

That clause 3 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4 to 23 were added to the Bill.

6 00 P.M.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

The Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:
Sir, I move:

That the Bill be passed

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): May I compliment the Minister for getting the Bill passed? Your assurance to the House is on record. Now, we move on to the next item Shri Viren J Shah.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Sir, I move the following motion. (Interruptions).

डा० रत्नाकरकाशेकर (उत्तर प्रदेश):
एक दिन के लिए सबन चढ़ गया है, माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, सदन ग्राग्रह करेगा कि कल प्रस्ताव रखा जाये ... (व्यवधान फोस्टफोन नहीं होगा) यदि सोमवार को हाजिर होगा तो मंत्री महोदय बैठे हैं आपने प्रस्ताव के लिए बुलेगा लेकिन आज सुपा करके हम लोगों को मुक्त करिए ।

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Sir, for the last three days we are waiting for discussion on price rise So, tomorrow the price rise should be taken up first. (Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: The Special Mention should be taken up first (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Please sit down. Why at 6 o'clock you all are getting excited? Just wait, Mr. Bhandare, please The whole question is that on the Agenda paper at 6 o'clock.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: We are not objecting to that. We are only saying that you take Special Mentions today, but tomorrow the price rise should be taken up first. (Interruptions)

MOTION FOR MODIFICATION IN THE GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION S. O. 272(E), DATED THE 30TH MARCH, 1990.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH (Maharashtra): I move the following motion:—

"That this House resolves that Government Notification No. R(C) O. 1988/AM/50, published as S.O. 272(E), in the Gazette of India, dated the 30th March, 1990, and laid on the Table of the House on the 16th August, 1990, shall be amended as follows:—

(i) That in Part A, the existing entry against item (ii) of Serial No 19 relating to fresh and frozen silver pomfrets of weight less than 200 grams from the ports of Tuticorin, Madras, Kakinada, Vishakapatnam, Paradeep and Calcutta and less than 300 grams from all other ports shall be deleted;

(ii) That in List 3 of Part B, the existing entry against Item No. (V) of Serial No. 28 shall be substituted as under:—

'Fresh and frozen silver pomfrets of weight 200 grams and above'; and

that this House recommends to Lok Sabha that Lok Sabha do concur in this Resolution."

The question was proposed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): I think the picture is very clear. As of record today, Mr. Shah has already moved the Motion. Let him complete. (Interruptions).

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: We agree.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): The other part is that the Minister is sitting here. If he wants to respond to Mr. Shah's Motion, he can immediately respond to it. The other question is whether we are going to take up special mentions today or not I am coming to that. I am with you on that. .. (Interruptions)

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Now, people are asking me what is this about? It is very simple. The successive Commerce Ministers have spoken about the thrust for exports and marine products is the first industry for exports. Now, we have one of the largest coastline in the world with vast marine resources and yet our export of marine products is only 1 2 per cent of the world's trade with such a vast coastline. Now with severe foreign exchange shortage and a critical balance of payments position, the Government keeps on exhorting for more exports but in reality more obstacles and less positive thrust are there in the diverse areas. But I will restrict my comments to white pomfrets frozen and fresh. Now, India which is the largest democracy in the world with the second largest population in the world, our share in the global trade is not even 1 per cent. It is 0.6 per cent. So that is why I have given my amendment. The current marine exports are approximately Rs. 650 crores per annum. Now this target has to be increased to Rs. 2000 crores per annum in the next five years. We make great targets but when there are actions to be taken, somewhere someone and then. (Interruptions)...

देखिए, पाण्डेय जी ...

I have never interrupted you and if you do like this I will speak for half-an-hour on that.

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय (उत्तर प्रदेश) : कब तक पढ़ियेगा ? बहुत लंबा हो गया ... (व्यवधान) आपने कहा था कि पांच मिनट में खत्म कर दूंगा, सात मिनट हो गए ।

श्री वीरेन जे० शाह : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अभी 25 मिनट बोलने के लिए आपसे आज्ञा चाहता हूँ और मुझे इसके लिए 25 मिनट चाहिए ।

Because export is a very important item and export to earn foreign exchange is the thrust today.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): You can get more time if you want to speak tomorrow.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: If I am not interrupted, it will not take a long time. If I am interrupted certainly it will take a long time. It may go up to 7 o'clock.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर) : गुस्ते में मत बोलिए ... (व्यवधान)

