

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

PIG BREEDING – AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

The Leader of the Opposition (Mr P. Bérenger) (*By Private Notice*) asked the Minister of Agro Industry and Fisheries whether, in regard to pig breeding, he will state –

- (a) the number of monthly reported cases of African Swine Fever, since January 2008 to date, indicating the measures being taken to prevent further outbreaks thereof;
- (b) when breeding will resume at St. Martin, Bassin Requin and elsewhere;
- (c) the total number of persons expected to be in the business;
- (d) when will the two fattening sites at FUEL and Médine be operational, and
- (e) if the loans are being disbursed in time.

Dr. Boolell: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to part (a), I am informed that the monthly reported cases of African Swine Fever since January 2008 are as follows -

<u>Month</u>	<u>No. of Farms</u>	<u>No. of animals stamped out</u>
January	Nil	Nil

Because we talk of number of farms and once an animal come into contact with an infected pig, of course, the whole herd has to be culled.

February	1 (Pte aux Sables)	190
March	4 (Bassin Carré & Albion)	204
April	3 (Glen Park, Henrietta, Albion)	336
May	3 (Albion)	356
June	1 (16ème Mile, Forest Side)	30
July	1 (Olivia)	28

It is to be noted that all animals have been disposed of, as I have stated, under veterinary supervision and carcasses incinerated.

Strict measures are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease -

- (i) regular veterinary visits are being effected at pig breeders place for a close monitoring of African Swine Fever following ear-tagging of pig population which was carried out in April 2008. Routine field visits are also being carried out jointly by extension officers of AREU and veterinary staff in our continued efforts to educate pig breeders;
- (ii) to further help farmers in maintaining good hygiene, the Ministry is providing disinfectants since October 2007 and this exercise is ongoing. Regional veterinary officers are regularly visiting pig farms and dispensing appropriate advice. Police assistance is being enlisted to track persons who refuse to collaborate;

- (iii) the staff of the Veterinary Services and Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU) in collaboration with various cooperative societies and federation of pig farmers had a meeting with breeders on 20 June 2008 at Petite Rivière to further sensitize them;
- (iv) farms that were previously affected are not being allowed to re-populate unless a clearance certificate is obtained from the Veterinary Services. This certificate gives disease free status to that farm and sentinels are placed to further ascertain that the farm is free from virus;
- (v) endemicity of the disease as per FAO findings is unlikely, as we have restricted movement of animals, and most pigs are confined in pigsties and are not allowed free movement;
- (vi) only pigs which are tagged are allowed to be slaughtered at the Central Abbatoir and the movement of pigs is closely monitored by the different regional sub-offices, and
- (vii) 250 blood samples from farms all around the island, irrespective of their disease status, have been sent to Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute in South Africa in May 2008 to ascertain whether the farms were infected or disease free. Following the results the Veterinary Services are, of course, taking appropriate action. This procedure is ongoing in case of new suspected cases.

I wish to highlight that the intensity and frequency of African Swine Fever is on the decline. One farm at 16ème Mille, Forest Side, was affected in June and one in July at Olivia. As I have stated earlier, the animals on both farms are being stamped out.

Technical assistance from the Chinese Government has been obtained for the training of staff of the Animal Health Laboratory and for providing equipment such as the PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) to enhance the diagnostic capacity of the laboratory. Furthermore, the FAO is also providing assistance to the tune of US \$ 331,100 for consultancy in pig production and biosecurity, laboratory diagnosis and control and prevention of African Swine Fever and capacity building to Animal Health Laboratory.

As regards part (b), two main sites have been identified for “fattening” namely at St. Martin and Bassin Requin.

At St. Martin, there are presently 44 breeders operating on land leased to them by the Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Cooperatives, Small and Medium Enterprise. Additionally, my Ministry was to provide 40A of land and off site infrastructure thereon at St. Martin to some 150 more breeders from Roche Bois and the vicinity, that is, Albion and Bassin Carré. I wish to inform the House that on 20 May 2008, Gamma informed that its subsidiary, Westview Realty Ltd. had obtained approval from the BOI for the development of an IRS project “*Domaine Bonaventure*” and being given its proximity to the St. Martin site (around 1 km extension), the company made a request to relocate all the breeders to another suitable site.

