha.
(b)	<u>Aizawl East District:-</u> (1) Champhai area (2) Thenzawl area (3) N.Vanlaiphai area (4) Sialsuk area	21 nos. 4 nos. 7 nos. 25 nos.	4.2 ha. 0.8 ha. 1.6 ha. 5.9 ha.
(c)	<u>Saiha District:-</u> (Phura, Maise, Keisih, Lawngban etc.)	18 nos.	3.6 ha.
(d)	<u>Lawngtlai District:-</u> (Diltlang, Bungtlang etc.)	8 nos.	1.6 ha.
(e)	<u>Lunglei District:-</u> (Zawlpui, Tlabung, S.Vanlaiphai, Phairuang, Lungsen etc.)	12 nos.	2.6 ha.
	TOTAL:-	220 nos.	50.0 ha.

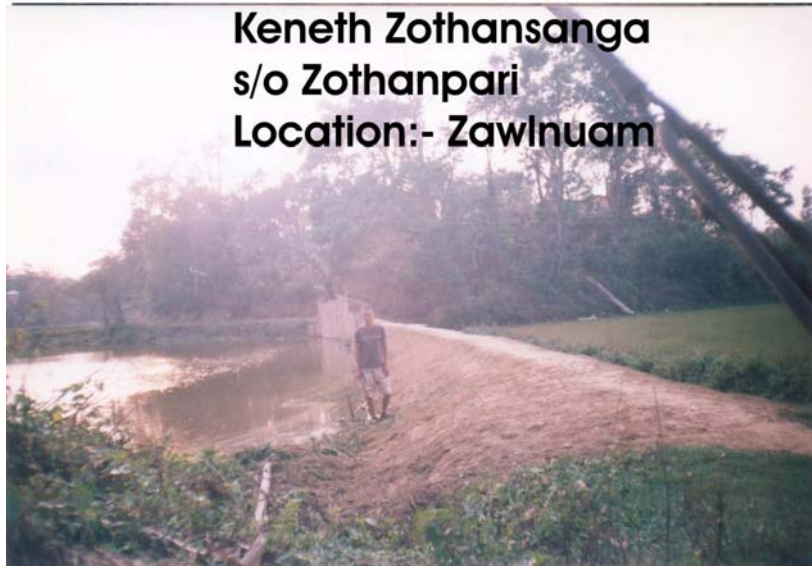
FISHERIES



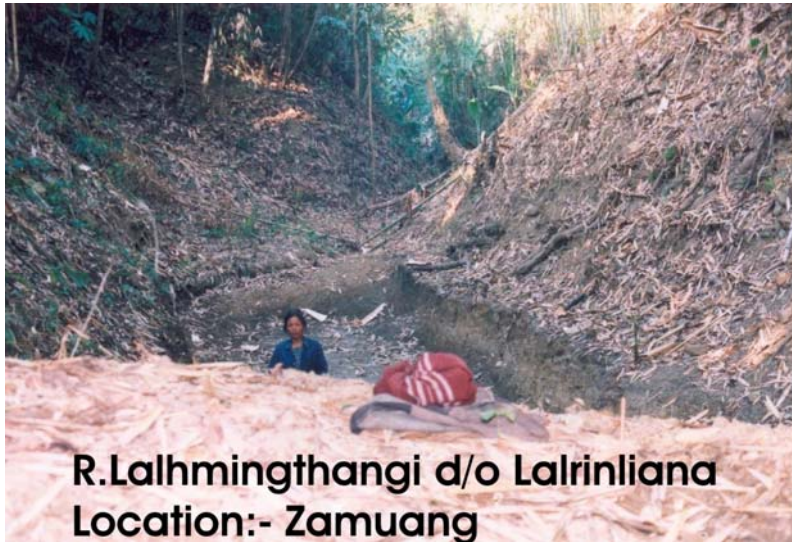
FISHERIES



FISHERIES



FISHERIES



**R.Lalhmingthangi d/o Lalrinliana
Location:- Zamuang**

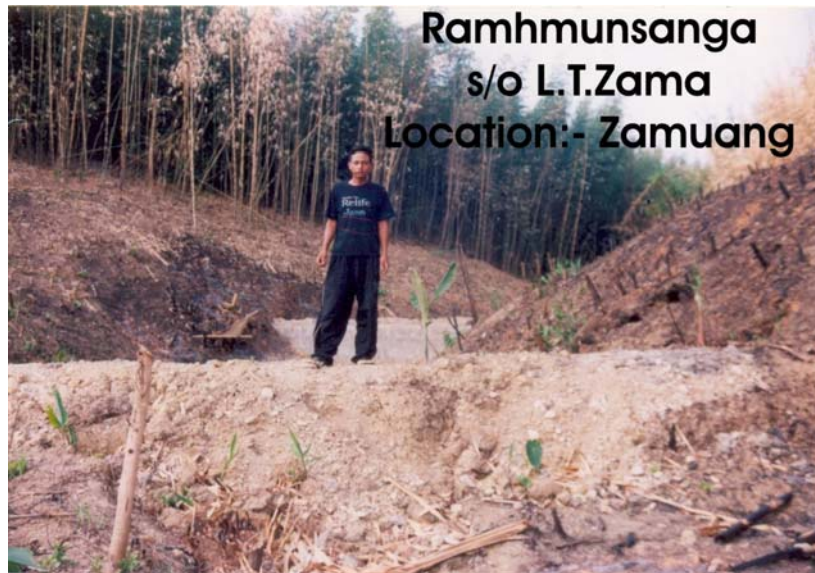


**T.Chhuanawma s/o Suaktlaia
Location:- Kawnpui Venglai**



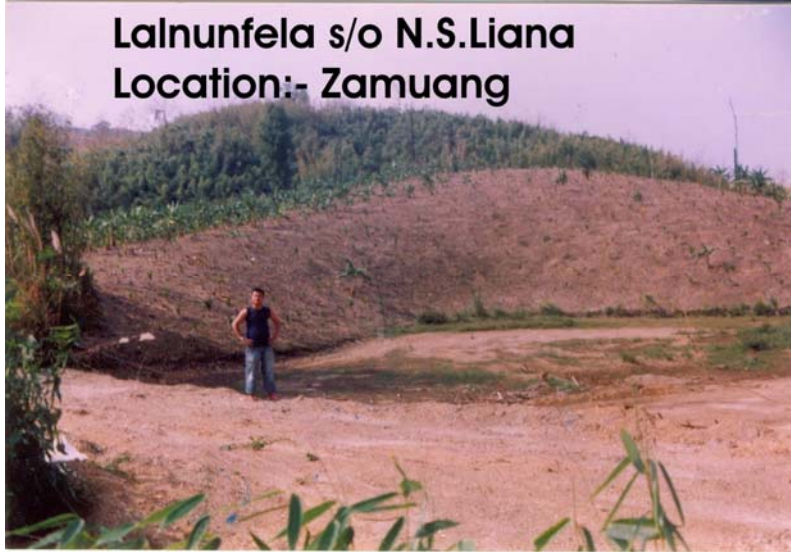
**Selthuama
s/o Zakhuma
Location:- Hortoki**

FISHERIES



FISHERIES

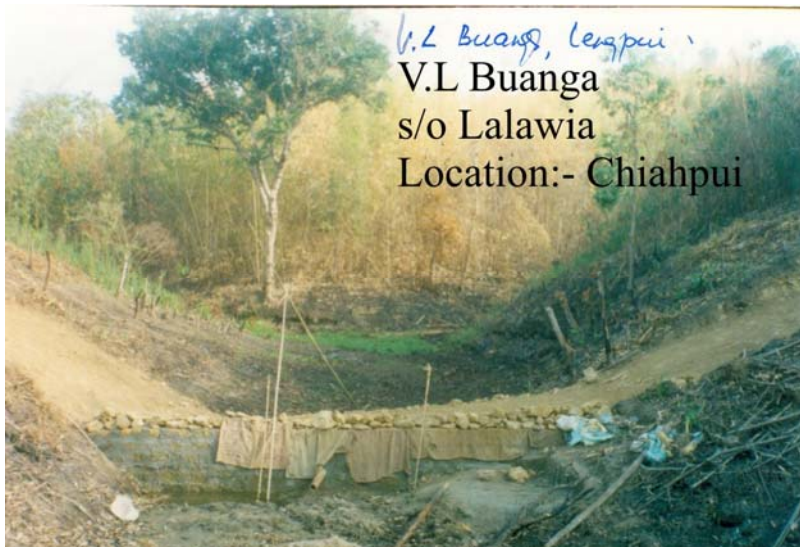
**Lalnunfela s/o N.S.Liana
Location:- Zamuang**



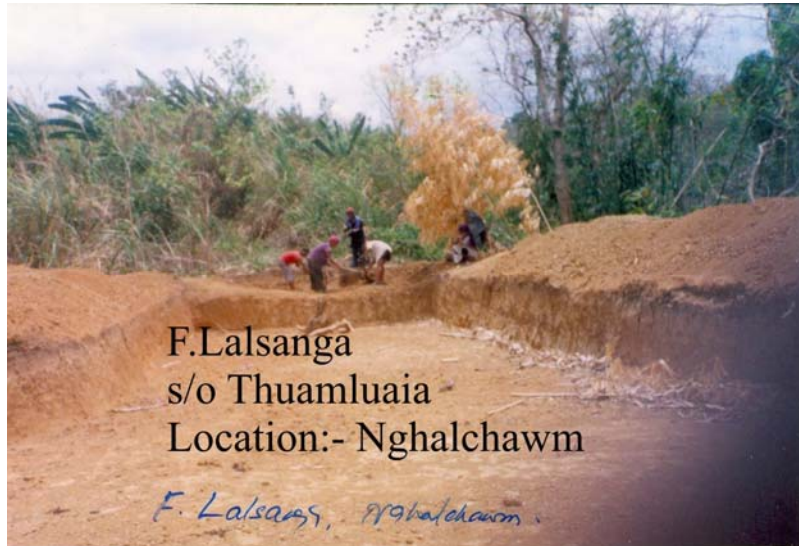
**Lalchhanchhuahi d/o Laldinliana
Location:- Zawlnuam**



