

क्योंकि वहां पर अफसर भी रहते हैं, बड़े किसान रहते हैं, एम० ए० बी० टी० पास लोग रहते हैं या फिर अगर उस ने पांच हजार की शर्त को बिल्कुल ही रख दिया है तब क्या वह आस पास के गांवों को इकट्ठा कर के हर 5,000 की आबादी पर एक पी० सी० ओ० देगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब वह शहर में इस तरह का कोई बार आबादी पर नहीं लगाती है तब फिर देहांत में क्यों इस तरह का बार लगाती है?

श्री रणधीर सिंह : गांवों में टेलीफोन की मांग बढ़ रही है। लेकिन अगर किसी छोटे गांव में जहां पर उस का काम कम हो टेलीफोन लगाया जाये तो उस से घाटा होता है। इस से हम को कठिनाई पड़ती है। जब तक इस घाटे को पूरा करने का कोई तरीका सामने नहीं आता तब तक हम इस काम को हाथ में नहीं ले सकते। लेकिन अगर सदन फंसला करे और इसकी इजाजत दे कि हम घाटा उठा कर लोगों को टेलीफोन दें तो हम उस को कर देंगे। अगर सदन की ओर से पैसे की व्यवस्था हो जाये तो ऐसा किया जा सकता है।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : मिनिस्टर साहब 5,000 की लिमिट को रिलैक्स करने के लिये तैयार हैं या नहीं?

Fishing Harbours at Bombay, Cochin, Madras, Visakhapatnam and Tuticorin

*905. SHRI P. GOPALAN :

SHRI VISWANATHA
MENON :

SHRI NAMBIAR :

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of the fishing harbours in India ;

(b) whether the Government had drawn up any detailed plans for large fishing harbours at Bombay, Cochin, Madras, Vishakhapatnam and Tuticorin ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) The number of harbours at which basic facilities for fishing vessels have been provided is 30 as detailed in the attached list.

(b) to (d). Detailed plans and estimates have been prepared and financial sanction issued for fishing harbours at Bombay, Madras and Tuticorin. Plans and estimates for Cochin have been received from the Port Trust and are under consideration. Plans and estimates for Visakhapatnam are under preparation. Details of harbours sanctioned are given below :—

	Bombay	Madras	Tuticorin
1. Harbour construction cost	Rs. 453 lakhs	Rs. 389 lakhs	Rs. 210 lakhs
2. Length of quay	800 metres.	575 metres	824 metres
3. No. of vessels to be accommodated.	250 vessels less than 14m overall length and 65 vessels between 15-37m O.A.L.	500 vessels less than 14m OAL & 50 vessels between 15-37m O.A.L.	250 vessels less than 15m OAL and 65 vessels between 15-37m OAL
4. Estimated addl. quantity of fish landings.	40,000 tonnes	40,00q tonnes	22,500 tonnes

Names of harbours at which basic facilities for fishing vessels have been provided :—

Tamil Nadu :

1. Cuddalore.
2. Nagapattinam.
3. Rameshwaram.
4. Madapam.

Maharashtra :

1. Borli Manole.
2. Mandgaon.
3. Murad.
4. Amala.
5. Adeuttamhan.
6. Sassoon Dock.

Gujarat :

1. Veraval.
2. Navabundar.
3. Jaffrabad.
4. Umbergaon.
5. Porbunder.
6. Kandla.

Andhra Pradesh :

1. Kakinada.
2. Visakhapatnam.

Mysore :

1. Karwar.
2. Coondapur.
3. Honnavar.
4. Bhatkal.
5. Kogal Hini.
6. Tadri.
7. Mangalore.

Kerala :

1. Baliapatnam.
2. Cannanore.
3. Beypore.
4. Ponnani.
5. Vizhingon.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : As usual, in the matter of development of fishing harbours also, Kerala is neglected. The Minister, in his statement, has stated that detailed plans and estimates have been prepared and financial sanction issued for fishing harbours at Bombay, Madras and Tuticorin; with regard to Visakhapatnam, plans and estimates are under preparation and with regard to Cochin fishing harbour, the plans and estimates have been received from the Port Trust and are under consideration.