I would like to invite the House to refer to my reply to PQ B/883 whereby I stated that discussions and negotiations are still ongoing between Gamma and my Ministry. Of course, the discussions took place in the presence of the Chairperson of the Pig Sector Restructuring Committee on the modalities for the relocation of the breeders.

I wish to inform the House that being given the cost implications of shifting pig farming activities from St. Martin to Richelieu, Gamma was expected to come up with new proposals concerning their contribution to the cost. Let me remind the House that renovation and upgrading of the farms of the 44 breeders had started before the proposal was received from Gamma to partly finance their relocation to another site.

I wish to point out that -

- (i) Richelieu is not an option. I wish here to point out that I had discussions with the inhabitants of the locality following a request from my colleague, hon. Minister David, and I took note of their apprehensions;
- (ii) discussions are still ongoing. A decision for relocation will be taken only if another site suitable to all parties is found and a consensus is reached, and
- (iii) otherwise we will make an appeal and impress upon the promoters to upgrade the facilities on the existing site.

As regards Bassin Requin, breeding activities will resume after completion of renovation works namely –

- (i) construction of a new road (200 metres extension) and upgrading of an existing road (1 kilometre extension) for the sum of almost Rs2.5 m., and
- (ii) cleaning works of the existing treatment plant (sewer lines, manholes, digesters and the leaching fields) for the sum of Rs1.5 m.

Tender procedures have already been completed and contracts will be awarded on Monday 11 August, 2008.

Breeding activities will be resumed after clearance on bio security measures has been obtained from the Division of Veterinary Services.

In other regions where farms have not been infected, activities are ongoing, namely at Pailles, Mare D’Australia and Grand Gaube.

The sites of Bassin Requin and St. Martin are planned to be re-opened for pig breeding operations as from the end of October 2008. The re-opening, however, is subject to sentinels placed at the two sites confirming that the sites are disease free.

As regards part (c), as per a complete census carried out in April 2008, 623 breeders were identified. As the House is aware, 55A of land at Mon Bois is being made available to the breeders for livestock other than pig breeding activities. Following letters sent to these breeders, 21 breeders have expressed their interest to move to Mon Bois at which they will be allocated 1A of land each.

I am informed that the Pig Sector Restructuring Committee at its meeting held on 04 August 2008 has already selected 16 out of the 21 breeders. Letters of intent will be sent to them shortly and they will have to give an undertaking that they will stop pig breeding activities.

As at date, 10 breeders have applied for loans at the DBM for purposes other than pig breeding e.g. purchase of utility vehicles, hydroponic equipment, cattle breeding activities, etc.

Thus as at date it can be inferred that 597 breeders will continue in pig breeding activities with 450 on a full-time basis and 147, part-time. However, this may be subject to change as the DBM is still receiving loan applications and more breeders may request land at Mon Bois and elsewhere.

As regards part (d), the two sites at FUEL and Medine Sugar Estate are meant for “reproduction” and not “fattening”. For biosecurity reasons, these will constitute two separate activities. Medine Sugar Estate had on 15 April 2008 informed that it is agreeable to provide 30A of land at La Chaumière provided that this transfer is under the newly negotiated 2000A scheme between Government and the MSPA. Accordingly, my Ministry has approached the Prime Minister’s Office to consider whether the proposal made by Medine is feasible. I am pleased to announce that the land will be released next week.

As regards the site at FUEL, the latter has informed that it is agreeable to release 7A of land at Queen Victoria. However, the Water Resources Unit (WRU) has not recommended the site as it –

- (a) lies in a sensitive zone which is permeable;
- (b) is situated in the catchment of river Sarcelles at about 7 km from the said river. It is to be noted that river Sarcelles is a tributary of Mer Coignard which flows through the inhabited areas of “Centre de Flacq”;
- (c) pollution of river Sarcelles may occur during flooding as a result of high surface run off;
- (d) there is the presence of marshy land at about 200 metres upstream of the proposed site which indicates the possibility of high ground water table level on the proposed site, and
- (e) site borders on irrigation pipeline.

The Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU) of my Ministry is already liaising with FUEL for identification of an alternative site. It is to be noted that the Water Resources Unit has recommended the site at La Chaumière, Medine, as I stated earlier.

The sites at FUEL and Medine will cater for five reproduction breeders. One reproduction farm will already be operational by November 2008 at Baie du Cap.

As regards part (e), following the outbreak of the African Swine fever in October 2007 and the recommendations of the Pig Sector Restructuring Committee, the DBM obtained approval for the setting-up of a loan scheme to finance the relaunching of pig breeding activities. The Scheme became effective on 01 March, 2008 and will be valid for a period of one year.

Under the scheme, a pig breeder can obtain financial support of up to Rs800,000 including a grant component of up to Rs400,000. The grant component is calculated at the rate of Rs2,500 for each animal affected by the African Swine Fever and animals which have been euthanised.

As at 08 August 2008, DBM has received 284 loan applications out of which 260 have been examined and approved cleared by the Clearing Committee of the Pig Sector Restructuring Committee. The total loan amount relating to the 260 approved applications is Rs107 m. with a grant component amounting to Rs25 m.

The bank has subsequently approved disbursement of 125 loans out of which partial disbursement has been effected on 55 loans. In respect of the remaining 70 cases, legal formalities are under way, but will be completed as soon as documents are submitted by the applicants. The bank has designated an officer to advise and guide applicants having problems with their documents.

Mr Bérenger: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has told us that the number of animals infected by African Swine Fever is on the decline. But if I heard the hon. Minister correctly, I see that, as from January, every month there has been from one to three farms infected. Can I know from the hon. Minister whether new areas have been found to be infected since January?

Dr. Boolell: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have highlighted the sites identified. The problem is that sometimes the farmers don't make known to the Vets or to the officers that their farm is infected. We have interacted very forcefully. At times, we have to use strong language to press upon them that the information has to be relayed. There has been sporadic outbreak, and the sites have been identified. Once we have identified those sites, measures have been taken for them to be stamped out.

Mr Bérenger: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think I heard the hon. Minister say that it is unlikely that the African Swine Fever will become endemic. Can I ask him whether his experts have already found that it is endemic, and what does 'it is unlikely' exactly mean? We know that, unfortunately, in quite a number of African countries not far from us, it is already endemic.

Dr. Boolell: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, it's a good question. In fact, there are countries like Portugal and Italy where there is African Swine Fever. But, that does not mean that it is endemic. There can be a chronicity of the disease. Sometimes, they are carriers, but that does not mean that there is endemicity or pandemicity.

Mr Bérenger: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister told us that all identified infected animals are destroyed, and that sometimes it is necessary to talk tough. I am sure the hon. Minister is aware that the leaders amongst the breeders are very worried. They think that it is not being carried out all out and that there are infected animals staying for quite some time or for a while here and there, and that, therefore, there is a risk in the future of a new epidemic of African Swine Fever. For example, at Belle Vue Phare Albion, my information is that there are infected pigs that are still there. At St. Martin - the squatters part of it - there are sick animals there also, I am informed. I am also informed that small breeding in the backyard is returning here and there, including Roche Bois. Will the hon. Minister reassure us that all measures are indeed being taken promptly, so that this risk of a new epidemic is eliminated?

Dr. Boolell: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is impossible for anybody to give a firm guarantee that this disease will be eradicated. We need to make sure that we enlist the support of one and all. I have stated very clearly that sites like Albion and Bassin Carré have been identified, where the disease is prevalent. But, once the information has been relayed, there has been stamping out of the animals. However, I make it quite clear that the Committee is doing its level best. We are interacting with the federation and cooperative societies. We are conveying the right signals. At times, we have to flex our muscle. Last Monday, the officers had to be accompanied by Police Officers to enter the infected premises. Having said so, Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, we know that the others are putting at risk farmers who are keen to see it that the farms are cleared of this problem, and that bio security measures are fully implemented.

