

is subject to the availability of equipment.

SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, many complaints with regard to the telephone services are being received from District Bharouch and the people are very much distressed there. Despite the installation of an automatic telephone exchange at Bharouch just two months back, there are complaints of getting wrong numbers. A number of complaints to the concerned officials have not yielded any result in finding a solution to this problem. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is going to take remedial measures in this regard? Many complaints have been received against the S.D.O of District Bharouch. Is the hon. Minister going to take any action against him?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, an automatic telephone exchange with a capacity of 5,000 lines, has been installed in Bharouch and I understand that it adequately caters to the needs of telephone services there. Still, if there is any complaint, it will be looked into.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what are the criteria laid down for extending S.T.D. facilities to a new place and what steps the Government is taking for checking the misuse of S.T.D. services wherein people make use of others' telephone number for making calls and the actual subscriber has to bear the burden of paying the bills?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, several criteria have been laid down for extending S.T.D. facilities and the following four are prominent among them:-

1. Connecting the country's capital with the State Capitals.
2. Connecting the District Head-Quarters with the concerned state capital.
3. The telephone exchanges with 1,000 lines capacity as on 31.3.85 or

4. Those having capacity of more than 1,000 lines with technical feasibility from the point of view of traffic.

As regards the misuse of S.T.D. services, I would like to say that a constant vigil is being maintained and necessary action taken on complaints.

[English]

Vizhinjam Fishery Harbour in Kerala

*682. **SHRI A. CHARLES:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the year in which the construction of the Vizhinjam fishery harbour in Kerala was started;
- (b) the target date initially fixed for the completion of the project;
- (c) the stage at which the construction work of the project stands at present; and
- (d) the reasons for delay in the completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) to (d). The development of Vizhinjam fishery harbour has been taken up in three stages under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Government of India and is being executed by the Government of Kerala.

State I was sanctioned by Government of India in 1968 at an estimated cost of Rs. 173 lakh. The items of sanction were construction of a breakwater and a jetty and acquisition of land. Due to contractual problem, the Government of Kerala completed the works in 1975-76 at a cost of Rs. 208 lakh.

Construction of Stage II was taken up by the Government of Kerala during 1979-80 in anticipation of the sanction by the Government of India. The work consisting of the extension of main breakwater and construction of a leeward breakwater was completed in 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 201.35 lakh. The Government of India gave approval in February, 1987.

Stage III consisting of works namely construction of guys, auction hall, repair facility, dredging and other ancillary facilities like navigational aids, sewage, drainage, water supply, radio communication, etc., was sanctioned in February, 1987 at a cost of Rs. 502.67 lakh. The Government of India gave approval to stages II and III together in February, 1987. According to the administrative approval, the works under stage III were targetted for completion by March, 1990. The actual work on the project has not yet commenced. Presently Government of Kerala have received tenders for wharf, auction hall and gear sheds.

The delay in the commencement of construction of stage III is due to the time taken by the Government of Kerala in acquisition of land and in rehabilitation of affected fishermen from the project area.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now you have been very kind enough to give an advice to the Minister that undue delay may not be caused in the implementation. But here is a typical case of delay 22 long years have elapsed since the project has started. It was started in 1968. The Vizhinjam fishery harbour has not been functioning for the last 22 years. The Second Stage was started in 1979-80 without the approval of the Government of India; but the then Government finished it in a record time of three years. According to the scheduled target, the work should have been completed in March 1990. Two months are over now. But the actual work on the project has not yet commenced because of the time taken by the present Government of Kerala in acquisition of land and rehabilitation of affected fishermen from the project area. It is

very close to my constituency and I know every inch of the land. Hundreds of families have been shifted; but no facility is provided to them.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether he will take the initiative and call the officers, sit together and see at least that in the next two years this prestigious project, which is pending for the last 22 years, is completed, so that the life of these fishermen can be saved?

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I share the concern expressed by the hon. Member regarding the delay that has taken place, but I have clearly explained the reasons for the said delay in my reply to the question. On the 30th of April, we received information from the State Government regarding the land acquisition problem. As against the requirement of twenty acres of land, only six acres of land has been acquired. The question of acquiring remaining 14 acres of land is linked with rehabilitation. The total number of the families that are to be rehabilitated is 1052 and out of this figure, 405 houses have been completed and 397 people have already been resettled. The State Government has said that the work regarding rehabilitation of the remaining persons is progressing steadily. The acquisition of land required for the purpose will be done. So far as the Stage II is concerned, the work has been completed by the State Government. The sanction and approval for the second and third stage has been given together. That work has been completed and work on stage III remains to be completed. The delay in completion is due to acquisition of land which is in progress. As soon as the work of acquisition is completed, work on this project would start. We also want this work to start at the earliest, but a lot depends on the State Government. However, the Central Government is making every possible effort to take initiative in the matter so that the work is completed within a period of two years. We are in favour of its completion but a lot depends on the State

Government. So far as the question of taking initiative is concerned, the Central Government wants to take every possible initiative.

