

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have registered several neem-oil based medicines like WSP and Nargosite, Neem Gold and Nimbasole etc. These medicines are popular and being used. Recently, I had been to Belgaon, there is a company which has been doing well for the propagation of these medicines, and we are making efforts to further increase it.

[English]

Fishing Harbours/Landing Centres

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*184. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM-
CHANDRAN:

PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fishing harbours and landing centres along the country's coasts, State-wise;

(b) whether any more such harbours/centres are proposed to be set up;

(c) if so, the allocation made for each and the time by which these are likely to be commissioned, State-wise;

(d) whether any proposals for setting up of more fishing harbours and landing centres are pending for clearance with the Union Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (e). A *Statement* is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Information is given in Annexure.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) An outlay of Rs. 5400 lakhs under the Central Sector Scheme for major fishing harbours and an outlay of Rs. 4700 lakhs under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for minor fishing harbours and fish landing centres has been made for the Eighth Plan (1992—97).

Proposals received from States from time to time and found to be techno economically feasible are considered by the Government of India for approval.

(d) and (e). (i) The following proposals are pending:— Mangrol Fishing Harbour Stage-II in Gujarat at a cost of Rs. 708.30 lakhs.

(ii) Malpe fishing harbour Stage-II in Karnataka costing Rs. 1060 lakhs.

ANNEXURE

*List of Fishing Harbours and Fish landing Centres Commissioned/Under Construction
(As on 1.3.1994)*

State/UT	Commissioned	Under Construction
A. Major Fishing Harbours:		
Andhra Pradesh	1. Visakhapatnam (Stage I, II & III)	—
Orissa	—	1. Paradip
Kerala	2. Cochin Stage-I	2. Cochin Stage-II
Maharashtra	—	3. Sassoon Dock
Tamil Nadu	3. Madras Stage-I	4. Madras Stage-II
West Bengal	4. Roy-Chowk	—
B. Minor Fishing Harbours		
Andhra Pradesh	1. Kakinada 2. Nizamapatnam 3. Bavanapadu	— — —
Gujarat	1. Veraval 2. Mangrol 3. Porbundar	1. Jakhau — —
Kerala	1. Vizhinjam (Stages-I & II) 2. Meendakara	1. Vizhinjam (Stage-III) 2. Puthiappa 3. Thangassery 4. Munambam 5. Mopla Bay 6. Chombal
Karnataka	1. Karwar 2. Honnavar 3. Tadri 4. Malpe 5. Mangalore	—
Maharashtra	1. Ratnagiri	—

State/UT	Commissioned	Under Construction
Orissa	1. Dhamra 2. Naugarh (As tarang) 3. Gopalpur	
Tamil Nadu	1. Tuticorin 2. Mallipatnam 3. Kodiakarai 4. Pazhayar 5. Tondi 6. Vallinokkam	1. Chinnamuttom
West Bengal	1. Digha 2. Fraserganj	— —
A & N Islands	1. Phoenix Bay	—
Pondicherry	—	1. Pondicherry

C. Fish Landing Centres

Gujarat	1. Navapur 2. Jaffrabad 3. Umbergaon 4. Kolak 5. Hirakot 6. Jakhau 7. Vansi-Borsi 8. Kosamba 9. Sachana 10. Salaya 11. Mandvi 12. Madhwad 13. Sanjberi 14. Jakhau-I 15. Ubersadi	1. Port Onjal 2. Port Rajpara 3. Navabandar 4. Magod Dungari 5. Dholai 6. Chorwad
Maharashtra	1. Karanja 2. Navalgao 3. Borli Mandla 4. Nandgaon 5. Nurad 6. Theorinda 7. Ajanla 8. Ade-Uttambar 9. Agrao	1. Sarjekote