V.L Buang, Lengpui
**V.L Buanga
s/o Lalawia
Location:- Chiahpui**



FISHERIES



FISHERIES



**ENVIRONMENTS & FORESTS
ENVIRONMENTS & FORESTS**

ACHIEVEMENT REPORTS ON BAFFACOS

E & F DEPARTMENT : MIZORAM

PROGRESS REPORT UNDER BAFFACOS (2004-05):

Financial Outlay : Rs. 200.00 lakhs

The Action mPlan to combat gregarious flowering of Bamboo is envisaged to prepare the people especially in the rural areas to tide over the likely socio-economic problems and comprises of the following main components such as infrastructure development, bamboo extraction and enumeration, rodent control, regeneration of flowered areas through farm sector and Departmental bamboo plantations and research aspects.

The progress made against the Action Plan for the current year (2004-2005) is as follows:

1. Raising of bamboo seedlings for planting during 2005-2006 :

An amount of Rs. 125.00 lakhs has been earmarked for plantation which include raising of nurseries and site preparation. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 83.00 lakhs has been disbursed to the Divisions as of 31.5.2005. the balance amount of Rs. 42.00 lakhs is being spent for procuring tissue culture seedlings.

The basic objective under this is to raise bamboo plantation of desired species to tide over the lan period following mass death of existing bamboos. Seeds of *Bambusa bambos*, *Dendrocalamus hamiltonii*, *D.strictus*, etc have been procured and seedlings are being raised in nurseries by the DFOs. Some provisions for tissue cultured plants of *D giganteus* and *B balcoa* have also been made from outside the State.

To facilitate planting of the seedlings during Monsoon in (2005-2006), a provision for preliminary works that will include site preparation, survey and demarcation of the planting site have been completed.

In addition to departmental plantation, a total number of 1784 individual farmers have been selected for undertaking bamboo plantation during the year.

2. Infrastructure development :

Under this, an amount of Rs 65.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the following items of works, viz.,

2.1 Construction of bamboo extraction/link road:

A huge growing stock of bamboo is located in areas accessible neither by road nor by river. However, the bamboo can be harvested and transported to the main road by constructing makeshift semi-permanent roads and through ropeway trolleys.

ENVIRONMENTS & FORESTS

Roads for bamboo extraction are being constructed in the following Divisions :-

(a)	Kolasib	-	2km
(b)	Kawrthah	-	2km
(c)	Champhai	-	2km
(d)	Thenzawl	-	2km
(e)	Aizawl	-	2km
(f)	Mamit	-	2km
(g)	Tlabung	-	2km
(h)	Darlawn	-	1km

An amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs has been disbursed to the Divisions and work is in progress.

2.2 Establishment of bamboo collection centers:

To maintain control and check on the movement of Bamboo outside the State, Booms are being constructed in the following rivers :-

Namely Tlawng and Hawaithang under Kolasib, Khawthlangtuipui under Tlabung, Langkaih under Kawrthah, and Tut under Mamit.

An amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been disbursed to the concerned Forest Divisions and work is in progress.

2.3 Construction of ropeway

A mechanized semi-portable ropeway has been installed at Vankal Ram under Champhai Forest Division for extraction of bamboos and other essential goods. This is a pilot project and will be replicated in other bamboo-rich areas during 2005-2006. The ropeway is now ready for use. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been earmarked and will be released soon.

2.4 Check gate cum site office for monitoring the booms in the above-mentioned locations are also being undertaken and works is in progress.

4. Demarcation of annual coupes including enumeration for bamboo extraction

An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been released for demarcation of coupes and enumeration of bamboo growing stock in the following Forest Division, viz, Aizawl, Champhai, Darlawn, Kawrthah, Kolasib, Mamit and Tlabung – prime bamboo rich areas.

ENVIRONMENTS & FORESTS

**Progress and Achievement under Bamboo Flowering & Famine Combat Scheme
(Baffacos) during 2005-2006**

ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS DEPARTMENT

The Government of Mizoram allocated Rs. 264.00 lakh to Environment & Forests Department for combating Gregarious Flowering of Bamboo in the State under the Bamboo Flowering and Famine Combat Scheme (BAFFACOS) during 2005-2006. The physical and financial achievements on various works implemented by the Environment & Forests Department are as below:-

	<u>Physical achievement</u>	<u>Financial achievement</u>
1.	Creation of Bamboo Plantation over an area of 4640 ha. including weeding and fire protection. Bamboo Plantation has been created through department as well as private farmers. As many as 1794 families have taken up Bamboo Plantation.	Rs. 139,33,480
2.	Creation of Bamboo Nursery for raising 13,00,000 Seedlings for 2000 ha @ 650 seedlings per ha. High Yielding Bamboo species have been raised in the Bamboo Nurseries.	Rs. 32,50,000
3.	Advance works like survey and demarcation, site Development, soil and moisture conservation measures etc. have been taken in 2000 ha area.	Rs. 45,50,000
4.	Infrastructure development works required for extraction of Bamboos have been taken up as below :- (a) Installation of Digital Weigh Bridges at Vairengte and Bairabi including site preparation, construction of duty Post etc. (b) Maintenance of 15 Km Bamboo Link Road (c) Extension of Ropeway at Kawlkulh (d) Maintenance of 5 Nos. Baoms constructed at Tlawng, Hawaithang, Khawthlang tuipui, Langkaih and Tut.	Rs. 30,00,000 Rs. 3,75,000 Rs. 8,00,000 Rs. 50,000
5.	Monitoring and Evaluation of all activities under BAFFACOS, travelling expenses, documentation etc.	Rs. 2,00,000
6.	Expenditure on overhead charges say awareness campaigns, training, maintenance of Vehicles, office expenses etc.	Rs. 2,41,080
	Total :	Rs.2,63,99,560
	Say	Rs.2,64,00,000/-

**LAND REVENUE & SETTLEMENT
LAND REFORMS**

Status Report on Achievement of Baffacos during 2004-06

1. Aims & Objectives of the Project and its Benefits:

1.1 The wealth of the State of Mizoram and its economic development are depending on the land and its usages and the sources of revenues depend on collection of land revenue/taxes. Any information concerning land is valuable information, which serves as a key to financial investment, commerce, industry and agriculture. Hence, land survey for generating map, preparation and updating of land records of every piece of land as a kind of Land Information System has become the most vital task of Land Revenue & Settlement Department.

1.2 During 2004-05 and 2005-06, the Department had conducted Baffacos survey under the Plan Scheme (Land Reforms) with the main objectives for allotment of Agricultural land to the deserving rural families for the purpose of permanent cultivation like, W.R.C, garden, plantation, Farm and Fish pond, etc., to wean of shifting cultivation in view of the ensuing bamboo flowering (Mautam) 2006-2007.

1.3 Ownership to land is the key issue to the farmers, cultivators and all land holders. Without obtaining Periodic Patta or Patta for land holdings, the landowners have no security over their holdings. In order to confer ownership rights to the land holders, the Department had conducted survey for development of Baffacos. It is therefore proposed to confer ownership rights to farmers by means of Periodic Patta.

1.4 The lack of Finance for land development is the main problem of the cultivators in rural areas. In order to provide certificate of ownership for obtaining loans from Banks, Government and various Financial Institutions, the Department had conducted survey for fresh allotment of land and extension of the existing land holdings in rural areas.

1.5 Under Baffacos, the Department has generally selected area for those compact areas of easy access and good potential area for different types of Agricultural and Horticulture crops etc. Those compact areas are quite suitable for Land Use Planning, Agricultural census, forest waste land and various development schemes of Villages.

1.6 The allotment of land for agricultural purposes will increase the quantum of annual collection of land revenue and taxes.

1.7 Survey for Baffacos will generate villages' summary Land Records for the purpose of Land Administration and Land Information System.

