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10. NEERI has also advised DCC to discontinue the use of light oil as solvent.	Isobutyle Accetate is being used as solvent for more than a year.
11. NEERI has also charged DCC management of discharging residues (mostly semi-solid in nature) from *TDP Section.	DCC on the advice of CFRI has adopted certain measure by which semi solid mass generation at *TDP is stopped.
12. NEERI complained that people in and around Dankuni suffered from various skin diseases, cough and asthma, nausea etc.	It is not a fact.
13. NEERI has also alleged that the effluent treatment facility of DCC is not enough and the *BOD Plant is not functioning properly.	All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health has been entrusted to operate the *BOD Plant and the plant is working satisfactorily.

B.O.D. - Biological Oxygen Demand
T.D.P. - Tar Distillation Plant

Export of Marine Products

5537. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's share for export of marine products in the world is very low;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the target fixed for the export of marine products during the current year and the target achieved in this regard so far;

(d) the names of the countries where the marine products were exported;

(e) whether the foreign collaboration is allowed in the field of deep sea fishing and fish cultivation;

(f) if so, the extent to which this permission is being given; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to increase to export of marine products during the Ninth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. India occupies fifteenth position in the world seafood trade. India has a share of 2.4% in the world trade of sea food.

(c) The provisional target fixed for the export of marine products during the current year is 3,71,000 M.T. valued at Rs. 4,165 crores. During the month of April, 1997 India exported 22,050 M.T. of marine products valued at Rs. 225 crores.

(d) The following are the countries to which marine

products are being exported from India—

Las Palmas, Mauritius, Seychelles, South Africa, Mali, Reunion, Republic of Panama, Canada, USA, Russia, Poland, Sri Lanka, China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Bangladesh, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Japan, Vietnam, Maldiv Islands, Brunei, Bahrain Island, Qatar/Doha, Saudi Arabia, U A E, New Zealand, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Ireland, U.K. Austria, Norway, Portugal, Switzerland, Greece, Spain, Malta.

(e) and (f) The Deep Sea Fishing Policy of India of 1991 has been rescinded by the Govt. of India. As such no approvals are being granted. However, the Deep sea fishing Vessels with valid approvals under the 1991 policy are being allowed to operate. As regards the fish cultivation foreign collaborations, both financial and technical collaborations are allowed in the field of shrimp culture, for setting up of shrimp hatchery/shrimp farms/feed mills and processing plants.

(g) The following are the steps envisaged by the Govt. to increase the export of marine products during the ninth plan—

1. Sustained production from eco friendly aquaculture practices.

2. Quality upgradation of the seafood industry of India.

3. Diversification of market and product base of seafood industry.

4. Promotion of value added products in the export basket of India.

5. Undertaking market promotion measures in potential markets.