State/UT	Commissioned	Under Construction
	10. Borin	
	11. Burondi	
	12. Bagmandla	
	13. Datiware	
	14. Dahanu	
	15. Dakti-Dahanu	
	16. Khardanda	
	17. Ek-Dara	
	18. Mandavi	
	19. Mulgaon	
	20. Navapur	
	21. Onni-Bhatti	
	22. Thurnvadi	
	23. Thal	
	24. Utton	
	25. Vashi	
	26. Wadrai	
	27. Rajpuri	
	28. Jeevne Bundar	
	29. Mahim Causeway	
Karnataka	1. Coondapur	1. Kodibengre
	2. Bhatkal	
	3. Kagal Heni	
	4. Moolky	
	5. Gangoli	
	6. Sadasivgad	
	7. Belikeri	
	8. Belambar	
	9. Keni	
Kerala	1. Kasargode	1. Chettuvai
	2. Ponani	2. Chalil Gopalapettah
	3. Cannanore	3. Punappa
	4. Beliapatnam	4. Arthungal
	5. Beypore	5. Quilandy
	6. Neeleswaram	6. Katoor Pollathai
	7. Munakkadavu	
	8. Cheruvathur	
	9. Palacode	
	10. Dharmadon	
	11. Thottapally	
	12. South-Paravoor	
	13. New Mahe	
	14. Vizhinjam South	
	15. Vellayil Beach	

State/UT	Commissioned	Under Construction
	16. Vallikkunu	
	17. Vizhinjam North	
Tamil Nadu	1. Cuddalore 2. Nagapattinam 3. Rameswaram 4. Palk Bay 5. Kottaiapatnam 6. Eravai 7. Muttom 8. Palk Bay	1. Poompuhar 2. Vellapallam 3. Kodimunai 4. Vallavaiilai
Andhra Pradesh	1. Calingapatnam	1. Mangipudi
Orissa	1. Chandipur 2. Sabelia 3. Pathara 4. Chudamani 5. Nairi	1. Chandrabhaga 2. Panchubisha 3. Kansabans 4. Nairi-Stage-II 5. Soran 6. Rushikulya 7. Palaur 8. Talchua 9. Jamboo 10. Tantiapal 11. Kharnasi 12. Bahabalpur 13. Sorala 14. Bandara 15. Khandiapatna
West Bengal	1. Namkhana 2. Jalda 3. New Jalda 4. Kharpai 5. Kalinagar 6. Bamanagar 7. Ganeshpur 8. Akhoyangar 9. Junaput	1. Soula 2. Madanganj. 3. Brajoballavpur
Pondicherry	1. Mahe	
Lakshadweep	1. Kavaratti 2. Minicoy 3. Agathi	

Summary

Category of Harbours	Commissioned (Nos.)	Under Construction(nos.)	Total
Major Fishing Harbours	4	4	8
Minor Fishing Harbours	26	9	35
Fish Landing Centres	98	37	135

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM-CHANDRAN: May I know from the hon. Minister whether any State Government has delayed commencing the work on the fishing harbour projects which have already been cleared by the Central Government resulting in cost escalation and also consequent problems?

In this connection, I would like to know from the Minister whether any instructions have been given to the State Governments to commence the work within the stipulated time.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: In respect of major fisheries harbours which are one hundred percent funded by the Central Government, there is no unusual delay because these major fisheries harbours are implemented by the concerned Port Trusts and they have the requisite land and the organisational wherewithal. We give them the money and they implement the projects. In the case of minor fisheries harbours, there has been delay in almost all the sanctioned projects because these are 50 percent centrally sponsored schemes and the other 50 percent money comes from the State Government. Often, the State Governments do not have the required resources or provision in the Budget. Secondly, there are delays in respect of acquisition of land and thirdly there are also delays due to displacement and

rehabilitation of people affected by the land acquisition process. So, delays are sort of endemic and they are not State-specific. These delays are there in almost every State. It has been our constant endeavour to see that these schemes are expedited and completed as soon as possible.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM-CHANDRAN: Will the hon. Minister assure this august House that fresh applications for setting up of fisheries harbours from those States which have inordinately delayed the on-going projects will not be entertained by the Central Government?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: I don't think the Government can accept the suggestion of the hon. Member because there is money in the Budget for more harbours and we have to go ahead with the programme. There are several applications pending from different States which have merits. These applications have to go through the stage of techno-economic feasibility studies and when they come to the Central Government, we cannot deny sanction just because some of the State Governments have delayed some projects. Money or funds at the Government of India's level is not a constraint. As such, I don't think the suggestion of the hon. Member can be accepted. It shall be our endeavour to see that the projects are speeded up. New

