

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 Co-ordination 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 Co-ordination Committee looks after it. For foreign fishing vessels, we have the Maritime 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 common 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 resolution.

[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. So far 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

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES
(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a)
to (c). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) Minerals occurring in Hilly districts
of Uttar Pradesh are as follows :—

<i>Name of the districts</i>	<i>Name of Minerals found</i>
Pithoragarh	Base-metal (Copper, lead-zinc) Magnesite, Limestone (Cement grade), Soapstone.
Almora	Basemental (mainly Copper), Graphite, Magnesite, Soapstone, Scheelite and Limestone.
Chamoli	Asbestos, Soapstone, Magnesite.
Dehradun	Limestone, (Chemical Cement and Sugar Industry grade), Phosphorite, Barytes, Gypsum and Gold.
Tehri Pauri and Uttarkashi districts.	Dolomite, Gypsum, Phosphorite, and Limestone (Cement grade).

(b) and (c). Yes Sir, under the Seventh Five-Year Plan schemes (1985-90), an outlay of Rs. 289.55 lakhs for mineral investigation by the UP State Directorate of Geology and Mining, and an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs for the U.P. State Mineral Development Corporation for the development of the Lambidhar limestone mines have been provided.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to submit that very less amount has

been invested in Uttar Pradesh for Mineral exploration and development of mines by the Central Government and the Ministry of Steel and Mines has not paid much attention towards it. May I know from the Hon. Minister the important minerals explored in hill areas of Uttar Pradesh, from 1980-82 till todate, the deposits thereof found there and the steps taken by his Ministry for their commercial exploitation? (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : According to the survey conducted so far, deposits of magnesite, limestone, soapstone, high grade dolomite, gypsum, etc. have been found. The total value of mineral reserves till 1984-85 has been calculated at about Rs. 430 crores.

So far as the question of its exploitation and the development of these industries are concerned, the Central Government works in consultation with the State Governments. The U.P. State Directorate of Geology, U.P. State Mineral Development Corporation, Regional Corporation, Kumaon Vikas Nigam, Garhwal Vikas Nigam, etc. undertake this work. Some of the work is also done by the private sector and there is a phosphorite development project of Central Government as well.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : I am not much satisfied with the reply but the Hon. Minister has, however, tried to give a detailed information... (Interruptions)... The mineral deposits found in the hilly areas are looked at from the angle of environment also. In regard to hilly areas, promotion of environment is also important. May I know from the Hon. Minister the norms governing the grant of leases for exploitation of minerals and the measures taken to ensure that promotion of environment and development works are complementary to each other and there is no clash whatsoever between them?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : In order to strike a balance between the development works and the environment, we have formulated a policy for the hill areas and about which I want to inform the Hon. Member.

[English]

The present policy for Dehra Dun-Mussoorie area of Garhwal : There would be no extension of existing lease, nor grant of a new mining lease until the Department of Environment finalises a broad plan of exploitation. Mining operations have been permitted to be continued in accordance with the directions given by the Supreme Court in its order dated 12th March 1985 are complied with. Mining of rock phosphate by a Central Government undertaking has been continued. For the entire area of Garhwal Mandal including Doon Valley, a lessee has to get the mining plan duly approved by IBM before to commences mining operations. He has to carry out the mining operations with due regard to the instructions of safety of mining operations, protection of environment and control of pollution.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI CHANDRA TRIPATHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are large deposits of coal in the Vindhyachal region and some surveys are being conducted there because it has been reported that unauthorised mining operations are being carried out in the Abraura block of these hills. Will the Hon. Minister kindly state whether such activities in the hills will be checked ?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : I have taken note of the question of the Hon. Member, but the question relates to the districts of Pithoragarh, Almora, Chamauli, Tehri, Pauri and Uttar Kashi.

SHRIMATI CHANDRA TRIPATHI : My question related to the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

Post-harvest technology for rural population

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*805. DR. A. K. PATEL :
SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have undertaken economic analysis of post-harvest technology with potential for income and employment for the rural population; if so, the findings thereof; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The Government are stepping up research and development efforts to evolve specific, cost effective and low cost technologies for post-harvest handling of crops in view of the substantive potential in these for income and employment generation in the rural areas. The Seveth Plan includes sizeable programmes on the development of processing industries, storage, warehousing and marketing infrastructure. Cooperatives are being encouraged to undertake these post-harvest activities on a wider scale.

DR. A. K. PATEL : The Government is serious about applying modern technology in different branches of agriculture thereby there will be unemployment in the rural areas. What steps he will take to safeguard the interest of unemployed persons in villages due to modern technology ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : The question relates to Post-harvesting technology and the amount of employment it will generate in the rural areas. Therefore, I say that all the post-harvesting operations like handling of the foodgrains or crops after harvesting, that is, handling, processing, storage, transporting, all these processes generate employment in the rural areas. For storage, we have taken up a programme of construction of godowns in the rural areas; and when I say, processing industry, it is processing of food, vegetable and other crops; that will not create unemployment but will create employment in the rural areas.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : May I know the technology being applied to protect wheat godowns from rats ?