I do not know what is the reason that the financial sanction in respect of Cochin fishing harbour has not been issued and why there is delay. Moreover, I would like to know from the Minister whether it is a fact that the

Kerala Government has prepared a master plan for the development of fisheries which covers a period of 20 years in a phased manner with a total investment of more than Rs. 300 crores. May I know whether the Government has considered this scheme and whether they have agreed to this scheme?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It would not be right to say that Kerala has been neglected in the matter of development of fisheries and fishing harbours. In fact, if we go into the statistics of the amounts given to different areas, Kerala has received the lion's share in this. I am glad that Kerala is taking keen interest in the development of fisheries and even in exports, they are having a major share. As far as Cochin harbour is concerned, the Port Trust authorities who are supposed to prepare the plans and estimates have submitted the plans and estimates only in February 1970 and in consultation with the Ministry of Transport they are being processed.

As far as the master plan for development of Kerala's fisheries is concerned, I have myself written to the Fisheries Minister of Kerala that the resources will have to be found out and identified and what will be the investment from the institutional sector, what will be the investment from the State sector and what will be the investment from the private sector—all this will have to be tied up. But, broadly, we will try to encourage development of fisheries in Kerala.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : Kerala has only 10% of the coastal line of the country but covers more than 40% of the marine fish catches. But it is a fact that the Kerala State accounts for 80% of the total exports of fisheries products. So, in view of the flourishing character of this fishing industry in Kerala, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Kerala Government has submitted any scheme to the Government for development of some minor harbours as well as for providing berths and landing facilities so that these may be included in the Fourth Five Year Plan itself and the industry is allowed to develop in Kerala. Will these things be included in the Fourth Five Year Plan?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : As far as the development of minor harbours is concerned, there are schemes submitted by the Kerala Government for development of minor harbours

and some of them are being implemented. The total provision in the Fourth Plan is Rs. 7.5 crores for the country but as far as the schemes are there, Kerala Government is doing everything for the development of minor ports.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : May I know whether the Andhra Pradesh Government have submitted any detailed scheme to be implemented for the development of fisheries industry besides Kakinada and Visakhapatnam? Has any scheme been prepared for the purchase of fishing vessels and nets and for providing financial assistance to purchase them and, if so, how many vessels have been purchased?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : This does not come under this question. The State Government is at liberty to take up these things. If any support from the Centre is required, we are prepared to give the support.

SHRI KAMALANATHAN : May I know from the hon. Minister as to when the two fishing harbours of Madras and Tuticorin will be completed?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Tuticorin construction is actually on, and last year alone Rs. 40 lakhs have been sanctioned, and there is again an additional amount provided for the current year.

As far as Madras is concerned, it has been sanctioned in November 1968. The Port Trust authorities are taking steps to prepare the construction plan and other details.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : From the statement I find there are four centres where the basic facilities namely fishing vessels have been provided. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether in view of the fact that more than 500 miles of coastal area is in Tamil Nadu, they will take more centres apart from these four harbours. Again I want to know whether Cuddalore and Nagapattinam will be taken up for deep sea harbour fishing.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Cuddalore and Nagapattinam, Rameshwaram and Mandapam are the four ports—they are minor harbours—which have been included as part of the development of minor harbours. Tuticorin

and Madras are, of course, major harbours where even facilities for landing of trawlers are available.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : Will Cuddalore and Nagapattinam be taken up?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I have already mentioned it.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Considering the huge resources in fish that have to be exploited, very meagre resources of funds are allotted. Andamans is not even mentioned, even though there possibly India's biggest potential of fish is there. Are trawlers being acquired or have been acquired for deep sea fishing?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Port Blair is not being neglected. Andamans is very much before our view in the development of fisheries. On present indications, there appears to be considerable potential for development of the Port Blair fishing harbour and it is being taken up. There has been considerable advance as far as construction activity is concerned.

