

(a) whether Government propose to deploy more research ships and increase aerial survey of Ocean wealth to meet the target of optimum harvest of marine wealth; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Indian fishermen have little knowledge of spawning areas and migratory routes of commercially exploited fish; and

(c) the number in which Government plan to rectify this shortcoming, to take advantage of the tremendous potential in the field ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Fishery survey of India, Bombay have been undertaking systematic survey of the fishery resources of the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) deploying 18 survey vessels. The possibility of increasing the fleet strength is being explored. The Central Marine Fisheries Research Instt., Cochin also has 2 research vessels engaged in marine fishery research work. The Fishery Survey of India Bombay, in collaboration with Space Application Centre, Ahmedabad and Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute have been undertaking remote sensing of fishery wealth from 1981.

(b) The Indian fishermen have considerable traditional knowledge on spawning areas, migratory paths and pattern of exploited fish. This is being supplemented by extension work by research, survey and training institutes.

(c) The steps taken are :

(i) Employment of foreign technicians for limited periods to provide training to skippers and master-fishermen required for operating sophisticated imported fishing vessels;

(ii) Stepping up of extension activity by Research, Survey and Training Institutes;

(iii) Publication of Survey findings through regional languages in simple language;

(iv) Qualitative improvement in training of primary fishermen and fishery operatives.

Setting up of T. V. Relay Centres in Assam

4126. **SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a T. V. Centre near Kaziranga National Park and at Golaghat town in Assam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of T. V. Relay Centre at Osmanabad

4127. **SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which work is likely to start for the setting up of a T. V. relay centre at Osmanabad in Maharashtra and when it will be completed;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up high power transmission towers in Marathwada region; and

(c) if so, when and where such towers are likely to be installed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) The VII Plan of Doordarshan provides,

inter alia, for the establishment of a large number of new T. V. transmitters, including a low power (100 Watt) transmitter at Osmanabad. These transmitters can be installed only in phases, depending on the annual allocation of Plan resources, time required by the indigenous manufacturers to supply the requisite equipment and overall priorities. Installation of the proposed new transmitter at Osmanabad will also depend on these factors.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Establishment of high power (10 Kilowatt) T. V. transmitters one each at Aurangabad and Ambajogai, in place of the existing low power (100 Watt) transmitters at Aurangabad, Latur and Parbhani, is included in the VII Plan of Doordarshan. The normal lead time for setting up a high power (10 Kilowatt) transmitter is about 3 years after commencement of works on site. It is accordingly expected that the proposed transmitters at Aurangabad and Ambajogai would be commissioned by the end of the VII Plan period, subject to annual allocation of adequate funds and timely availability of equipment.

Indo-Pak Agreements on Agriculture

4128. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether agreements were signed between India and Pakistan in July and October, 1985 for cooperation in agriculture;

(b) if so, the details of agreements;

(c) the particulars of members of Indian delegation; and

(d) the benefits derived out of the agreements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. An Agreement for Cooperation in

Agriculture between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan was signed on the 4th July, 1985 at New Delhi. No Agreement was signed in October, 1985.

(b) to (d). The Agreement envisages cooperation between the two countries through the executing Agencies viz., the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and the Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC) in the fields of exchange of germplasm and breeding materials, exchange of scientific literature, information and methodologies, exchange of scientists and technologists and their participation in Seminars/Symposia; grant of fellowships to scientists and students for study and research in the respective institutions of the two countries import and export of scientific equipment as available and required in the programme of common interest.

The Agreement for cooperation in Agriculture was signed at New Delhi on 4.7.1985 by the Minister of Agriculture, Government of India and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

As provided in the Agreement, the first draft Workplan which describes specifically the activities to be carried out during the next two years, has been developed and referred to the Government of Pakistan for their reaction and comments. The Workplan will be put into operation after the same meets with the full approval of both the Governments.

Production of Special Tool and Alloy Steel

4129. SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the production of special tool and alloy steel (high carbon high chromium steel) oil hardening non-shrinking heat resistant type in the country;

(b) the sources of availability of this kind of steel to the actual users; and