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: The current marine exports are approximately Rs. 650 crores per annum and the target is to give a thrust to take it up to Rs. 2000 crores in five years. Now these are the targets on one side but actions in reality are such that we don't reach the targets and then we have problems of diesel shortage, high prices and high economy. My point is that the pomfrets as such comprise more than 25 per cent of the total fish exports from India and the pomfret strangely are mainly found in the Western Coast. What is this policy I am talking about? The policy is (a) except white pomfrets, there is no restriction on the size of exports of any fish; (b) There is a restriction on the size only for the Western Coast which is the area where the white pomfrets are found. It is open to export white pomfrets up to 200 grammes and above from all other Coasts, Calcutta, Tuticorin or Cochin or elsewhere but not from

the Western Coast. Now, West Coast is for sizes below 300 gms. You can export up to 200 gms. and above from all other ports, but not from West Coast. Sir, I have made a little study on pomfrets. White pomfret, particularly, is not a fish consumed by lower-income people because for them there are several cheaper fish which they consume like Searfish (Surmai), Mackerels, Sardines, Bombay Duck, Black Pomfrets, Hilsa etc. There is a very high demand in the hard currency areas for 200 gms. and above white pomfrets. There is a very high demand. The restrictions were for the last few years only for white pomfrets. This restriction was removed and permission was given for white pomfrets, frozen as well as fresh, below 300 gms. but not below 200 gms., to be exported from everywhere else excepting West Coast. I think it is a serious omission and my amendment is to correct this omission. It is also essential to remove it from the quota list so that the export of white pomfrets, fresh as well as frozen, can be increased and we can earn a larger foreign exchange and enable our fishermen also to earn more.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Just a minute. Before the Minister responds to the motion moved by Mr. Shah, I want to say this. I think people are restive. There are two things to be clarified. The question of a short-duration discussion on price-rise has been hanging on the agenda paper for the last few days. I think it is unfair to the people at large. I suggest that tomorrow at 2.30 p.m. sharp, the price-rise short-duration discussion be taken up.

SOME HON. MEMBERS. Why not in the morning itself?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Don't ask this question. That is what the Government has also agreed.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA (Bihar): There is no Question Hour tomorrow.

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: From the beginning special mention is coming

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry). Let the Parliamentary Affairs Minister react.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE (Maharashtra). Mr. Parliamentary Affairs Minister, what about the discussion on price-rise tomorrow?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): You can place this item on the agenda for tomorrow, after lunch recess.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA. Why after lunch recess? There is no Question Hour tomorrow.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Why should it be after lunch interval?

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: My only submission is that there may be certain important items from the Lok Sabha. Subject to such important items, this item can be taken up at any time tomorrow.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): "At any time" will not do. We want a firm time.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE. Otherwise it will not reach at all.

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Special mention has been hanging for quite some time. Let us finish it early tomorrow within one hour.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Mr. Minister, tell us what your commitment is. Shall we take it up at 11 o'clock or immediately afterwards? Unless there is any other Government business like laying papers on the Table of the House, it should be taken up.

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Yes.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF CHANDRESH P THAKUR): The picture is now clear. The Minister is saying that he has no objection for its being taken up at the earliest subject to only one thing. There could be some urgent item, in the judgment of the Government, like the papers to be laid on the Table. Subject that, this will be taken up

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE. He does not know what the urgent item is. That is the difficulty

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR): Let me put it this way. The short-duration discussion on price-rise is the item to be taken up at 11 a.m or immediately thereafter depending upon the business of the day

Now, the other thing which is agitating people is the status of the special mentions today. I suggest that the House may extend its sitting and some of the special mentions can be disposed of today itself. Now, Mr Commerce Minister

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY): Sir, the hon. Member has moved a motion here wanting the Government to allow the export of fresh and frozen pomfrets weighing 200 gms and above without any restrictions. There was a time when the restriction placed on weight was 500 gms.

