DR. G. S. DHILLON: You have put a different question. The question relates to the Agricultural Engineering Colleges in the Agricultural Universities and you are asking about the Krishi Vigyan Kendras. If a notice for a separate question is given, I will give full information. It is, however, a wide ranging question and the Krishi Vigyan Kendras will be having different experiences. We are preared to open more much centres but we are short of funds. We have approached the Finance Ministry as well as the Planning Commission and also outside agencies in this regard. My reply is exactly as you want. When we have funds, we will set up more such centres.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: When will you get them?

[English]

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: I would like to know whether the Government has any proposal to set up agricultural polytechnic institutions like other polytechnic colleges to enable the farmers to utilise their services at the Panchayat Samiti level. At present, only agricultural graduates are available. There are no diploma holders in agricultural subjects and there are no personnel available at the Panchayat Samiti and taluka levels to help the farmers. Are Government considering to set up some polytechnic colleges in subjects such as agriculture?

DR. G. S. DHILLON: The Hon. Member is talking about setting up of polytechnics at district and taluka levels. We are more concerned to cover 25 universities first. As soon as they are covered, we would look to the other side.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Are these Centres set up wherever the State Government want or you also express your own opinion?

DR. G. S. DHILLON: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are aware that we want the State Governments to take initiative and come to us and say that they want to set up these centres. We are always prepared for the same.

SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the beginning an Agricultural University called Sukhadia University was set up in Udaipur. In course of time other faculties were added to it and it has now become a multi-purpose university. Since then, we have no independent university. I have been constantly demanding since 1980, when I joined the Parliament, that there is a great need for opening an Agricultural University in Rajasthan. I have also been demanding that the old agricultural college situated at Jowner, which is adjacent to the areas of Sikar and Jhunjhunu, should be granted the status of a University. May I know from the Hon. Minister the grounds on which an Agricultural University has been proposed to be set up in Bikaner and whether the grounds in case of Jowner are less important?

MR. SPEAKER: Bikaner has the entire infrastructure and that is why this proposal has been made. It will be good if it is set up there.

DR. G. S. DHILLON: You have already given the hint, what can I say?

[English]

Conservation of marine resources

*803. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Union Government are monitoring the steps taken by State Governments to conserve the marine resources available within the Exclusive Economic Zone, which are depleting fast;
- (b) if so, the results achieved during the last three years; and
- (c) the advice given by Union Government to the States pursuant to the study made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). A Statement is given below.

Statement.

Oral Answers

- (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Union Government are monitoring the following steps taken for conservation of marine fishery resources in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone:
 - (i) Systamatic collection of catch statistics and survey and research on exploited fishery resources.
 - (ii) Regulation of fishing by foreign vessels in Indian Exclusive Economic Zone through enactment of Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Act. 1981 and Rules made thereunder. Chartered foreign fishing vessels are not to fish within 24 nautical miles on the West Coast and 12 nautical miles on the East Coast, as a general rule, in addition to certain specified areas for conservation of fishery resources.
 - (iii) Enactment of legislations by States and Union Territories to regulate fishing in territorial waters.

The marine fish production of the country during the last three years, as given below. does not indicate a declining trend:

(in lakh tonnes)

| Year | Marine fish production |
|---------|------------------------|
| 1983-84 | 15.19 |
| 1984-85 | 16.98 |
| 1985-86 | . 17.16 |

- (c) Some of the important advice/information given by the Central Government to the State Governments are:
 - (i) Circulation of a model bill for demarcation of fishing zones to regulate marine fishing in territorial waters.
 - (ii) Reports/recommendations of technical Committees constituted to study specific type of fishery resources.

(iii) Information/advice in the form of Status reports on exploited sources by the Fishery Research and Development Institutes.

Oral Answers

SHRI SOMNATH RATH: As per the statement, it has been mentioned that fishing by foreign vessels in Indian Exclusive Economic Zone is controlled by the Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreing Vessels) Act, 1981 and rules made thereunder. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister as to how many cases of violation of the Act and its rules have come to the notice of the Government in the last two years both from the East Coast and West Coast and more especially from the Coast of Orissa and as to what action has been taken in this regard.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir. these cases of violation are being detected by the Coast Guards. These figures are not available with me. It is the Coast Guards. who are detecting the cases, as to who are poaching in our waters.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Sir, I could not get the answer. When this Department enacts some law, it should also know whether that law has been implenmented or not. It is the duty of this Department to know.

Anyway, it is mentioned in the statement that some important advice has been given by the Central Government to the State Governments. They have circulated a model Bill for enactment of a legislation by the States as well as the Union Territories, to give some reports and also to from status reports on exploited resources by the Fishery Research and Development.

I would like to know from the Hon. Minister, which of these States and Union Territories have responded to the advice of the Central Government and have enacted legislations and given reports?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Most of the States have passed the maritime laws.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH: I want to know specifically which are the States?

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SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I will give you. There are few States, which have not implemented it. They have not passed the law. I will give you the names of the States. He is interested in the names of the States. Gujarat and West Bengal have not passed it; rest of the maritime States have passed it or issued executive order.

PROF. N. G. RANGA: What about Andhra and Kerala?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Kerala has passed it. Andhra Pradesh has issued executive orders.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: May I know from the Hon. Minister whether any complaints or allegations are brought to the notice of his Ministry, about the unauthorised fishing by Andhra and West Bengal in Orissa Sea Coasts? Also, how many such vessels were seized by the State Government? The Hon. Minister has already replied that except two States, all the Other States have their own legislation, the Union Government is imposing strict rules about the utilisation of territorial waters of each of the States. What are the actions taken by the Ministry, in this regard?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, there was a suggestion for inter-State Fisheries Commission. But instead of that, there is a Coordination Committee which looks into this aspect. It is very difficult for the Government of India to see that the vessels of one State do not go into the other State. But this Coordination Committee looks after it. For foreign fishing vessels, we have the Martime Zone of India Act, 1981 and the implementing authority as I said earlier, is the Coast Guards, who are guarding our coasts and the territorial waters.

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the Hon. Minister the area in miles of the Exclusive Economic Zone in the territorial waters within which fishing is permitted? Due to the depletion of fish within this Zone, the fishermen go beyond it. What steps is the Government taking to ensure that the fishermen who have

been permitted to carry out their activities in our Exclusive Economic Zone do not suffer on account of depletion of fish in this area? Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu have a comman coastline. In Andhra Pradesh sometimes we have drought and sometimes floods. I want to know as to what measures are being taken specifically for this State?

MR. SPEAKER: We will pass a resolu-

[English]

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: We have 2 million sq. Kms of Exclusive Economic Zone. It has a potential of 4.5 million tonnes of fish. So, there is no dearth of fish in our EEZ; and I do not think that any vessel which goes for catching, will return empty. They will get the catch .. (Interruptions) and there is no difficulty. Sofar as Andhra is concerned. (Interruptions) there is sufficient fish.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Sir, he is fishing in troubled waters.

[Translation]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, they have caught all the fish in Andhra Pradesh. Now they will start fishing outside. (Interruptions)

Minerals found in hill areas of U.P.

*804. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) the location-wise details of minerals found in hill areas of Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) whether any scheme has been formulated for commercial and industrial exploitation of these minerals; and
 - (c) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE