

fishing vessels carry out fishing operations throughout the Exclusive Economic Zone of India and their area of operation is not restricted to either coast. Hence it is not possible to specifically indicate the number of vessel using the waters of the Western Coast.

(b) According to reports received by the Government since 1986, the total catch in respect of 15 vessels chartered by seven companies who have completed the fishing voyage is 1945.47 tons from one voyage each.

(c) The charter policy aims at augmenting the fleet of deep sea fishing vessels through obligatory purchase; transfer of technology; establishing overseas market for non conventional fish and establishing the economic viability of deep sea fishing. The area of operation of the chartered vessels specified by the Government ensures that the operation of these vessels does not clash with the interests of the traditional fishermen and small mechanised boat operators.

(d) Statement is attached.

(e) Chartered vessels are required to be phased out according to a fixed time frame and replaced by ownership vessels of Indian Companies.

Statement

List of Foreign Collaborators from whom Indian companies chartered fishing vessels

1. Trans Oriental Pvt. Ltd., Singapore.
2. Singapore Union Line Pvt. Ltd., Singapore.
3. Ribno Stopanstvo, Bulgaria.
4. Far Eastern Shipping Service Co. Pvt. Ltd., Singapore.
5. Freespeed Limited, Hong Kong.
6. Singapore Food Industries Pvt. Ltd., Singapore.
7. South Glory International Pvt. Ltd., Singapore.

8. Tropifauna Pvt. Ltd., Singapore.

9. Guan Wah Enterprises, Singapore.

10. Sunny Fisheries Corporation Ltd., Singapore.

11. Societa Esereizio Cantieri, Spa, Italy.

12. Hamaya Suiean Co. Ltd., Japan.

13. Showa Trading Company Ltd, Japan.

[Translation]

Labourers working in Khetri Copper Complex

7972. SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of labourers working in Khetri Copper Complex and the number out of them belonging to Jhunjhunu area;

(b) the ratio between outside labourers and local labourers;

(c) the number of labourers in Khetri Copper Complex suffering from T.B. indicating the number of those who have been treated and of those who are still suffering from the disease; and

(d) the preventive steps taken to check the disease which is spreading in the local region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). Out of total number of 8112 labourers working in Khetri Copper Complex, a large number of them belong to Jhunjhunu area. Consequently the ratio of local labourers vis-a-vis outside labourers is very high.

(c) Since 1982, 54 cases of T.B. have been fully cured after treatment. There are in addition 97 cases of T.B. diagnosed since 1982 which are still under treatment.

(d) Preventive steps taken to check the disease include :

- (i) Periodical medical examination of those working in the mining area;

- (ii) Isolation of patients in the Sanatorium;
- (iii) Supply of safety appliances like gas masks, Markin clothes, etc. to the employees to prevent inhalation of gas and dust;
- (iv) Wet drilling in the mines to minimise dust generation; and
- (v) Holding of regular health education classes.

Villages connected with roads in
Uttar Pradesh

7973. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages in Uttar Pradesh linked with pucca roads and the number of villages linked with kucha roads as also the number of those villages which are yet to be linked with either pucca or kucha roads;

(b) whether the percentage of villages which are not linked with pucca or kucha roads in Uttar Pradesh is comparatively more than that of other States; and

(c) if so, the amount of assistance proposed to be provided by government to Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan to link the remaining villages of the State with pucca approach roads, the details in this regard and the time by which all such villages are likely to be linked with approach roads ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) As on 1.4.85, 12089 villages with population over 1000 were connected by all-weather roads under the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) and 10206 villages with population over 1000 were still to be connected by all-weather roads. Information about villages linked with kucha roads is not maintained in this Ministry.

(b) Information about villages not linked with pucca or kucha roads is not maintained

by this Ministry. However, a statement showing statewide percentages of connectivity of villages with population over 1000 under MNP is given below.

(c) Construction of link roads is mainly taken up under MNP under the State Plans. It is envisaged under the Plan that all the villages with population over 1500 and 50 per cent of the villages with population between 1000-1500 are to be connected by all-weather roads by 1990 under the MNP. The Seventh Five Year Plan outlay for rural roads under MNP for Uttar Pradesh is Rs. 650 crores. Construction of roads can also be taken up under the Centrally Sponsored employment programmes of NREP and RLEGP. Expenditure under NREP is shared equally between the States and the Centre while that under RLEGP is met entirely by the Centre. Separate allocation of funds for construction of rural roads is, however, not made under these programmes.

Statement

Percentage of connectivity of villages with population over 1000 under the Minimum Needs Programme

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Percentage connectivity
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	47.9
2.	Assam	88.5
3.	Bihar	62.7
4.	Gujarat	92.1
5.	Haryana	100.0
6.	Himachal Pradesh	72.4
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	90.0
8.	Karnataka	64.0
9.	Kerala	100.0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	61.6
11.	Maharashtra	72.9
12.	Manipur	48.8
13.	Meghalaya	57.4
14.	Nagaland	94.0