projects which come up, will have to be decided on merit.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: My constituency Cochin is one of the major centres for fishing, fish processing and exports. There is already a major fishing harbour at Cochin. There is another fishing harbour at Munambam which is under construction. What steps are being taken for the modernisation and expansion of the existing fishing harbour at Cochin and also how much progress has been made with regard to the second harbour at Munambam?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, Cochin is one of the major harbours which was sanctioned a major fishing harbour also. The first-stage fishing harbour has already been completed and is in operation for several years. We have sanctioned Cochin Fishing Harbour Stage-II at a cost of Rs.77 lakh in December 1993 under the Central Scheme. A sum of Rs. 40 lakh has been released. Recently, they have tendered for the work and they have completed the survey and subsoil investigation. The second-stage harbour project is in progress. We also have a scheme to sanction the third stage of the Cochin project at Fort Cochin. This is at the stage of techno-economic feasibility studies.

As regards Munambam, land acquisition is almost complete. Approach road to breakwater is completed. Formation of South breakwater is upto 210 metres and formation of north breakwater is upto 600 metres. Construction of the bridge has commenced and is under progress. Work in respect of canteen services, provisions store, administrative office, etc. is also in progress. Tender for additional work has been issued. Government of India have released Rs. 227 lakh. Uptodate

expenditure is Rs. 435 lakh. Further funds will be released on request and on satisfying the Government of India that the work has sufficiently progressed.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, Maharashtra has a long coastal line and it is one of the major fish catching straits. It has been indicated that the Sassoon Dock is under construction in the category of major fishing harbours.

Sassoon Dock is a very famous dock. There, fishing activities are going on far a very long time. I want to know why this project has not still been completed; what are the reasons for that; when it is likely to be completed; and what is the cost involved in that.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Sir, Sassoon Dock Fishing Harbour Project was sanctioned in the year 1977. Its estimated cost was Rs. 825 lakh. It is under construction. We have already released Rs. 623 lakh to the Bombay Port Trust. The cost estimate of the project is under revision by the Bombay Port Trust. We have set up a Central Monitoring Committee to monitor and review the progress of construction of the Harbour.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, my question has not been replied. The project was started in 1977 and still it has not been completed. What is the reason for not completing it?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): That is why we have set a Monitoring Committee to do the monitoring work. We have already released the money. It has gone to Bombay Port Trust. We are writing to them. We are trying to monitor it. I also do not like such delays. Delays will result in escalation of prices.

SHRI RAM NAIK: You take personal interest and do something.

[Translation]

Indo-Australian Cooperation

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*185. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Australia have set up a joint working group for mutual cooperation in various areas of environment; and

(b) if so, the composition and functioning thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

I suppose the hon. Member means Austria. Somehow it is printed as Australia. So, I am giving the answer pertaining to Australia. But, if it pertains to Austria, I am also willing to answer that.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Australia Fact Finding Mission visited India recently? If

so, whether Australia has agreed to provide its assistance under comprehensive economic cooperation plan regarding the environmental schemes. If so, the type of assistance likely to be provided to India by Australia for checking environmental pollution?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The hon. Member wanted to know whether there is any joint working group with regard to Australia? In reply to her question I have stated that there is no working group as such.

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Did they come to India?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: When the Prime Minister of Australia visited India, an agro-climatic initiative was taken, under which a project of West Management Technology was discussed. The matter is still under negotiation, however, no agreement has been signed so far. At present no talk is being held with Australia to reach an agreement in the field of environment with it.

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether the Australia Mission after conducting a survey in several parts of the country had proposed to implement a project for the restoration of ecological balance of Hussain Sagar lake in Hyderabad? If so, the phase in which the said scheme is at present? I would also like to know the wise details of the projects regarding pollution control being implemented in each state of the country with the assistance of Australia and the expenditure likely to be incurred on each such project and the phase in which the said projects are at present.