LAND REVENUE & SETTLEMENT

2. The District-wise and Village-wise Achievement during 2004-05:

Sl. No.	Physical Achievement				Financial Achievement (Rs. in lakh)
	Name of District	No. of Village surveyed	No. of Plot surveyed	Area in Hectare	
1.	Aizawl	19	1294	2588	150.00
2.	Lunglei	26	1841	3682	
3.	Champhai	19	1246	2492	
4.	Mamit	19	1525	3050	
5.	Serchhip	12	968	1936	
6.	Kolasib	7	657	1314	
	Total	102	7531	15062	150.00

3. The District-wise and Village-wise Achievement during 2005-06:

Sl. No.	Physical Achievement				Financial Achievement (Rs. in lakh)
	Name of District	No. of Village surveyed	No. of Plot surveyed	Area in Hectare	
1.	Aizawl	20	1733	3466	160.00
2.	Lunglei	31	2178	4356	
3.	Champhai	21	2644	5288	
4.	Mamit	18	2109	4218	
5.	Serchhip	15	1240	2428	
6.	Kolasib	26	1733	3466	
	Total	131	11637	23222	160.00

4. Details of Physical Achievement of Cadastre Development Survey (Baffacos) under Land Reforms during 2004-2005:

I - AIZAWL DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of Plot surveyed	Area in Hectare
1.	Zohmun	61	112
2.	Tingmun	55	110
3.	Sakawrdai	114	228
4.	Vaitin	59	118
5.	N. Khawdungsei	38	76
6.	Sawleng	71	142
7.	Kepran	65	130
8.	N. Vervek	65	130
9.	Suangpuilawn	100	200
10.	Vanbawng	45	90
11.	Khawlian	100	200
12.	Zawngin	45	90
13.	Phuaibuang	46	92
14.	N. Khawlek	45	90
15.	Saitual	150	300
16.	Ruallung	45	90
17.	Lenchim	45	90
18.	Sailam	45	90
19.	Phullen	100	200
		1294	2578

LAND REVENUE & SETTLEMENT

II - KOLASIB DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of Plot surveyed	Area in Hectare
1.	Zawlnuam	81	162
2.	Buhchang	47	94
3.	Bilkhawthlir	43	86
4.	Hortoki	59	118
5.	Pangbalkawn	45	90
6.	Thingdawl	207	414
7.	Kolasib	175	350
	Total	657	1314

III - MAMIT DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of Plot surveyed	Area in Hectare
1.	Thinghlun	60	120
2.	Zawlpui	60	120
3.	Kanhmun	120	240
4.	Hriphaw	70	140
5.	Zamuang	125	250
6.	Chuhvel	77	154
7.	Kawrthah	150	300
8.	Tuidam	60	120
9.	Kawrtethawveng	100	200
10.	Bunghmun	60	120
11.	Serhmun	90	180
12.	Pukzing	60	120
13.	Phuldungsei	100	200
14.	Saithah	50	100
15.	Lallen	60	120
16.	W.Phaileng	100	200
17.	Rulpuihlim	60	120
18.	W.Lungdar	70	140
19.	Lungphun	53	106
	Total	1525	3050

IV - SERCHHIP DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of Plot surveyed	Area in Hectare
1.	Hmawngkawn	26	52
2.	Chhiahtlang	123	246
3.	Sialhau	50	100
4.	Lungpho	50	100
5.	Rullam	50	100
6.	Khawlailung	120	240
7.	Lungchhuan	118	236
8.	Leng	101	202
9.	Sailulak	50	100

LAND REVENUE & SETTLEMENT

10.	Lungkawlh	55	110
11.	Mualcheng	125	250
12.	E.Lungdar	100	200
	Total	968	1936

V - LUNGLEI DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of Plot surveyed	Area in Hectare
1.	Buarpui	105	210
2.	Changpui	51	102
3.	W.Bunghmun	111	222
4.	Thenhlum	110	220
5.	Sesawm	51	102
6.	Laisawral	51	102
7.	Kawlhawk	28	56
8.	Sertlangpui	37	74
9.	S.Lungdai	32	64
10.	Thuampui	48	96
11.	Vanhne	45	90
12.	Leite	70	140
13.	Ralvawng	70	140
14.	Tawipui 'N' - I	100	200
15.	Tawipui 'N' - II	100	200
16.	Tawipui 'S'	60	120
17.	Thingfal	100	200
18.	Hnahthial	155	310
19.	Darzo	46	92
20.	S.Vanlaiphall	90	180
21.	Pangzawl	52	104
22.	Thiltlang	51	102
23.	Khawlek	46	92
24.	Chhipphir	56	112
25.	Zotuithiang	46	92
26.	Rawpui	130	260
	Total	1841	3682

VI - CHAMPHAI DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of Plot surveyed	Area in Hectare
1.	N.E. Khawdungsei	46	92
2.	Lamzawl	46	92
3.	Pawlrang	50	100
4.	Khawhai	100	200
5.	Sialhawk	100	200
6.	Puilo	71	142
7.	Chhawrtui	46	92
8.	Hliappui	46	92
9.	Changzawl	46	92
10.	Chawngtlai	71	142

LAND REVENUE & SETTLEMENT

11.	Khawzawl	105	210
12.	Rabung	46	92
13.	Tualte	46	92
14.	Chalrang	77	154
15.	Vanzau	46	92
16.	Bungzung	15	30
17.	Khawbung	72	144
18.	Farkawn	124	248
19.	Khankawn	93	186
	Total	1246	2492

5. **Details of Physical Achievement of Cadastre Development Survey (Baffacos) under Land Reforms during 2005-2006:**

I - LUNGLEI DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of Plot	Area in Ha.	Remarks
1.	Dengsur	64	128	
2.	Khawlek	50	100	
3.	Darngawn	71	142	
4.	W.Kawnpui	45	90	
5.	W.Bungtlang	42	84	
6.	Zote	50	100	
7.	Tlabung Zodin	81	162	
8.	Tlabung	72	138	
9.	Tuichang	69	138	
10.	Lungsen	120	240	
11.	Andermanik	54	108	
12.	S.Lungrang	68	136	
13.	Phairuangkai	71	142	
14.	Haulawng	104	208	
15.	Kanhmun 'S'	59	118	
16.	Ramlaitui	65	130	
17.	Sekhumi	57	114	
18.	Mualthuam	100	200	
19.	Leite	60	120	
20.	Dawn	59	118	
21.	Hmuntlang	21	42	
22.	Mausen	58	116	
23.	Zobawk	116	232	
24.	Thualthu	117	234	
25.	Pachang	25	52	
26.	Chhumkhumi	58	132	
27.	Chawngtui	50	100	
28.	Tarpho	40	80	
29.	Ngharchhip	74	152	
30.	Rotlang	136	272	
31.	Hnahthial	112	224	
	Total	2168	4352	

LAND REVENUE & SETTLEMENT

II - SERCHHIP DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of Plot	Area in Ha.	Remarks
1.	Khumtung	144	288	
2.	Chhingchhip	150	300	
3.	Thentlang	50	100	
4.	Ngentiang	60	120	
5.	Vanchengpui	60	120	
6.	Hmunzawl	59	118	
7.	Keitum	100	200	
8.	Thenzawl	150	300	
9.	Neihloh	50	100	
10.	Bungtlang	63	126	
11.	N.Vanlaiphai	113	226	
12.	Lungchhuan	69	138	
13.	Chekkawn	35	70	
14.	Piler	117	234	
15.	Hriangtlang	20	40	
	Total	1240	2480	

III - MAMIT DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of Plot	Area in Ha.	Remarks
1.	Phaileng Dinthar	185	370	
2.	Dampui	99	198	
3.	Kawrtethawveng	103	206	
4.	Tuidam	53	106	
5.	Phuldungsei	152	204	
6.	Saithah	62	124	
7.	W.Pukpui	20	40	
8.	Kawrthah	330	660	
9.	Suarhliap	100	200	
10.	Bungthuma	235	470	
11.	Lushaicherra	131	262	
12.	Reiek	120	240	
13.	Rawpuichhip	130	260	
14.	Hmunpui	96	192	
15.	Lengpui	125	250	
16.	Tuahzawl	57	114	
17.	Lengte	53	106	
18.	Vaak	58	116	
	Total	2109	4118	

LAND REVENUE & SETTLEMENT

IV - KOLASIB DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of Plot	Area in Ha.	Remarks
1.	Vairengte	185	370	
2.	Pangbalkawn	100	200	
3.	Meidum	100	200	
4.	Bairabi	215	430	
5.	Builum	100	200	
6.	Kolasib	129		
7.	Bualpui	61	122	
8.	Kawnpui	205	410	
9.	Hortoki	300	600	
10.	Zanlawn	100	200	
11.	Serkhan	129	258	
	Total	1624	1590	

V - AIZAWL DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of Plot	Area in Ha.	Remarks
1.	Sesawng	273	546	
2.	Khanpui	55	110	
3.	Khawruhlian	101	202	
4.	Lailak	55	110	
5.	Serzawl	91	182	
6.	Darlawn	150	300	
7.	Ch. Khanpui	30	60	
8.	E.Phaileng	60	120	
9.	Muallungthu	78	156	
10.	Melriat & Paikhai	130	260	
11.	Chamring	46	92	
12.	Lamchhip	60	120	
13.	Sumsuih	60	120	
14.	Hmuifang	60	120	
15.	Thiak	50	100	
16.	Saitual	110	220	
17.	Mualpheng	63	126	
18.	Tlungvel	100	200	
19.	Maubuang	101	200	
20.	Phulpui	60	120	
	Total	1733	3464	

LAND REVENUE & SETTLEMENT
VI - CHAMPHAI DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of Plot	Area in Ha.	Remarks
1.	Mualkawi	67	134	
2.	Kelkang	60	120	
3.	Khuangleng	110	220	
4.	Leithum	90	180	
5.	Sazep	90	180	
6.	Dilkawn	80	160	
7.	Vaphai	111	222	
8.	Chawngtui 'E'	50	100	
9.	Dungtlang	60	120	
10.	Thekte	50	100	
11.	Thekpui	61	122	
12.	Farkawn	151	302	
13.	Biate	206	412	
14.	Khawhai	253	506	
15.	Tlangpuite	50	100	
16.	Lungtan	96	192	
17.	Arro	50	100	
18.	Vangtlang	50	100	
19.	Chhawrtui	51	102	
20.	Puilo	59	118	
21.	Khawzawl	317	634	
	Total	2112	4224	

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT
RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