Mr Bérenger: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, of course, I listened carefully to the hon. Minister. Is he confirming that the option of moving everybody from St. Martin to Richelieu is definitely out, and that an alternative site is being looked for in that region?

Dr. Boolell: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have stated very clearly in my reply that Richelieu is not an option. Of course, initially, we did consider Richelieu. But, we said that we would consider alternative sites. Following discussions we had with my colleague, hon. Dr. David, and after listening to the complaints filed and made by the inhabitants, we felt that Richelieu should not be an option. In fact, there was a Parliamentary Question put to me in the Assembly by hon. Mrs Navarre Marie. Hon. Naidu was also going to raise that matter at Adjournment time but, following discussions he had

with me, he agreed not to raise the issue. Having said so, Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have told the promoters that we would like to operate in a win-win situation. But, under no circumstances, should we have an undertaking if we don't obtain consensus. This is why I have stated that construction for upgrading of existing facilities is ongoing. But, if there is a consensus, and consensus is reached among all the stakeholders, as to an alternative site elsewhere, certainly then we can move to that alternative site. But, no one is going to move unless and until there is a firm undertaking from all parties concerned. Otherwise, I have impressed upon the investors to invest resources, to upgrade existing sites. In fact, if that one is forthcoming, so much the better.

Mr Bérenger: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister told us that works for upgrading at St. Martin had already started when that IRS project in the region went to the Board of Investment. We are in a delicate situation. The more money we put in St. Martin, and eventually an alternative site is found, millions would have been wasted. The breeders have the strong feeling that things are being slowed down at St. Martin, pending a decision being taken on the IRS. The perception is there. Can the hon. Minister react?

Dr. Boolell: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, the perception is a distorted image of the reality. Otherwise, we would have brought to a grind the ongoing upgrading activities. In fact, the perception is a mirror image of the reality.

Mr Bérenger: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Minister is right, then we are investing millions of rupees in St. Martin and, when everything moves elsewhere, this amount of funds would have been wasted.

Dr. Boolell: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have stated very clearly that, if ever a decision is taken – and I will insist on the word consensus – the promoter will have to bear the cost in respect of investment already made. But, as I have stated, we are not going to slow the process. If the promoter is keen to bear all the expenses made, provided there is a consensus, there is no problem. As I have stated, we want to operate in a win-win situation. The project, if implemented, will create jobs for people in the region. But, our main concern is to safeguard the rights of the breeders, and to make sure that their concern is taken care of, and we allay their fear.

Mr Bérenger: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I understand that those who were breeding pigs in Roche Bois had been offered 20 perches at St. Martin. Can I know how many expressed interest, and whether those who expressed interest will be catered for, if an alternative site to St. Martin is found?

Dr. Boolell: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, only this morning I had a meeting with the representatives of the cooperative society from Roche Bois. Their main concern is that they want the site to be identified, because that will enable them also to obtain loans at a concessionary rate. Having said so, Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I don't have the exact number of the pig breeders who are keen to move, but from information obtained they are all keen to move. It's a little bit sad, because they are constantly being harassed. In fact, notice was served upon them, and they are being told to move elsewhere. We don't want them to be *juifs errants* or *palestiniens errants*, Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir. We want to make sure that their interests are safeguarded, and we are going to provide them with the required securities.

Mr Bérenger: Can I ask the hon. Minister when is it expected that the Pork Producers Council will be set up? I understand that the persons sitting there will be elected by the breeders. Therefore, can I also ask the hon. Minister whether there will be legislation?

Dr. Boolell: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I take on board the suggestion made by the hon. Leader of the Opposition. On the issue of the number of farmers keen to move from Roche Bois, I stated all of them. My good friend, former Minister Darga, who is the Chairperson of the Pig Sector Restructuring Committee...

(Interruptions)

The Deputy Speaker: Order! Let the hon. Minister answer the question.

Dr. Boolell: ...came up with a valuable suggestion. Of course, this was retained following discussion which we had with the pig breeders and it was decided to set up a Pork Production Council. If the need is felt - of course, we will give due consideration to it - to come by way of legislation, certainly, we will do so.