श्री झारखण्डे राय : बम्बई, कोचीन, मद्रास, विशाखापत्तनम, तूतीकोरिन आदि जगहों में तथा अन्य स्थानों में मत्स्य पालन का जो कार्य किया जा रहा है और इस दिशा में जो कुछ प्रगति हुई है, उसके विषय में कट्टर हिन्दू संस्थाओं जैसे हिन्दू महासभा या सनातन धर्म सभा या राम राज्य परिषद की ओर से कोई विरोध पत्र सरकार को भेजा गया है और क्या उस में यह कहा गया कि इस तरह से मत्स्य पालन का विकास न किया जाए?

MR. SPEAKER : No.

SHRI S. KUNDU : In the list given, the Minister listed 30 fishing harbours in as many as 6 States. But there is not a single fishing harbour in the 300-mile long Orissa coast. Orissa exports about Rs. 10 crores worth of fish to neighbouring States and also outside. Could he enlighten us why there is not a single fishing harbour there and whether any steps are being taken to build such a fishing harbour there during the Fourth Plan period?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Paradeep is one of the important places in Orissa which can be developed for fish landing. It is at present under Government's consideration. The Chief Minister of Orissa has also written to us about it.

Package Programme for Small Land Holders and Agricultural Labour Under Fourth Plan

*907. **SHRI RABI RAY :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has proposed to introduce a package scheme during the Fourth Plan period to overcome the difficulties of small land holders and the agricultural labour ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are being formulated.

श्री रवि राय : छोटे किसानों और खेतीहर मजदूरों के लिए सरकार पैकेज प्लान बना रही है या नहीं इसके बारे में मंत्री महोदय कुछ उत्तर नहीं दे पाए हैं। छोटे किसान जिन के पास कम ज़मीन है, उनके बारे में राज्य सरकारों ने जो भूमि सुधार कानून पारित किए हैं, उनकी भावना को सामने रखते हुए उनको लागू करने के लिए क्या केन्द्र ने उनको लिखा है और अगर लिखा है तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Two very important schemes are under the active consideration of Government. For the development of small farming, initially we thought 20 districts should be taken up. But it was considered that it is a very important aspect as far as the subject of development of rural areas was concerned, as far as a large number of small farmers in the rural areas are concerned. It was decided to take up 40 districts in the country and a provision has been made in the Plan to spend about Rs. 67.5 crores for the development of small farmers and about 50,000 farmers were to be covered under the

small farmers scheme in each district but thereafter it was considered that even this would not be adequate and marginal farmers, that is farmers who are holding less than 2.5 acres and landless labour would not be covered under this. So, the Government of India and the Planning Commission gave considerable thought to this additional scheme for marginal farmers and landless labourers and a new scheme to cover forty districts more has been prepared. Districts in which there are large numbers of landless labour and marginal farmers, will be selected. This new scheme is being worked out and the two schemes together are expected to cover very large areas of our country, about 80 districts in the country, and for the development of marginal farmers and landless labour about Rs. 45.5 crores has been provided. This is only for providing some assistance, risk fund and infra-structure. The rest of the funds from institutional resources are also expected to be put in, and I expect that about three to four times more than this would be harnessed from institutional sources for development of small farmers and marginal farmers.

श्री रवि राय : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि करीब चालीस जिलों में छोटे किसानों के लिए कुछ कार्यक्रम बना रहे हैं और चालीस और जिलों में खेतीहर मजदूरों के लिए बना रहे हैं। जिन जिलों में यह पैकेज प्लान बनाने की बात सरकार सोच रही है, उसके लिए क्या मापदंड रखा गया है? क्या आर्थिक पिछड़ापन उसका मापदंड है या जिन जिलों में भूमिहीन लोगों की संख्या अधिक है और छोटे किसानों की अधिक है, वह मापदंड है? अस्सी जिले जो हैं इनके चुनाव का मापदंड क्या रखा गया है और किन किन राज्यों में ये जिले पड़ते हैं?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Naturally the districts would be selected in consultation with the State Governments. Of course, broad guidelines have been suggested to the State Governments, but there would be further consultation with the State Governments. As far as the small farmers are concerned, the original scheme to which I made reference earlier, refers to potentially viable farmers having a holding of about 2.5