Achievement Report of Baffacos for the year 2004 - 05

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Blocks</i>	<i>Name of works</i>	<i>Financial Achievement (Rs. in lakh)</i>	<i>Physical Achievement (in Km.)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	Reiek R.D. Block	Constn. of bamboo link road from Thatkhata Kawn to Saisih tlangdung	36.68	3.00	The formation width is maintained as 4 metres. The formation cutting was mechanised in order to achieve quality. This construction works started from scratch and also as the hill slope are quite steep, the money involvement per Km was quite high. 3 Km of road was constructed with the sanctioned amount of Rs. 36.68 lakh.
2	Thingdawl R.D. Block	Constn. of bamboo link road Thingdawl to Dilzau	36.66	6.00 With 5(five) nos. of Hume Pipes	The formation width is maintained as 4 metres and 6 Km of road including 5(five) no.s of hume pipecould be constructed with the sanctioned amount of Rs. 36.66 lakh. Tonnes of bamboo have been extracted and transported through this road.
3	Bilkhawthlir R.D. Block	Constn. of bamboo link road from Bilkhawthlir Dawr Veng to Society Zau	36.66	3.87 With 7 nos. of Wooden Bridges. And 10(ten) nos. of Slab Culverts	The formation width is maintained as 4 metres and the construction is mechanised to achieve better quality. The length of the road constructed was 3.87 Km. and along with this 10 Nos. of RCC slab culverts and 7 Nos. of wooden bridges with span as long as 30 metres were constructed.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Achievement Report of Baffacos for the year 2005 - 06

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Blocks</i>	<i>Name of works</i>	<i>Financial Achievement (Rs. In lakh)</i>	<i>Physical Achievement (In Km.)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	Reiek R.D. Block	Continuing constn. of bamboo link road from Thatkhata Kawn to Saisih tlangdung	45.00	3.00	The formation width is again maintained as 4 metres. However, as the hill slope is quite high, the constructed road is 3 Km. which is still 5(five) Kms. away from the destined location. In addition to this the sanction money was utilized for maintaining the same road which was constructed during 2004 - 05. Tonnes of bamboo had been extracted in this area by the Industry Department of Mizoram. Again, the area where the bamboo were extracted are utilized by the farmers.
2	Thingdawl R.D. Block	Continuing constn. of bamboo link road from Thingdawl to Dilzau	45.00	6.00	The same method of construction is employed to achieve better quality. The sanction money was also utilized for maintaining the constructed road during 2004 - 05. There are numbers of culverts and bridges need to be constructed to make it possible to utilized the road all round the year. This road is not only bamboo extracting road but also serves as one of the most important road to access the good and fertile land. Now, Horticulture Department could introduced Palm Oil Plantation all along this road which will enable the farmers to have a permanent means of livelihood.
3	Bilkhawthlir R.D. Block	Improvement / Maintenance of bamboo link road from Bilkhawthlir Dawr Veng to Society zau	3.00	3.87	No new construction of road was done but the sanction money was utilized for maintaining culverts and bridges of the same road which were constructed during 2004 - 05.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Blocks</i>	<i>Name of works</i>	<i>Financial Achievement (Rs. In lakh)</i>	<i>Physical Achievement (In Km.)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
4	Serchhip R.D. Block	Constn. of bamboo link road from Thenzawl to Chhiarchhuak ram	35.00	10.00	The construction is also mechanized and longer road could be constructed as the construction involved mostly of widening and improvement of existing road. This road is not only used for extraction of bamboo but also leads to Lau River where many farmers are established along the bank of this Lau River thereby improving transportation for the farmers.
5	Lawngtlai R.D. Block	Rural Employment (for purchasing power in the hands of rural poor families)	6.28	70 families	Provision of addl. wage employment in the rural areas along with creation of durable community, social and economic assets
6	Chawngte R.D. Block	- do -	7.44	80 families	- do -
7	Lunglei R.D. Block	- do -	4.81	70 families	- do -
8	Bunghmun R.D. Block	- do -	3.90	60 families	- do -
9	Lungsen R.D. Block	- do -	5.04	70 families	- do -
10	Hnahthial R.D. Block	- do -	4.07	60 families	- do -
11	Reiek R.D. Block	- do -	2.95	50 families	- do -
12	W.Phaileng R.D. Block	- do -	3.99	60 families	- do -
13	Zawnuam R.D. Block	- do -	3.70	55 families	- do -
14	Tuipang R.D. Block	- do -	5.51	70 families	- do -
15	Sangau R.D. Block	- do -	2.31	50 families	- do -
		TOTAL	178.00		

**INDUSTRIES
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**PROJECT STATUS
(ACHIEVEMENT AND PROGRESING)
REPORT**

**OF BAMBOO / EPIP SECTION
(i/c BDA & EIPA)**

(APRIL 2006)

1. BAMBOO CHIPS FOR SUPPLY TO PAPER MILLS

With the bamboo stock estimated as high as 25.26 million MT in the State of Mizoram and in absence of bamboo based industries in the State of Mizoram, most of the harvested bamboos are sent out in its natural form to the Paper Mill situated at Panchgram, Assam. In an attempt to infuse value-addition in the process, bamboo chipping within the State has been considered viable, simultaneously generating employment in the process.



Non-conventional Machines were therefore developed by the Agency and bamboo were chipped during 2005 – 2006. As much as 958 MT bamboo chips were produced by the Agency at Bamboo Technology Park, Sairang, which were transported to Cachar Paper Mill, Panchgram. With these chips, plant trial was conducted at the said Paper Mill during the later half of December, 2005.

The experts of Hindustan Paper Corporation/ Cachar Paper Mill and Central Paper & Pulp Research Institute of India have come to a conclusion that the bamboo chips developed by Bamboo Development Agency were better in almost all aspects yielding better paper products compared to the conventional/ existing process of chipping in use at the Paper Mill.



In addition, the Mizoram Venus Bamboo Products (P) Ltd. (Joint Venture Company of Bamboo Development Agency) will be in need of bamboo strips and trade inquiries have

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also been received by Bamboo Development Agency in this regard. For production of strips, thicker and bigger bamboo would be utilized.

The Government of Mizoram / Bamboo Development Agency therefore launched a project of setting up of 7 clusters of bamboo chip and strip production units at various strategic locations with an estimated investment of Rs. 490.00 lakh. Each cluster is designed to produce 50 – 100 MT of bamboo chips daily. To augment this, pedal operated machines is also proposed to be set up at various rural households.

Proper agreement for regular supply of bamboo chips by Bamboo Development Agency to Cachar Paper Mill including rate fixation is expected to be executed very soon. The Agency is, further exploring the prospect of exporting bamboo chips to Paper Mills in Bangladesh, which are reported in need of bamboo for its paper industry.

It is intended that these clusters will be managed and operated by Entrepreneurs or Group or Firm or Society or Company and Bamboo Development Agency will play the role of supply channel in the network.

These clusters are estimated to generate more than 500 direct employments and even higher number of indirect employments thereby enhance the purchasing power of the people especially of those living in rural areas.

2. M/S ZONUN MAT PLY (P) LTD., LENGPUI, MAMIT DISTRICT.

A private entrepreneur has set up a bamboo-based industry bearing a name of Zonun Mat Ply (P) Ltd. at Lengpui, Mizoram. The unit even though, troubled by cost – and time overrun in the implementation had started commercial production since almost two years. The products range are: -

- i) Bamboo Mat board.
- ii) Bamboo fluted / dap board.
- iii) Bamboo particle boards.
- iv) Bamboo construction / shuttering board.
- v) Bamboo mat vinegar – composite boards.

Orders for supplying of their products having increased beyond the installed capacity of the unit, expansion process therefore become necessary. As such, the unit sought the intervention of State Government by way of entering into a Joint Venture. Agreeing to the proposal, a Memorandum of Understanding was executed on 30.03.2006. Under the Memorandum of Understanding, the share of the Government is fixed at 49% and Bamboo Development Agency has been authorized by the Government of Mizoram for carrying out the obligation of the Memorandum of Understanding. Follow up action is being taken up vigorously and an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh is being invested by Government / Bamboo Development Agency as equity participation in the said unit.

With the new investment, expansion programme is now in the process. Two new hot presses, 7 daylight of 4×8 ft and along with other accessories will be installed in new sheds within a few months. The Company has already received a handsome order for supply of bamboo mat board to housing in Tsunami affected areas of Andaman & Nicobar Island. Various other trade orders are also pouring in.

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3. M/S MIZORAM VENUS BAMBOO PRODUCTS (P) LTD., SAIRANG, MIZORAM

Based on a project report prepared and submitted by the Government of Mizoram, the Planning Commission of Government of India had sanctioned Rs. 4.00 crores in 2000 – 2001 for setting up of 1 unit of Bamboo Floor-board Industry at Sairang, Mizoram and implemented since then. During the same time, a Private Company viz. Venus Bamboo Products (P) Ltd. has set up such unit at Falta, West Bengal. This unit faced some technical problem and sourcing of bamboo, and limited its activities to go on trial / sample production using machines mostly imported from Taiwan.



The Company, therefore, approached the Government of Mizoram for entering into a Joint Venture. A Memorandum of Understanding was executed between the Government of Mizoram and the Venus Company during February, 2002 and later made into a proper Joint Venture through Agreement during March, 2003. The State Government entrusted the Bamboo Development Agency to implement the Memorandum of Understanding and Joint Venture Agreement on its behalf. The Joint Venture Company was later enlarged to include one Taiwanese Firm viz. Boarke Machine Company, Taichung, Taiwan during October, 2003.