[The Vice-Chairman, (Dr. Nagen Saikia), in the Chair]

And then it was reduced to 300 grams in the Export Import Policy announced in the 1980-81 and now the hon. Member has suggested that it should be down to 200 grams. We have already reduced the export of pomfrets in the eastern coast, effect-

tive from 11th January 1990, that is about a year ago, in the east coast for 200 grams and above. Now, in the west coast, the weight restricted is 300 grams and we have received the advice that we sought from the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute that in the west coast, it will be not correct for us to reduce the weight restriction to below 300 grams because the pomfret fish does not become mature till it reaches the weight of 300 grams. It is a different variety of pomfret there in the western coast. Therefore, after having considered the entire matter, since the only aspect which concerns the Minister is the west coast and in the east coast, it is already 200 grams...

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: West Coast and south coast.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: We include the whole belt of the east as including South. But as far as the west is concerned, in view of the advice given by the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, we have decided that we cannot accede to the motion of the hon. Member and therefore, I oppose the motion of hon. Member, Mr. Viren Shah.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Sir, I would like to reply to this.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. NAGEN SAIKIA): The Minister has replied. You will have your turn.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, the silver pomfret is available in abundance on the eastern and southern coasts especially the areas like Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu including Orissa and West Bengal. They have got processing units and most of the exporters have got their establishments in these areas. Now, the hon. Minister says that the Advisory Body has given the suggestion to them that the growth of that particular type of fish weighing 200 grams is only in the eastern coast and 300 grams in the western coast. That is what he said.

The Minister said, it can be considered on the basis of the report of the Advisory Committee. Sir, in the marine technology, our country is improving, especially the marine products, the export-oriented unit which is situated at Cochin as its headquarters. They are more concentrating on the silver fish and prawn. That is the main item of export of our country especially to countries like Singapore, United States, England and other European countries. Sir, the suggestion made by the hon. Member by moving a motion is that there should be a decision of the provisions relating to the weight that has been fixed for this fish as the Government notified on 16th August, 1990. Sir, when the Government feels that they are very much interested in the export of these marine products, then not only the persons who are interested in the fishing side, the processing side, but also the persons who are interested in exporting marine products have to be encouraged. Though by way of a motion it was moved, I hope the suggestion made by the hon. Member may be considered by the Minister for better export prospects. But if the Minister feels that he can go by the decision of the Advisory Body, I have nothing to say on that. As far as the marine products being exported from this country are concerned, there is a large scope in this country. The potential which we have exploited is not even 20 per cent of the entire lot on the marine side. Therefore, I urge upon the Minister that the facilities suggested for the purpose of improving exports should be considered by him. The Minister is going to Cochin to inaugurate the Conference on Marine Products next month. I think the Minister will consider the suggestions relating to export of marine products from this country to other countries.

One suggestion I would like to make is that when passengers go to Singapore and other places, they take with them marine products in their bag gage in contravention of the rules as

a result of which the fishing community is being exploited.

That should also be looked into. Thank you

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to hon. Mr. Narayanasamy for supporting the motion. The only answer that the hon. Minister has given is this. The earlier restriction which was 500 grams was first reduced to 300 grams, then to 200 grams for south coast only. South coast means it does not include Kerala, it does not include Karnataka, it does not include Maharashtra and it does not include Gujarat. It is the coast from Tuticorin to the east side. I am sure the hon. Minister is more aware than I do about the whole mentality of restricting everything and that is why the country is where it is today. Despite all kinds of things, despite public announcements of successive Prime Ministers and successive Commerce Ministers that we must increase our exports, as I mentioned earlier, India has a share of only 0.6 per cent in the global trade and 1.2 per cent in the global marine trade. India has one of the largest coastlines in the world. The only reason he has given is that the Central Marine Research Institute says that the silver pomfret on the west coast does not spawn before it is 300 grams. But the silver pomfret on the east coast. (Interruptions). As a mover of the motion, I have the right to speak. The hon. Member who is interrupting is not in the Chair; you are in the Chair. Sir, and you have permitted me to speak and only you can tell me to take five minutes or ten minutes or fifty-five minutes. If any other Member says anything, I am going to keep my right of speaking. I will co-olly keep talking and I will bring other marine experts also to explain why the silver pomfret has an important role to play... (Interruptions)... If you go on interrupting me like this, I will go on speaking till 7 o'clock.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. NAGEN SAIKIA): Please be brief.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: ...Why the silver pomfret has a share of 25 per cent in total marine exports and why it is essential to consider this amendment by the hon. Minister himself, about these, with due respect, I would like to submit two kinds of notes or reasons. .

MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE (Maharashtra): I think the hon Member is against the poor fishermen. He is speaking really against the fishermen community. Therefore, I oppose the motion.

DR RATNAKAR PANDEY: I am on a point of order, Sir.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: You can speak after I finish so that I can listen to you.

MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: You should speak in favour of the fishermen community.

DR RATNAKAR PANDEY: Sir, ..

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. NAGEN SAIKIA): What is your point of order, Dr Pandey?

DR RATNAKAR PANDEY: *

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. NAGEN SAIKIA): What is your point of order? You should not refer to others.

DR RATNAKAR PANDEY: *

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. NAGEN SAIKIA): Dr. Pandey, you don't have a point of order. Please take your seat.

DR RATNAKAR PANDEY: *

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. NAGEN SAIKIA): No, no; nothing of this will go on record. Please take your seat.

DR RATNAKAR PANDEY: *

*Not recorded.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. NAGEN SAIKIA): I have already ruled, nothing is going on record. Mr. Shah, you may please proceed.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: It is a matter of great regret that when any honourable Member speaks, immediately some other honourable Members have to impute motives. I think at this rate one can attribute motives about everybody. That is not the dignity of this House. Secondly, this motion of mine was sent three months back when I had no dream, or even Dr Subramanian Swamy had no dream, that he was going to be the Commerce Minister to get this particular motion of mine; he might have other dreams. I think this requires a personal clarification. I have no interest in export of fish or marine products at all. But I am as much concerned as any other honourable Member about India's economic strength, about India getting hard foreign exchange, and I am as much concerned about the poor fishermen as several other Members who profess to be concerned about the poor people; but whether or not they are concerned about the poor people is not a matter we need go into now. There is some lack of clarification. That is why I want to say that this is not going to go against the poor fishermen. I have talked to the fishing community and they know that it goes in favour of them, because the larger the fish we export, the greater the earnings, the bigger the catch. When your export grows from 12 per cent in the global total arena, the higher the benefit which the fishermen of India get and they get a better price. In the last twenty years our marine products have moved ahead because there are trawlers and fishing boats. I have seen it on the Kerala coast. And if I may disabuse the mind of the honourable Shrimati Saroj Khaparde, this will not be against the poor fishermen. Secondly, as I mentioned earlier,

गरीब मछली खाते हैं; उनके लिए मछली नहीं है तो उसमें

... (Interruptions) There are, as I mentioned, twenty different kinds of

fish. I have a list of twenty different fish. I need not mention all of them. If you want, I can read out the list. But I will just mention a few: sear fish/surma, mackerels, sardines, Bombay duck, black pomfrets, hilsa, etc. I need not go into why the silver pomfret is not eaten by the so called pure people of the lower income group. My submission is that the honourable Minister may kindly reconsider the advice that was received in the past from the Central Marine Research Institute for only pomfrets of 200 grams from the east coast and not pomfrets of 300 grams on the west coast. They should be asked as to why it is so, what the technical reasons are how the pomfrets of the east coast are different from those of the west coast. The entire west coast is the largest, as I mentioned—from Gujarat right up to the tip of Tamil Nadu—and that is where the maximum fishing takes place. Hence my submission is, what I urge upon the honourable Minister is, he should accept the motion and also recommend to the House to accept the motion. And I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak despite the attributed motives. And I am also grateful to the honourable Shri Jagesh Desai who strongly objected to this sort of a thing; otherwise, the House is going to turn itself into a laughing stock which will be much worse. Thank you.

SHRI CHHOTUBHAI PATEL (Gujarat): Sir, please give me two minutes. I have a point to make...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. NAGEN SAKIA): What is the point? If you have one point, then you take only one minute.

श्री छोटू भाई पटेल : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं इससे संबंधित हूँ इसलिए मैं दो मिनट का समय लेना चाहूँगा। माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रस्ताव रखा है वह सही नहीं है क्योंकि सेंट्रल फिशरीज रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट ने जो रिपोर्ट दी है उसके बारे में थोड़ी जानकारी मुझे भी है कि ईस्ट और वेस्ट कोस्ट में और

साउथ कोस्ट में कौन सी प्रकार की मछली होती है। हम अभी सात करोड़ रुपये की मछली का एक्सपोर्ट करते हैं जिसमें फ्रांस और स्विट्जरलैंड पोम्प्रेट्स हैं। मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से यह कहना चाहूँगा कि इण्डिया फिशरीज के बारे में एक मेजर फ्रीज बन सकता है। अभी हमारा फिशरीज डिपार्टमेंट सेपरेट डिपार्टमेंट नहीं है। मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से कहना चाहूँगा—कि फिशरीज के बारे में 6 सीतेली मां हैं। आप जानते हैं कि सीतेली मां कितना प्यार देती है। मैं यह मांग करता हूँ कि फिशरीज डिपार्टमेंट सेपरेट बनाया जाए, इससे हमें एक्सपोर्ट द्वारा 17000 करोड़ रुपये मिल सकते हैं। मैं यह चाहूँगा कि सरकार 6 सीतेली मां से छुड़ा कर के फिशरीज डिपार्टमेंट सेपरेट डिपार्टमेंट बनाए। धन्यवाद।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. NAGEN SAKIA): Yes, Mr. Shah Would you like to withdraw your Motion?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, before that, I would like to utter only one sentence. Mr. Shah said that I have supported his Motion I have not supported it. I only said that the Minister, after getting the Advisory Council's Report is satisfied... (Interruptions) ... I wanted only to put the record straight.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. NAGEN SAKIA): That is all right. Yes, Mr. Shah, are you going to withdraw the Motion?

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: I am not in the habit of withdrawing my Motions.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. NAGEN SAKIA): Then I will put the Motion for modification in the Government Notification to vote:

The question is:

That this House resolves that Government Notification No. E(C)O, 1988/AM/50, published as S.O. 272 (E), in the Gazette of India, dated the 30th March, 1990, and laid on the

[Dr. Nagen Saikia]

Table of the House on the 16th August, 1990, shall be amended as follows:—

(i) That in Part A, the existing entry against item (ii) of Serial No. 19 relating to fresh and frozen silver pomfrets - of weight less than 200 grams from the ports of Tuticorin, Madras, Kakinada, Vishakhapatnam, Paradeep and Calcutta and less than 300 grams from all other ports shall be deleted;

(ii) That in List 3 of Part B, the existing entire entry against Item No. (V) of Serial No 28 shall be substituted as under:—

'Fresh and frozen silver pomfrets of weight 200 grams and above', and

that this House recommends to Lok Sabha that Lok Sabha do concur in this Resolution.

The motion was negatived

SPECIAL MENTIONS

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. NAGEN SAIKIA) Now, we shall take up the Special Mentions permitted for today. Yes, Prof. Chandresh Thakur

SOME HON MEMBERS Tomorrow, Sir. (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. NAGEN SAIKIA) Yes, Prof. Chandresh Thakur

Need to defuse tension in the Narmada Project area and to provide proper and adequate compensation to affected people.

PROF CHANDRESH P THAKUR (Bihar): Thank you very much, Mr Vice-Chairman, for giving me this opportunity.

Sir, I am drawing the attention of the Government to a matter of grave public significance and I am sure the whole House will be with me.

Currently, at the Narmada Dam site, there is a very powerful agitation going on. The country needs development and there is no doubt about it. We need river valley projects, we need power projects and we need industrial projects. But development must have a human face. Keeping that in view, I would like to submit through you, Sir, to the Government that, in the interest of development and in the interest of the human aspects of development, the Government should make sure that there is enough opportunity for the public to be enthusiastic about whether they are the beneficiaries or the people likely to be immediately affected in an adverse way. There are three aspects of that. One is the question of compensation, the second is the question of rehabilitation and the third is the question of the nature of rehabilitation. There should be adequate compensation of the kind which will look after the economic interests of the current generation as well as the subsequent generation.

Loss of land is not a loss for the current generation of owners of land. If he land is lost, then comes the inter-generational inequality aspect. So, keeping that in view, such considerations should be allowed in compensation which will generate income in perpetuity across generations just as for the present generation of owners of the land.

So far as rehabilitation is concerned the question of rehabilitation has been cruelly neglected in the history of India and as a result, even today, there are hundreds of thousands of families which were dislocated and are still looking for rehabilitation. Now, one form of rehabilitation that we have been following is that one member each of the families in the affected region would get a job. But that is not the rehabilitation process. Rehabilitation requires the protection of the source of livelihood, protection of the pattern of life and living and of the environmental situation in which they were earlier working. So, it is important that in such river val-