

(b) the annual catches, if any, of deep-sea fishing at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes Sir. Government have been implementing schemes for development of fishing harbours, survey of fishery resources, introduction of medium and large fishing vessels and provision of subsidy for construction of indigenous vessels.

*Harbours* : Under the Fourth Five-Year Plan, a provision of Rs. 13 50 crores for fishing harbours at major ports and Rs. 6.00 crores for fishing harbours at minor ports has been made. Under the first scheme, fishing harbours have been sanctioned at Madras (Rs. 388.50 lacs), Bombay (Rs 474 00 lacs), Roychowk (Rs 152 lacs) and Cochin (Rs. 272.40 lacs). Some of the fishing harbours at minor ports, e.g. the harbours sanctioned at Tuticorin (Rs. 208 lacs), Vizhinjam (Rs 173 lacs) and Karwar (Rs.23.82 lacs) will also be capable of handling deep sea fishing-vessels. Facilities for deep sea fishing vessels are already available at Kandla and a scheme for deepening the channel at Veraval to facilitate operation of larger vessels has recently been sanctioned.

*Survey* : Survey of deep sea fisheries resources is being conducted by the Deep Sea Fishing Organisation at Bombay with branches at Cochin, Tuticorin and Visakhapatnam. Additional centres at Kandla, Veraval, Goa, Mangalore, Madras, Paradeep, Calcutta and Port Blair will be set up during the Fourth Five Year Plan. The fleet of survey vessels, many of which have become old, is being supplemented/replaced by 20 indigenous vessels of 57-ft. length, and three larger vessels of which one has already been imported. In addition, 18 indigenous vessels of 57-ft. length being acquired by the State Governments will operate for survey and commercial fishing. The Indo Norwegian Project which operates four large vessels is actively engaged in survey of deep waters. All these vessels will cover deep sea areas ranging from about 26 fathoms to 200 fathoms

*Import of vessels* : In order to accelerate the pace of exploitation of deep sea fisheries Government are implementing a scheme for import of 30 large vessels ranging from 67 ft. to 108 ft. As a condition of the scheme,

one vessel is required to be constructed indigenously for every two vessels is imported. Two vessels imported under the scheme have arrived in India, and orders have been placed by participants in the scheme for 11 vessels in indigenous ship building yards.

Proposals for establishment of deep sea fishing projects, using imported and indigenous vessels, in collaboration with foreign parties are also under consideration.

*Subsidy for indigenous fishing trawlers* : In order to promote the development of deep sea fishing with indigenously manufactured vessels, the Government of India have introduced a scheme for subsidizing the cost of indigenously manufactured steel deep sea fishing vessels upto a limit of 27½% of the c.i.f. cost of equivalent imported vessels.

(b) The landings by deep sea fishing vessels in the public and private sectors from 1968 to 1970 are as follows :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Landings by deep sea fishing vessels</i>
1968	3645 tonnes
1969	4030 tonnes
1970	4300 tonnes (estimated)

#### *Progress of Inland Fisheries*

4287. SHRI D. K. PANDA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress the inland Fisheries in India have made since the end of the Second Plan ; and

(b) how much progress as reflected in terms of increase in annual catches in this sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). In the Second Plan, the expenditure on inland fisheries was of the order of Rs 3.27 crores. In the Third Plan, an amount of Rs. 8.09 crores was spent

on scheme for development of inland fisheries. The amount earmarked for the development of inland fisheries in the Fourth Plan is Rs. 17.05 crores. The Scheme include development and exploitation of reservoirs, intensification of fish culture, reclamation of fallow waters, development of riverine fisheries, increase in fish seed production, construction of nursery farms etc. The target of annual inland fish production at the end of the Fourth Plan is 8 lakh tonnes.

The annual catches in the inland fisheries Sector have increased from 2.80 lakh tonnes in 1960 to 6.93 lakh tonnes in 1969. In 1970, it is estimated that the inland fish production will have reached a level of about 7 lakh tonnes.

The trend of annual inland fish production from 1960 to 1970 is as indicated below :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production (in lakh tonnes)</i>
1960	2.80
1961	2.77
1962	3.30
1963	3.96
1964	4.60
1965	5.07
1966	4.77
1967	5.37
1968	6.22
1969	6.93
1970 (Estimated)	7.00

#### **Pisciculture in Irrigation Tanks and Wells**

4288. SHRI D. K. PANDA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE pleased to

state :

(a) whether Government have any scheme under consideration to introduce pisciculture in irrigation tanks and wells throughout the country ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). There is no Central scheme under consideration for introduction of fish culture in irrigation tanks and wells. The programme of increasing inland fish production in the State plans includes pisciculture in irrigation tanks and wells. Most of the State Governments have formulated separate schemes for development of fish culture in irrigation tanks and reservoirs, the scale of operations depending on resources available. The main activity under the programme is, in essence, stocking of the irrigation tanks and reservoirs with quick growing fish seed. In some States large irrigation wells are similarly stocked. Special Nursery Centres to rear fish Seed are established for the purpose.

#### **Non-Payment of Workers' Wages by Bokaro Colliery, Bihar**

4289. SHRI MADHURYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the management of Bokaro Colliery, (Bihar) are refusing to pay workers' wages for the last so many weeks from the month of May ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to force the management of the Bokaro colliery to pay workers' wage dues ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) There are no such complaints.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### **Supply of Raw Materials by local petty contractors to H.E.C., Ranchi**

4290. SHRI MADHURYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be