The State Government / Bamboo Development Agency has invested as much as Rs. 662.50 lakh as equity participation (40% of the equity, 40% being with Venus Company and 20% with Boarke Company), and infrastructure development.



The unit has purchased various bamboo-processing machines, mostly from Taiwan, which are being installed and is expected to start production very soon. The unit which is export oriented will be producing various bamboo products like:

- i) Bamboo Floor-board.
- ii) Carbonate – bamboo boards
- iii) Bamboo – teched paneled doors.
- iv) Bamboo – teak parquets.
- v) Furniture using bamboo boards.

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4. **BAMBOO INCENSE (AGARBATTI) STICK PRODUCTION UNITS**

Production of bamboo sticks for incense (agarbatti) manufacturing possesses huge potential as this kind of products is in huge demand. Bamboo incense (agarbatti) sticks are broadly classified into two categories – Machine made and Semi – mechanized.

A. **Machine made round sticks:**

There are few numbers of such units coming in some parts of the State, mostly by private entrepreneurs. So far, the State Government / Bamboo Development Agency has not provided grant or monetary assistance. However, it is understood that North Eastern Council, Shillong has sanctioned grant to 17 odd entrepreneurs under SPINE during the last few years. The units are started to be located in the Industrial Estate, Zuangtui and Hunthar, Aizawl and Zanlawn and Sairang.



B. **Semi-mechanised small sticks:**

With a lower investment compared to those machines made round sticks, semi-mechanised incensed sticks production units are being installed at cottage level in various places, through assistance by the State Government.

50 such units/families have been installed/assisted during 2004-2005 and another 250 such units are being installed during 2005-2006 under BAFFACOS through ZIDCO.



Proper market arrangement for buying these products at the door-step of those rural production units are being set as arranged by the State Government / Bamboo Development Agency / Zoram Industrial Development Corporation.

5. **BAMBOO TECHNOLOGY PARK**

The Bamboo Development Agency has prepared a proposal 'Bamboo Technology Park, Sairang' amounting Rs. 497.00 lakh and submitted to North Eastern Council for funding. However, North Eastern Council could not provide the required fund and thereafter, the proposal was submitted to Planning Commission for funding. The Planning Commission thereafter sanctioned Rs.2.00 crore for setting up of the Bamboo Technology Park.



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Implementation of this project has been commenced. The project to be focused mostly on development of Industrial infrastructures so that prospective Entrepreneurs/ Companies/ Groups etc. could set up bamboo based industries in the Park and up-to-date facilities are provided to them. The present project proposed. The project components are:



- i) Construction of internal roads and culverts.
- ii) Water supply system.
- iii) Essential buildings like work-shed and go-down.
- iv) Dedicated power line and connection
- v) Drainage system
- vi) Landscaping, beautification and gates.

6. COMMON FACILITIES CENTER (CFC) BAMBOO, ZUANGTUI

From National Mission on Bamboo Agency (NMBA) & Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), Govt. of India, 22 nos. of Machine for Bamboo treatment is received free of cost. These machines were installed temporarily at Industrial Estate, Zuangtui. Some of the machines got damaged during transportation which are now being repaired.



In addition, Rs. 90.00 lakh has been sanctioned by Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), Ministry of Textiles for establishment of two (2) Common Facilities Centers (CFCs) at Aizawl to the Bamboo Development Agency. Purchase order for various bamboo processing machines worth Rs. 80.00 lakh have been placed, of which majority will be imported from China.

For housing this Common Facilities Center, RCC building is being constructed at Industrial Estate, Zuangtui. An amount of Rs. 9.06 lakh has already been spent from North Eastern Council sanctioned fund and another additional fund is expected soon from North Eastern Council.



With this Common Facilities Center, the Bamboo Development Agency will be able to manufacture various bamboo products like pebble mat (very popular in China as Mahjong mat), agarbatti sticks, square sticks, handicrafts and daily use items, slivers, mat-blinds, etc. for sample products and semi-finished products for handicraft units and imparting in-site training to entrepreneurs.

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7. INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX, BAIRABI

Bairabi, the only available Railhead Station in Mizoram is very important for sending out of Bamboo Chips and other bamboo products to other States using cheaper means of transport, i.e. railways. Further, a very huge amount of raw bamboo materials could be transport easily to this place through waterways (Tlawng River).

As such, the Industrial Complex at Bairabi has been developed by the Bamboo Development Agency. the following works are completed :

- i) Go-down
- ii) Working shed – 2 nos.
- iii) Erectors / Inspection Bungalow.
- iv) Internal Road.
- v) Water supply system.
- vi) Power Connection.

The following works are being taken up in continuation of the above:

- i) Work shed - 1 no.
- ii) Storage Yard.
- iii) Internal Road.
- iv) Drainage.



8. BAMBOO DEMONSTRATION BUILDINGS

Since time immemorial, bamboo has been extensively used for construction of building and other structures. The practice and technology vary at various parts of the Globe. With its strong physical properties and light weight, bamboo have been considered as one of the best construction materials despite its short-comings on some aspects. Certain Technologies have been involved at various places for modern and engineering application of bamboo for construction of aesthetic buildings.



Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute (IPIRTI), Bangalore has developed bamboo mat corrugated sheets for roofing and Buildings Materials &

INDUSTRIES

Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), New Delhi has evolved technology for ferro-cement walling type using bamboo grids and bamboo jointing systems.

To demonstrate this bamboo roofing sheets and the technology, BMTPC has constructed the construction of 10 buildings at various places in Mizoram. Following 9 buildings have been completed:

- i) Picnic hut, Tlangnuam, Aizawl.
- ii) Type-I building at Bamboo Technology Park, Sairang.
- iii) Type-II building at Bamboo Technology Park, Sairang
- iv) Type-II building at Handicraft Center, Luangmual, Aizawl.
- v) Type-II building at Industrial Estate, Zuangtui, Aizawl.
- vi) Library building at DC's Complex, Kolasib.
- vii) Type-I building at District Park, Thingdawl.
- viii) Out Patient Department building at Zemabawk, Aizawl.
- ix) Type-II building at Tourist Center, Lunglei.



The last one, School building at Zemabawk, Aizawl is being constructed and will be completed within a few months.

9. EXPORT PROMOTION INDUSTRIAL PARK, LENGTE

For Export Promotion of the Industries within Mizoram, The Government set up an Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP) at Lengte, near Lengpui Airport at around 26km from Aizawl. A land measuring 178 hector was acquired by the Government with an amount of Rs. 89.60 lakh. It is expected that a number of Industries could be set up within EPIP, Lengte. The incentives for the units in EPIP are: —

- 1) Import of all types of goods without payment of duties.
- 2) Capital Investment Subsidy.
- 3) Sales Tax exemption for certain period.
- 4) Marketing support
- 5) Subsidized plot cost.

Under ASIDE Scheme of Ministry of Commerce Industry, Government of India have so far sanctioned a sum of Rs. 450.00 lakh for this EPIP which is being implemented

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by EPIPA, A Society set up by Government of Mizoram for development of expert infrastructure in the State. And the items of works and achievements are as given at next page.

It is being endeavoured that prospective export oriented units could be allotted suitable plots inside the Park within 2006 – 07.

	Items of Works	Phy. Achvmt.
1	Site levelling	50 plots
2	Boundary Demarcation	
3	F.C approach road	800 RM
4	Internal road construction	10 KM
5	Construction of culvert	26 Nos.
6	Retaining Wall	10 Nos.
7	Electors bungalow	1 No.
8	Go-down	1 No.
9	Chowkider quarter	1 No.
10	Inside water supply i.e. tanky	1 No.
11	Pavement of approach road	800 RM
12	Pavement of internal road	10 KM
13	Development of industrial plots	30 Nos.
14	Drainage	1.8 KM
15	Granaries plantation	
16	Work-shed	1 No.
17	Duty post and gate	1 No.
18	Water reservoir and pollution control, etc.	4 Nos.
19	Power supply system	

10. **BAMBOO CHARCOAL & VINEGAR PRODUCTION UNITS**

Bamboo charcoal possesses special characteristics which make them favourable for filtration, heating, fertilizer, absorbent etc. The bye-products, i.e. Bamboo Vinegar also possess innumerable application in medicines, insects / pest repellents, fertilizers, etc.

The present practice is local kiln method using masonry constructions, the technology obtained from Japan.

So far, the State Government / Bamboo Development Agency has provided assistance to 3 such units and assistance to more than 10 units is in process.

11. **BAMBOO DAILY USE ITEMS AND HANDICRAFTS**

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There are some tiny and cottage level units producing daily use bamboo items and bamboo handicraft products. Some of the items are: —

- i) Bamboo furniture.
- ii) Bamboo curtain mats and blinds.
- iii) Bamboo clothes hangers.
- iv) Bamboo pen stands.
- v) Bamboo telephone / flower stands.
- vi) Bamboo bags.
- vii) Bamboo bags.
- viii) Bamboo baskets.
- ix) Bamboo houses.
- x) Bamboo cigarette boxes.



So far, the Government / Bamboo Development Agency could not provide Grant or financial assistance to those units and technical / administrative supports are the limitation in this field.



SERICULTURE

An Overview of Baffacos for the year 2004-2005 & 2005-2006

2004-2005

During the first year of implementation of BAFFACOS (2004-2005) Sericulture Department had taken up Mulberry Cultivation covering 227 nos. beneficiaries @ 1 (one) hectare of land per beneficiary against original target of 150 beneficiaries.