Mr Bérenger: I ask for estimates, Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir; there used to be 18,000 pigs, it has gone down to 14,000 and the Chairperson of the Pig Sector Restructuring Committee, to whom the hon. Minister has just referred, said that the target is to go up to 25,000 to 30,000, and there used to be 623 breeders. I wanted to know what are the estimates when the sector will have achieved *sa vitesse de croisière*? How many pigs are we talking about and how many breeders?

Dr. Boolell: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is difficult to say. As I have stated, 597 breeders have expressed their interest, because others want to move into other agricultural activities, and non pig livestock sector, which is good. We are creating the opportunities for them, we want them to grasp those opportunities. It is a sector, Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, that can generate Rs300 m., but we want to do more than that. We are not a Government which is keen to encourage subsistence farming. In fact, we want them to move from subsistence farming to semi-industrial farming and this is the purpose. We want them to add value to their produce.

I can't offhand say what the number will be, but in respect of the measures, facilities and incentives given by Government, there has been keen interest to the extent that we cannot accommodate all of them, Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr Bodha: The hon. Minister said that 250 blood samples have been sent to South Africa. May I know what have been the results of those samples and the analysis?

Dr. Boolell: 250 blood samples from the farms all around the island, irrespective of the disease status, have been sent. I don't have the outcome of the result. The hon. Member can rest assured that, if the result is negative, so much the better, but if it is positive, we won't waste time. We have would no alternative than to stampede them out or to cull the pigs.

Mr Lesjongard: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, earlier on the hon. Minister talked of a win win situation. We know that last year Government decided to allow persons and companies to import pig meat. It was also decided that for every kilo of pig meat imported, a contribution to the tune of Rs7.00 will be forwarded to the federation of pig breeders. May we know how much money, up till now, has been forwarded to the federation of pig breeders?

Dr. Boolell: I don't have the exact amount. The hon. Member may recall that this was one amongst the host of incentives and facilities which we gave to the pig breeders. We gave them the licence, used this as a trade-off and, at the same time, impressed upon importers to earmark a sum of Rs7 per kilo to be allocated to a Fund. I don't have the exact amount, but certainly, that information can be relayed later on.

Mr Bundhoo: Can I ask the hon. Minister whether in order to help the pig breeders, he intends to set up a Cooperative Breeders Production Council and, if so, is he seeking the advice or the support of any foreign country?

The Deputy Speaker: This question has already been asked.

Dr. Boolell: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, we, in fact, have solicited help from France for reasons which are obvious and they have been willing to give support to a sector which, for far too long, has been neglected. There was a time when even some people wanted to bring it to a halt and to stop these activities in Mauritius.

Mr Bhagwan: The hon. Minister has stated that there is a constant monitoring on the sites, St. Martin and other places. Last time, I made a request to the hon. Minister. He has just mentioned Albion. One of the main problems which the breeders facing there concerns water. I raised the issue last time. In order to prevent further problems, may we know what action has been taken or is being contemplated to find solutions to this vital problem of water?

Dr. Boolell: Corrective measures are being taken, if my good friend had paid heed to what I have stated. In fact, infrastructural problems are being addressed and we will make sure that matters be expedited.

Mr Lesjongard: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to reproduction, will the hon. Minister agree that today *il y a un désintéressement total* since the number of breeders interested had decreased from 14 to 6?

Dr. Boolell: In fact, if anything, with the host of incentives and facilities which are being allocated to the community, the incidence is on the increase. But, of course, you cannot expect all of them to come forward. The hon. Member can rest assured that the committee is taking good care of those who are keen to go into fattening or breeding and we've taken care to separate these two activities for biosecurity. But, of course, this activity is going to take place under specific conditions and in strict adherence to biosecurity and biosafety.

Mr Bundhoo: May I ask the hon. Minister whether with regard to *chassées privées* and wild pigs, what measures are being taken for further or any spread of the diseases? Can the hon. Minister inform the House what is the maximum loan and grant granted to the pig breeders?

The Deputy Speaker: The second part has already been canvassed. Maybe the Minister can answer the first part.