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, I am thankful to the Minister for at least sharing my concern. All that the Minister stated is, the work was done by the previous Government. I am really sorry to say that nothing has been done by the present Government.

In the third stage, one of the main items of work that was stated, is the repairing facility. The earlier proposal was to provide a pukka dry dock facility. Vizhinjam is the only Harbour which has a natural facility for a dry dock, capable of repairing ships and vessels passing through. That was one of the prestigious parts of the project. But somehow, I am given to understand that this repair facility has been substantially reduced and an attempt is being made to postpone the construction of the dry dock, to a future date. Now 22 years have elapsed. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he will have all these in mind and consider, at the earliest, having the repairing facility of a full-fledged dry dock? It should be included in the third project and the whole thing should be improved.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the hon. Member's question regarding the earlier project is concerned, there is a clear reference to the provision of repair facilities in the project. As regards the concern expressed by the hon. Member, we have received reports to this effect and it will be our endeavour to see that provision for repair facilities is kept in the project because it is an essential part of the project at every stage.

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, Rs. 18 crore Fishery Harbour Project at Tangasseri in Quilon District of Kerala was sanctioned

by the previous Government specifically to benefit traditional fishermen of the State. It was announced by Shri Rajiv Gandhi, the then Prime Minister, during one of his visits to Kerala. It was specially sanctioned, in addition to the normal plan scheme. Since some interest was taken by the Prime Minister to sanction it and since I represent that Constituency, the State Government of Kerala run by the Marxists had delayed the Project when we were in power. Now that the Government of India has changed and the Marxist Government are supporters of the Janata Dal Government, will the Minister take a special interest to see that Tangasseri Project is started? An amount of Rs. 2 1/2 cores has already been made available to the State Government, but not a single stone has been laid; no work has been started. This way, they are depriving the benefits to the traditional fishermen of Kerala. While other Labour Projects are for the benefit mechanised boats owners this is the only Project in India specifically catering to the traditional fishermen of the State as well as India. Will the Minister give an assurance that there will not be any further delay in the implementation of this prestigious Project?

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: So far as Tangasseri project in district Quilon is concerned and about which the hon. Member has made a mention, the preliminary work is in progress. The action regarding land acquisition is going on and I am not aware of the intention of the State Government not to proceed with the work. We feel that the work on this as well as other projects will certainly be completed.

[English]

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am asking about the delay in implementation of another project in Andhra Pradesh. In Machilipatnam, there is a minor port.

MR. SPEAKER: How can you jump to Andhra Pradesh? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KUSUM KRISHNA MURTHY: Historically it is an important place. The fishing harbour project was said to have been sanctioned long time back. It is being delayed for years together. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would be able to clear the project for giving employment to thousands of fishermen living in the area.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not related to the question. However, if the hon. Member is concerned about it and if he gives it in writing, action will certainly be taken.

[English]

Implementation of Maharashtra Model Employment Guarantee Scheme

*684. **DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state—

(a) whether World Bank has submitted any report on employment guarantee scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) whether Government propose to extend implementation of the Maharashtra Model Employment Guarantee Scheme to other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):
(a) No, Sir.

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

(d) So far as the extension of the Maharashtra Model Employment Guarantee Scheme to other States is concerned, what

perhaps, the Hon'ble Member has in mind is the employment guarantee programme announced by the Finance Minister in the Budget Speech delivered in the Parliament on 19.3.1990.

The Finance Minister has announced a beginning of employment guarantee scheme for the drought prone areas and areas with acute problem of rural unemployment in selected areas of the country.

The introduction of National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme in the Selected areas of the country as announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech for the year 1990-91 is under consideration. The details are being worked out.

[Translation]

DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: I would like to know whether the Employment Scheme of Maharashtra and National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme are the same?

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: There is a slight difference between the two.

DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Does the Central Government propose to extend the model which is in vogue in Maharashtra to other States also?

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: The matter of implementing this pattern in other States also is presently under consideration.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been stated that the details are being worked out. I want to know the time by which the proposed scheme is going to be completed and whether any time-bound programme has been prepared in this regard?

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: We will start this work in 1990-91.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: I want to request the Minister through you to implement the proposed scheme on the lines of