Components of the scheme mainly consist of Land Development for Mulberry plantation, supply of planting materials, rearing appliances/equipments. Except land development cost, the assistance were given in kind.

Rs. 75.00 lakh was allotted to Sericulture Department for the year 2004-05 and the utilization of the same was given hereunder.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Component	Physical Achievement	Expenditure	Remarks
1	Land development	227 farm @ 1 hact. each	Rs. 34.11	
2	Supply and plantation of Mulberry cuttings	@ 20,000 per hact.	Rs. 11.50	
3	Supply of Rearing appliances / equipments / GCI Sheets	Rearing trays, nylon nets, plastic mountages, GCI sheets, etc.	Rs. 29.39	
Total			Rs. 75.00	

The plantation raised under this scheme has yielded good results and with the appliances and equipments given to them the beneficiaries had successfully conducted silkworm rearing and produced a good quantity of cocoons.

2005-2006

During 2005-2006 the scheme has continued in the same manner with the same components. Since the farmers in the first year are already in a position of producing cocoons, a provision was made for purchase of cocoons also.

A provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh was made during 2005-2006.

The physical and financial targets/achievements component-wise are given in the following.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Components	Physical target	Achievement	Financial Achievement	Remarks
1	Land development @ Rs. 15,000/- each	250 families	250 families	34.13	Fund drawn not yet released
2	Supply of Mulberry cuttings	250 families	250 families	13.50	Spent
3	Supply of Rearing appliances/equipments	250 families	250 families	12.50	Materials are being procured
4	Purchase of cocoons	-	-	38.41	Spent
5	Other charges	-	-	1.46	Spent
Total				100.00	

N.B : Release of assistance both in cash and in kind is expected to complete before 15th May, 2006.

FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLIES & CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Brief Notes on Achievement on the Implementation of Baffacos during the year 2004-05 & 2005-06

To combat the impending disaster due to Mautam (Flowering of Bamboos), the Department of Food Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs has taken up various advance preparations. The Department has undertaken construction/re-construction/repair of Supply Godown to enhance storage areas and improvement of godown approach Roads have been taken up where the road conditions are not conducive for plying full loaded Trucks.

During 2004-05, out of the total allocation of Rs. 90.00 lakh under BAFFACOS as many as 31 (thirty one) supply godowns were re-constructed and repair works of 28 (twenty eight) nos. of godowns have been taken up by the Department. Reconstruction and repair of these godowns immensely enhanced storage facilities.

During 2005-06 out of the total fund allocation of Rs. 208.00 lakh, the Department has taken up three items of works, namely Reconstruction of 34 (thirty four) supply godowns, Reconstruction of 41 (forty one) Staff Quarters and Improvement of godown Approach Roads in 24 (twenty four) different centres. Problems, due to inadequacy of storage facilities and shortage of Staff Quarters have been solved to a great extent by taking up these works. Moreover, a number of Godown Approach Roads have been now pliable by full loaded Trucks after taking up improvement works under BAFFACOS.

Tables showing detail achievements are as given below :-

<u>2004 – 05</u>			
<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Name of works with Nos.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Achievements</u>
1.	Reconstruction of godowns at 31 Supply centre @ Rs. 2.00 lakh	Rs. 62.00 lakh	Fully achieved
2.	Repair of FCS&CA godowns at 28 Supply Centres @ Rs. 3.00 lakh	Rs. 28.00 lakh	Fully achieved
	Grand Total	Rs. 90.00 lakh	
<u>2005 – 06</u>			
1.	Reconstruction of godown at 34 supply centres @ Rs. 3.00 lakh	Rs. 102.00 lakh	Fully achieved
2.	1) Reconstruction of staff quarters at 37 supply centres @ Rs. 2.00 lakh	Rs. 74.00 lakh	Fully achieved
	2) Reconstruction of staff quarter at 4 supply centre @ Rs. 2.5 lakh.	Rs. 10.00 lakh	Fully achieved
3.	Repair of Approach Roads etc. at 24 supply centre.	Rs. 22.00 lakh	Fully achieved
	Grand Total	Rs. 208.00 lakh	

HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

Introduction:

Due to Mautam, Mizoram and Myanmar (suspected to be harboring sylvatic plague) bordering States of the North East have been declared by Government of India to be at risk for Plague, an internationally notifiable disease (the other two being Cholera & Yellow Fever). The country suffered a major economic loss (1.7 billion US \$) in the Surat (Gujarat) Plague outbreak in 1994. Two outbreaks in Himachal (2002) & Uttaranchal (2004) have occurred since, though not widely publicized in the interest of the country, and one outbreak in Tibet (2005) near Sikkim border. The national level Inter State Plague Coordination Committee, 2006 (Mizoram is a member due to Mautam since 2004) is also tentatively scheduled to be held in Mizoram. Rodents can transmit more than 30 diseases to mankind and thus the impending Mautam is considered a considerable risk for the outbreak of rodent borne diseases.

Budget:

The total amount of money sanctioned under BAFFACOS to Health Department is Rs. 100.00 lakh (Rupees One Hundred lakh only) for the year 2004.

Action Plan:

The Action Plan 2004-05 focuses on strengthening health department and sensitizing all concerned on surveillance, prevention, prophylaxis, diagnosis, treatment, control and documentation of Mautam related diseases. It may be mentioned that the comprehensive BAFFACOS Action Plan was presented and discussed with the national experts at Bangalore, Pune, Shimla and Aizawl.

The Health Department BAFFACOS Action Plan 2004-2005 did not include schemes disbursing money directly to individuals. However, payments were made to the following after the sanction of the appropriate authority:-

- a. District Chief Medical Officers, Newspapers, magazines, Doordarshan Kendra, All India Radio, Cable TVs, Film makers & contractors for advertisements, TV or radio spots, documentary films & hoardings to educate the community regarding the health consequences of Mautam especially rodent borne diseases
- b. Government approved firms for the purchase of medicines, laboratory reagents, insecticides, stationeries, diagnostic and other equipments for the prevention, prophylaxis, diagnosis, treatment, control and documentation of Mautam related diseases, the evidence of which were collected from documents, survey, interview of senior citizens from various parts of Mizoram and also in response to the recommendations of the national level Inter State Plague Coordination Committees at Pune (2004) & Shimla (2005) and national experts on rodents and diseases transmitted by them. It may be noted that most of the medicines, insecticides and stationeries have been released to the districts with instructions to issue them with special consideration to BPL families (with proper documentation) and remote and difficult areas. Also, the medicines can be used to treat other diseases having a double benefit and avoid wastage even if rodent borne diseases do not occur during the life time of the medicine.

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- c. TA/DA or honoraria to resource persons, health staff, opinion leaders and members of various NGOs in the State and the community during training or awareness camps at State, district and sub-district levels.
- d. Funds were also earmarked and utilized for training at different levels, field studies of plague outbreaks, different types of surveys including Myanmar border, improving inter-sectoral coordination and rapid response mechanisms towards health emergencies at various levels especially at the village and grass root levels.

It may be concluded that a single case of plague may disrupt the meticulous and comprehensive preparations of the different departments of Government of Mizoram and that all the well planned schemes under Baffacos need intensive monitoring for successful implementation. The Health Department will benefit greatly if we prevent rodent borne diseases due to Mautam and also gain lasting departmental assets in the form of equipments, capacity building of staff and community education.

Achievement Report of Health Department on Baffacos

General Objectives:

1. To prevent, manage and control rodent associated diseases in Mizoram.
2. To prevent and manage malnutrition due to food scarcity during bamboo flowering.
3. To develop the capacity of health services and community.
4. To prevent economic loss of India and disruption of local and international trade by preventing or controlling plague epidemic.

Specific Objectives:

1. To set up an organized surveillance system for rodent borne diseases.
2. To organize efficient State and District Rapid Response Teams for managing outbreaks of rodent borne diseases.
3. Improve diagnostic and clinical management facilities of rodent borne diseases.
4. To conduct training in surveillance, investigation, diagnosis and management of rodent borne diseases.
5. To increase public awareness regarding risk factors, prevention and personal protection, signs and symptoms and management of rodent borne diseases.
6. To prevent and manage any associated malnutrition cases.
7. To evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of Health BAFFACOS Action Plan.

SWOT ANALYSIS

Strengths:

- Mizoram is among the best performers in India shown by good health indicators.
- Rural doctors maintain their stations better than doctors of any other State in India.
- Population coverage by health institution is small.
- Well trained surveillance personnel available, though not adequate.
- Committed policy makers, administrators and health personnel.
- Comprehensive planning and preventive measures.

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Weaknesses:

- Poor general health infrastructures.
- Disease surveillance organization is still rudimentary.
- Difficulty in utilizing existing general and specific communicable disease surveillance systems which are governed by funding guidelines and limited resources.
- Literature of past health experiences unavailable.
- Shortage of staff, numerous vacant posts and increase in number of districts from 3 to 8 without corresponding increase in number of crucial health posts.
- Absence of specific posts for personnel qualified and trained in surveillance, epidemiology, entomology, etc.
- Poor diagnostic facilities for rodent borne diseases.
- Coordination with other departments unsatisfactory.
- Poor communication facilities in difficult terrains .

Opportunities:

- Highly literate, homogenous, contained, close knit and small population for targeting IEC activities.
- Presence of well organized NGOs/CBOs.
- Plague, being a national and internationally notifiable disease, external assistance expected in terms of resources and expertise.
- Government level commitment and good leadership.