Dr. Boolell: Yes. I share the concern of my very good friend. In fact, we have to make sure that *chassées* are well protected since these are in closed areas and wild pigs are more resistant, they go all over the place. There was one site which was infected and there was culling. There is constant interaction between the Department of Forestry and the owners of *chassées* to impress upon them as to the measures needed to be taken to ensure that *chassées* are free from these diseases.

Mr Bodha: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister mentioned that the pigs which were slaughtered locally were tagged. Can I have an idea of the number of animals which have been slaughtered over the months and what is the trend as regards the imports of pork meat in the country?

Dr. Boolell: There is a tagging programme which started, as I stated, well back in April, firstly, to make sure that these animals are safe from disease and, of course, they are sent to the abattoir for slaughtering and we have to make that they are fit for consumption. Having said so, I don't have the exact figures, but I can certainly relay the figures later on.

Mr Bérenger: Allow me two last questions, Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir. One is that I understand, as far as loans are concerned, that for the scheme the breeders get 40%, then they have to obtain a certificate and then they get the 60% of the loan left. But I have information from the breeders that some time back the Ministry of Agro Industry directed the Development Bank of Mauritius, instead of giving 40% to give only 10%, that has caused a lot of confusion and again the breeders think that this is tied to the IRS project and to St. Martin. I am saying that so that the hon. Minister can clarify. But did I hear the hon Minister correctly that, as far as loans are concerned, only 25 breeders had actually obtained that 40% of the loan?

Dr. Boolell: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me make it quite clear that as at August 2008, the DBM has received 284 loan applications, out of which 260 have been examined, approved, cleared by the clearing committee of the Pig Restructuring Committee. The total loan amount relating to 160 approved applications is Rs107 m with a grant component amounting to Rs35 m. The bank has subsequently approved disbursement of 125 loans out of which partial disbursement has been effected on 55 loans. In respect of the remaining 70 cases, the legal formalities are going to settle out. Having said so, Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, we had designated a person at the DBM to convey the relevant information to the pig breeders to ensure that they have all the legal documents. In fact, we are facilitating their task and under no circumstances did the Ministry issue a letter to say that the quantum to be released should be restricted to 10%. I wish to dispel this to make sure that the relevant information is relayed. The DBM is acting as a facilitator by designating this person. Of course, it stands to reason also that the Pig Sector Restructuring Committee is doing its level best to impress upon pig breeders to have all the relevant documents and the Ministry also is assisting them.

Mr Bérenger: Sir, I meet the pig breeders regularly and I put my PNQ to clarify a lot of points. There is clearly *de l'inquiétude dans l'air*. They feel that a new outburst of the epidemic is possible. *Il y a de l'impatience*. They feel that loans are not being disbursed as rapidly as they should, that things are not moving sufficiently fast at St. Martin and so on. Obviously, from what I heard, there is an amount of confusion also. Can I suggest to the hon. Minister that at regular intervals the Chairperson of the Pig Sector Restructuring Committee and himself should meet the delegates of the Pig Breeders Federation and clarify everything, reassure those who

need to be reassured and communicate all the facts and figures to the breeders.

Dr. Boolell: Let me reassure the House and, especially the Leader of the Opposition, that this is an ongoing exercise, and I have to salute my good friend because of the effectiveness with which he works. I meet pig breeders on a regular basis and the relevant information is relayed to them. In fact, I take my officers to task if ever pig breeders do file a complaint to say that their interests are not taken on board. Let it make it quite clear that perception and reality is a mirror image of each other and as far as the host of incentives and facilities are concerned, we are seeing to it that all these are being disbursed as quickly as possible. Our friends from the pig breeding community can rest assured that this a Government which is here to serve their interest, this is the policy of this Government under the Primeministership of Dr. Navin Ramgoolam. What we are telling them is that there is a future and we are going to make sure that they move from being subsistence farmers to professional farmers. This is the policy of this Government, to ensure that we move them into the economic mainstream, that we put them on the track.

Thank you, Sir.

The Deputy Speaker: Time is over!