

Vohra Committee Report

4761. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE :
SHRI SATYAJIT SINH DULIP SINH GAEKWAD :
SHRI SYDAIAH KOTA :
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any suggestion/recommendation regarding constitution of a high powered independent Committee/Commission to action the Vohra Committee Report or criminalisation of politics;

(b) if so, the brief outlines of the suggestion/recommendation; and

(c) the steps/action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgement dated 20.3.1997 in the Public Interest Litigation filed by Shri Dinesh Trivedi, MP and others has observed that matters relating to Politician-Criminal-Bureaucrat nexus needs to be addressed by a body which can function with the highest degree of independence being completely free from every conceivable influence and pressure. Till such time this institution is created, the Hon'ble Court has recommended that a High level Committee be appointed by the President of India on the advice of the Prime Minister and after consultations is with the Speaker of the Lok Sabha. The Committee should monitor investigations involving the kind of nexus referred to in the Vohra Committee Report. The issues and options arising out of the recommendations of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to the Vohra Committee Report are engaging the attention of the Government.

National Policy for Fishery

4762. SHRI RAJABHAU THAKRE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a National Policy for Fisheries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are earning foreign exchange from the export of fisheries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof for the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND

DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) The Policy of the Government of India on the subject of fisheries has been stated in various documents including and Eighth Five Year Plan Document. However, recognising the need for a consolidated statement on fishery policy, the Ministry of Agriculture has drafted a National Fisheries Policy covering all aspects of the fisheries sector. The draft National fisheries Policy was referred to the States and also put up to the Central Board of Fisheries which had endorsed the draft Policy statement.

The objectives, as laid down in the draft National Fisheries Policy are:

(i) Conservation of aquatic and genetic diversity;

(ii) enhancing production of fish and the productivity of fishermen, fish farmers and fishing industry;

(iii) generating employment for the coastal and rural poor;

(iv) improving the socio-economic conditions of the traditional fishermen and fish farmers; and

(v) augmenting export of fish and marine products taking into account the need for responsible and sustainable fisheries.

The draft Policy provides for development of marine fisheries, inland fisheries, aquaculture, infrastructure including marketing facilities, fisheries cooperatives, manpower research & training, extension, credit facilities and insurance cover during the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002).

(c) and (d) The quantity of exports of fish and other marine products during the last three years and the value thereof, year-wise, are as under:

Year	Export of marine products	
	Quantity ('000 tonnes)	Value (Rs. crore)
1994-95	307.3	3575.27
1995-96	296.3	3501.11
1996-97 (Provisional)	359.7	4045.35

Decline in Job Opportunities

4763. SHRI RAMAKRISHNA REDDY: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether job opportunities have declined after

liberalisation as per survey carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation;

(b) if so, whether change had an adverse effect on the interests of women as it could give her only short term employment instead of permanent employment;

(c) whether the number of job seeking women had gone up during the period; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to solve their employment problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (d) According to data available from last two surveys, namely, 48th (1987-88) and 50th (1993-94) Rounds of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), Annual Rates of Growth of Employment and Unemployment Rate for Male and Female in Rural and Urban areas have been

as under :

	1987-88			1993-94		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I. Annual Rates of Growth of Employment						
Rural	1.43	1.52	1.46	2.25	0.87	1.84
Urban	2.97	2.95	2.97	3.57	3.64	3.59
Total	1.80	1.71	1.77	2.59	1.27	2.23
II. Unemployment Rate						
UPS						
Rural	2.87	3.52	3.07	1.96	1.40	1.79
Urban	6.07	8.77	6.56	4.54	8.21	5.21
Total	3.60	4.19	3.77	2.60	2.44	2.56
CDS						
Rural	4.58	6.91	5.25	5.64	5.55	5.61
Urban	8.79	12.00	9.36	6.72	10.52	7.43
Total	5.54	7.61	6.09	5.91	6.33	6.03

Note: UPS = Usual Principal Status
CDS = Current Daily Status

Percentage distribution of casual wage employment (UPS) for male and female in rural and urban area are also given below:

	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1993-94 (50th Round)	34.6	45.3	37.7	16.2	28.1	18.2	30.1	42.9	33.5
1987-88 (48th Round)	32.1	40.2	34.7	14.6	26.7	16.8	28.2	38.6	31.2

UPS : Usual Principal Status

The number of women in the live Registers of Employment Exchanges at the end of 1988 stood at 5.5 million. The corresponding figure at the end of 1996 was around 8.4 million.

Recognising the high incidence of under-employment and increasing casualisation of labour, there is need to enhance employment opportunities for poor with specific reference to female. In this context, the Ninth Plan will implement a National Employment Assurance Scheme.

Greater productive employment will be generated in the growth process itself by concentrating on Sectors, Sub-sectors and technologies which is labour intensive in regions characterised by higher rates of unemployment and under-employment. Improvements in the quality of employment can be achieved only in a situation of rapidly growing productivity to which the labour can lay a just claim.

Standard of Education/Research

4764. SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL:
SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated an action plan to upgrade the standard of education and research in the Agriculture and allied disciplines in tune with the liberalisation and globalisation programme;

(b) if so, the details of the action plan finalised by the Expert Committee and its present status;

(c) whether the intake capacity of various educational Institutions in Agriculture and allied disciplines has remained almost stagnant over the past ten years for the lack of employment opportunities; and

(d) if so, the details of reorientation/restructuring of course content proposed to suit the changing demand in the employment market?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The action plan prepared as per recommendation