Threats:

- Myanmar being an internationally declared high risk area for plague.
- Leptospirosis epidemics regularly reported in other parts of the country.
- Salmonellosis being endemic in Mizoram with frequent food poisoning outbreaks.
- Gastroenteritis being second leading health problem indicates unsafe food and drinking practices.
- Documented contamination of spring water in Aizawl.
- Attitudes and practices of people towards rodents including consumption of their flesh.
- Difficult terrains and presence of remote or interior villages with poor health facilities which are difficult to reach.
- General ignorance and hence less priority given to associated health hazards of bamboo flowering – includes the policy making bodies at the central level, GOI.
- Disruption of supplies to the State.
- Poor implementation due to denial of project components and deviation from technicality.

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Achievement Report during 2004-2005

Sl. No	Targets / Objectives	Achievement	Remarks
A.	Infrastructure		
1.	Identification of Nodal Officers at State & districts	Completed	The organization planned for implementation of Baffacos Action Plan, Health Department 2004-05 is established.
2.	Establishment of Baffacos Cells at State & districts	Completed	
3.	Constitution of State level Health Department Baffacos Committee	Completed	
4.	Constitution of Baffacos Technical Committee at State & districts	Completed	
5.	Constitution of Baffacos Coordination Committees at district level	Completed	
6.	Identification of Entomology Cell – cum – Animal Laboratory	Completed	Staff needed to be recruited on contract. The Entomologist was sent for special training at Bangalore
7.	Identification of Microbiology Laboratory	Completed	Existing Microbiology Laboratory at CHA has been strengthened for tackling rodent borne diseases and a Microbiologist specially trained at Bangalore
B	Capacity Building		
1.	Training of State Trainers at PSU Bangalore	Completed	Training of health functionaries at various levels in various aspects of rodent borne diseases has been undertaken. Even other categories of health staff were sensitized wherever possible. Handouts were also distributed for further readings. Other benefits of these trainings are that the trainees are also re-oriented in other programmes having inadequate funds, resource persons invited from other departments to have multi-pronged strategies to combat rodent borne diseases. The effectiveness of these trainings has been already demonstrated by the fact that that epidemic investigations and reports have become more scientific and better organized.
2.	Training of District Trainers at Aizawl	Completed	
3.	Training of Medical Officers at district level	Completed	
4.	Training of paramedical workers & other health staff at district & sub-district levels	Completed	

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Sl. No	Targets / Objectives	Achievement	Remarks
C.	Information, Education & Communication		
1.	Documentary film on Bamboo flowering and related diseases also depicting Health Department preparation	Completed	These were given to Doordarshan Kendra and local cable networks for wide dissemination Community awareness and interest has been apparently generated.
2.	8 TV & Radio spots with messages regarding a) Relationship of rodents and diseases especially plague b) Prevention of transmission of rodent borne diseases c) Mode of transmission of rodent borne diseases d) Need for community participation in prevention & control of rodent borne diseases e) Need for immediate reporting f) Socioeconomic impact of Mautam g) Safe handling & disposal of dead rodents		Even MLAs voiced the need to prepare the State of Mizoram in the event of the occurrence of rodent borne diseases in the last Assembly Session. This activity is the key to successful project implementation and will have to be continued vigorously so that the community can fulfill the role expected from them in the project.
3.	Hoardings erected at 100 strategic locations including peripheral health institutions at remote difficult areas with messages regarding Mautam, rodents and diseases	Completed	Attempts have also been made to sensitize the community regarding the overall strategies adopted by the Government of Mizoram and the roles of various departments and sectors to combat Mautam and its various effects.
4.	Leaflets, pamphlets, magazines, student help books, newspapers, wall and pocket calendars	Printed and distributed to districts for further distribution, community members and trainees	The have been informed of various benefits, both at community and individual levels, to create demand generation and to assist the Government in monitoring public money and the various activities of the implementing agencies.
3.	Awareness/ Sensitization programmes among NGOs(YMA, MHIP, MUP, Church, Community leaders, Private practitioners, Indian Medical Association members, Mizoram Government Doctors Association, etc.	Conducted at various levels with different audiences	Health Department's goal in this activity is to put people's health in their own hands.

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Sl. No	Targets / Objectives	Achievement	Remarks
C.	Field Studies to various places where rodent borne diseases were reported in the country	Completed Health Department Action Plan was presented in various platforms comprising of national and State experts, administrators and community members in these studies.	It was observed that a) diseases, sufferings and loss of lives could be prevented and controlled with adequate preparation b) political & administrative commitment is essential c) awareness generation and community participation is essential d) mass panic reaction need to be prevented e) need for trained staff at all levels f) mismanagement will have heavy socio economic loss to the State as well as the country g) need for a good intersectoral coordination Valuable lessons learnt have been incorporated in the Action Plan
D.	Border Survey especially Myanmar border	Completed Prevalence of diseases and epidemics in the previous bamboo flowering was established by interviewing senior citizens regarding the last Mautam and also those which were passed down along the generations by word of mouth	It was established that diseases like measles, pertussis, acute gastroenteritis, influenza, skin diseases, dysentery, plague or leptospirosis like diseases, epidemics of fatal diseases causing mass panic were present during Mautam. Documents or scientific proofs were obviously unavailable. Steps have been taken to prevent all these. The Action Plan have been modified to address these diseases.
E.	Purchase & distribution / installation of		
1	Medicines for prophylaxis, treatment, health promotion,	Completed	Medicines and insecticides are earmarked exclusively for remote difficult areas and economically compromised (BPL) families and issued to districts with similar instructions. A double benefit is that these medicines and equipments
2	Reagents for investigation, diagnosis, surveillance, transport of samples	Completed	
3	Insecticides especially for rat fleas and other insect vectors	Completed	
4.	Equipments for investigation, diagnosis	Completed	

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5.	Computer & accessories for documentation, data management and information dissemination	Completed	are also useful for other communicable diseases as well and will not be wasted even if the cases of rodent borne diseases are prevented and controlled by the Departments strategies. Documentation in writing, still & video cameras are being compiled. Health Department is now better prepared to investigate, diagnose, manage and control rodent borne and bamboo flowering related diseases as well as other diseases.
F.	Vehicle hiring	Hired & effectively utilized	BAFFACOS Cell is prepared for immediate mobility for investigation of rodent borne diseases outbreaks. Training and awareness generation programmes have been possible in different parts of the State because of this.
G,	Inter Sectoral Coordination	District Coordination Committee set up in all districts under DC. At State level the Coordination with Agriculture and AH & Veterinary Departments have been excellent.	Joint trainings have been conducted at various places. Discussions and meetings have been held apart from individual consultations. AH & Veterinary Department has requisitioned and was given Health Department Action Plan on BAFFACOS for better coordination and cooperation. Prominent citizens e.g., Padma Shree C.Rokhuma and senior citizens were consulted during the development of Action Plan. Central and State (especially Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Karnataka, Nagaland etc)experts for health, rodent and pest control were also consulted and apprised of the Action Plan. Most of them appreciated the Action Plan.

HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
Objectives of Action Plan for 2005-2006

During the year 2005-2006, Health Department envisages to be fully prepared to prevent or manage any health or health related problems associated with bamboo flowering and initiate and sustain efficient surveillance activities especially of rat borne diseases. To achieve this, the department proposes to adopt the following strategies :-

1. To strengthen related health infrastructures, e.g., improvement of investigation diagnostic and facilities, capacity building (training) of health personnel, hiring of contractual workers, etc.
2. To generate awareness among the general public regarding rodent borne diseases and the need for immediate reporting and treatment.
3. To sensitize policy makers, administrators and various sectors regarding the socio-economic impact of epidemic prone rodent borne diseases and the need for close coordination.
4. To document health related events to be utilized in effective planning for bamboo flowering in future.
5. To conduct surveillance on rodents, insects, dogs and human beings.
6. Supervision of various activities at all levels.
7. Monitoring of project implementation.
8. Continuous evaluation of project implementation.
9. Consolidation and sustaining activities already projected under the components of 2004-2005 Action Plan.

Achievements under Baffacos during 2005-06

Sl. No	Targets / Goals	Achievement	Remarks
1.	Hiring of contractual staff	Not done since approval was not given by GOM	Fund utilized for other purposes
2.	Training of health staff & community members especially farmers	On-going	
3.	Medicines	Order placed	
4.	Equipments	Order placed	
5.	Participation at Health Mela, Champhai District	More than 500 visitors responded to the simple Quiz on Mautam & disease, Lucky Draw and Tailing the Rat (blindfolded) organized by State BAFFACOS Cell	
6.	Vehicle hiring	Reduced to one vehicle	
7.	Inter sectoral workshop at various levels		

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Sl. No	Targets / Goals	Achievement	Remarks
8.	Monitoring		
9.	Surveillance (human, rodents, fleas, carnivore) activities	To be initiated after completion of all training though individual reporting already encouraged from both health staff & the community	
10.	Rodent surveillance		
11.	Vector (flea) surveillance		
12.	Flea control	Order placed for Insecticide & sprayer	

Expenditure Sanctioned under Baffacos (P) during 2004-05

Sl. No.	Allocation of fund	Particulars	Sanction Amount	Balance
1.	TE – Rs. 4.00	Field study	Rs. 3,19,530/-	
		TE Officer tour	Rs. 80,470/-	
		TOTAL	Rs. 4,00,000/-	-
3.	O.E. – Rs. 45.78	Meeting expenses	Rs. 4,800/-	
		Training	Rs. 10,00,000/-	
		IEC	Rs. 23,50,000/-	
		Office furnitures	Rs. 3,83,906/-	
		POL	Rs. 2,99,154/-	
		Stationeries	Rs. 4,00,000/-	
		Recoupment for misc. item	Rs. 1,36,990/-	
		Total	Rs. 45,74,850/-/-	Rs. 3,150/-
4.	M&S – Rs. 18.00	Medicines	Rs. 15,42,796/-	
		Lab reagents	Rs. 2,57,110/-	
		Total	Rs. 17,99,906	Rs. 94/-
5.	M&E – Rs. 22.62	Lab. Equipments etc.	Rs. 22,53,176/-	Rs. 8,824/-
6.	O.C. – Rs. 9.60	Border survey	Rs. 3,00,000/-	
		Hiring of vehicle	Rs. 4,20,000/-	
		Stationery	Rs. 2,40,000/-	
		Total	Rs. 9,60,000/-	Nil
	G.TT – Rs. 100.00		Rs. 99,87,932/-	Rs. 12,068/-

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Expenditure Sanctioned under Baffacos (P) during 2005-06

Sl. No.	Allocation of fund	Particulars	Sanction Amount	Balance
1.	Wages – Rs. 0.01	-	-	Rs.1,000/-
2.	TE – Rs. 5.00	District	Rs. 4,50,000/-	
		DHS	Rs. 50,000/-	
		TOTAL	Rs. 5,00,000/-	-
3.	O.E. – Rs. 39.90	Stationery items	Rs. 9,50,000/-	
		Printing of Calendar leaflets etc.	Rs. 6,75,000/-	
		Inter sectoral meeting at PHC/CHC	Rs. 3,06,900/-	
		Training etc.	Rs. 8,56,950/-	
		Hoarding	Rs. 3,00,000/-	
		Envelope, note book	Rs. 2,20,020/-	
		Ipte Pui	Rs. 4,00,000/-	
		Recoupment for misc item	Rs. 20,140/-	
		Districts	Rs. 2,70,000/-	
		Total	Rs. 39,99,010/-	Rs. 10/-
4.	M&S – Rs. 31.10	Medicines	Rs. 1,09,974/-	
		Medicines	Rs. 25,92,174/-	
		Lab reagents	Rs. 4,07,839/-	
		Total	Rs. 31,09,987/-	Rs. 13/-
5.	M&E – Rs. 11.22	Semi auto analyzer	Rs. 11,21,262/-	Rs. 738/-
6.	O.C. – Rs. 33.78	Participation for Health Mela	Rs. 25,947/-	
		Hiring of vehicle	Rs. 2,10,000/-	
		Emergency lamp	Rs. 1,65,000/-	
		Awareness electronic media / newspaper	Rs. 3,10,382/-	
		19420 lits POL	Rs. 8,30,080/-	
		Sprayer/computer	Rs. 13,13,198/-	
		Stationery for Baff Cell	Rs. 1,70,393/-	
		Recoupment for consumable items	Rs. 1,87,980/-	
		Total	Rs. 32,12,937/-	Rs. 1,65,063/-
	G.TT – Rs. 121.01		Rs. 119,43,239/-	Rs. 1,57,761/-

INFORMATION & PUBLIC RELATIONS

Achievement Report during 2004-05:

Public awareness campaign was launched on the impending danger on the consequences of the bamboo flowerings and technical knowledge to combat the famine likely to occur after bamboo flowering under the following villages.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1) Kolasib | 2) Vairengte | 3) N.Vanlaiphai |
| 4) Thingsai | 5) W.Phaileng | 6) Tuipuibari |
| 7) Phuldungsei | 8) Marpara | 9) Zawlnuam |
| 10) Kanhmun | 11) Thingfal | 12) Kawlchaw |

Two episodes of Documentary Films named Chhياتna Aiah Malsawmna were produced and released and telecasted on Local Channels and Doordarshan.

Achievement Report during 2005-06:

Public awareness campaign was launched on the impending danger on the consequences of the bamboo flowerings and technical knowledge to combat the famine likely to occur after bamboo flowering under the following villages.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Champhai – Farkawn | 2) Kolasib – Vairengte |
| 3) N.Vanlaiphai – Thingsai | 4) W.Phaileng – Tuipuibari |
| 5) Phuldungsei – Marpara | 6) Zawlnuam – Kanhmun |
| 7) Darzo, S. Vanlaiphai Muallianpui | 8) Zoro Point – Tuipang |
| 9) Theiri – Saiha | 10) Hauruang – Tuichawng |
| 11) Thingfal – Kawlchaw | 12) Darlawn – Sakawrdai |
| 13) Kawkulh – Hliappui | |

Two episodes of Documentary Films on Peace and Development (Ralmuanna leh Hmasawmna) had been produced and telecasted on Local Channels and two other episodes on Documentary Films on Development are about to be released.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

The Project:

During the last **Mautam**, there was severe famine throughout the State. A number of deaths due to starvation and malnutrition during the last **Mautam Famine** went unreported due to poor communication. It is of utmost importance that the villagers who solely depend on their agriculture produces for their livelihood are provided with sources of earning to provide the purchasing power during the ensuing famine.

With this object in mind, it is proposed to construct bamboo link roads, by engaging these villagers to enable them earn and improve their purchasing power during the ensuing famine. The villagers will earn from the road construction, as well as from the sales of bamboos harvested by them. After harvesting the existing bamboos, the villagers will be rehabilitated by allotting plots in the areas for bamboo plantation. High quality bamboo saplings cultured by the State Forest Department will be supplied to the villagers for planting to replace the local inferior species.

This project is one mean of providing direct economic support to the rural poor to combat famine with the added benefit of harvesting the rich forest wealth that will otherwise go to waste due to flowering and to provide infrastructure support to the families taking up bamboo plantation for achieving sustainable livelihood. The target group of the scheme will be families belonging to SC/ST community who do not have sustainable income for their livelihood.

The proposed roads being for evacuation of bamboos during dry season only are earthen fair weather road with minimal low cost culverts at essential unavoidable locations.

The list of roads are as indicated in the Action Plan.

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Length (in Km)	Estimated Amount
1.	Zawlpui – Kawrthah	8.00	Rs. 42.63 lakh
2.	Meidum – Hortoki	24.00	Rs. 49.20 lakh
3.	Luseicherra – Hriphaw	8.00	Rs. 41.14 lakh
4.	Bungthuam – R.Tlawngte	7.36	Rs. 34.70 lakh
5.	Kolasib – Builum	21.00	Rs. 31.40 lakh
6.	Pangbalkawn – Hortoki	29.00	Rs. 256.05 lakh
7.	Saihapui – R.Damdiai	9.00	Rs. 44.88 lakh
	Total	106.36	Rs. 500.00 lakh

Progress:

The estimate for construction of the above stated bamboo link roads were prepared during 2005-06 when the allocation of fund was finalised by the Government of Mizoram. The estimate amounting to Rs. 5.00 crore was submitted to the Government on 10.11.2005 for according of Administrative Approval and Expenditure Sanction. The Administrative Approval and Expenditure Sanction were accorded by the Government vide No. B.12025/44/2004-NH dt. 8.3.2006.

After receipt of necessary sanctions from the Government and observance of technical formalities, the works have been allotted and the works commenced a few days ago. No progress worth mentioning has been achieved during 2005-06 as the works have been just started.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Achievement Report on Baffacos under Local Administration Department for the year 2005-06 for Rural Employment (for purchasing power in the hands of rural poor families)

A total fund of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been allotted to Local Administration Department for executing Baffacos Schemes during 2005-06. The achievement made thereon is as under: —

The fund allotment of Rs. 50.00 lakh was disbursed to only 4 Districts, viz. Aizawl, Serchhip, Kolasib and Champhai and it was decided that Rural Development Department will take care of the remaining 4 Districts, viz. Saiha, Lawngtlai, Lunglei and Mamit.

As would be seen from the statement below, the villages were divided into 5 categories, i.e. A, B, C, D & E depending on the number of houses.

- 1) A category village - below 100 houses
- 2) B category village - between 100 – 200 houses
- 3) C category village - between 200 – 300 houses
- 4) D category village - between 300 – 400 houses
- 5) E category village - above 400 houses

There is no further activity on Baffacos Scheme after 2005-06 as there is no allotment of fund. It is certified here that fund allotted to Local Administration Department to the tune of Rs. 50.00 lakh has fully been utilised. The following table will show the achievement report, category-wise and amount-wise as well as district-wise for execution of Baffacos projects for a total fund of Rs. 50.00 lakh under L.A.D.

Sl. No.	District	CATEGORY (Villages)					Total
		A	B	C	D	E	
1.	Aizawl	25	32	15	3	4	79
2.	Champhai	28	26	12	6	4	76
3.	Kolasib	7	13	3	0	2	25
4.	Serchhip	9	15	1	3	3	31
	Total	69	86	31	12	13	211

Sl. No.	District	AMOUNT (in Rupees) ALLOTTED TO EACH CATEGORY					TOTAL (Rs.)
		A	B	C	D	E	
1.	Aizawl	4,58,000	7,42,000	4,26,000	1,07,000	1,80,000	19,13,000
2.	Champhai	5,15,000	6,21,000	3,30,000	1,80,000	1,38,000	17,84,000
3.	Kolasib	1,33,000	2,71,000	81,000	Nil	80,000	5,65,000
4.	Serchhip	1,61,000	3,22,000	30,000	1,05,000	1,20,000	7,38,000
						Total	50,00,000