

vessels and 8100 mechanised boats, development of 16 fishing harbours, creation of capacity for additional production of 950 tonnes of ice per day, provision of 2200 tonnes of cold storage capacity, establishment of 14 boat building yards and 22 centres for the construction of steel hulled trawlers, 19 repair and refitting workshops, 4 wireless stations, 1 net making factory, 6 industrial estates, 10 canning plants, 14 fish meal plants, 1 marine diesel engine factory etc. The Plan also envisages organisation of 4050 primary cooperative societies, construction of nearly 35,000 houses for fishermen, 186 fish markets and 340 fish stalls. The total outlay envisaged in the Plan is Rs. 305.92 crores.

The Plan covers a period of 20 years, that is, a period which would normally be covered by four five year plans. A detailed survey with regard to implementation of the Plan is, therefore, not practicable at this stage. The Plan, however, provides a useful framework with reference to which the five year Plans and detailed programmes can be formulated. The programmes listed in the Master Plan, relate to over-all development of Fisheries in the State, and concern all sectors of the economy—public, private and cooperative. It is accordingly necessary to have a broad assessment of the resources expected to be mobilised in the various sectors including the private and cooperative sectors so that the formulations in the Plan may be effectively co-related to the total resources likely to be available. This has already been suggested to the State Government. The Fourth Five Year Plan of the State envisages an outlay of Rs. 11 crores. The programmes under the State Plan have been examined in detail in consultation with the State Government. In addition, several schemes for construction of harbours in the State, survey of resources and subsidy for deep sea fishing vessels have been taken up by the Central Government. Additional investment is also expected in the public and cooperative sectors. Detailed plans can be usefully drawn up only in respect of such programmes for which funds have been earmarked or are likely to be available for development or investment in commercial ventures. The assessment of resources in the various sectors which the State Government has been requested to undertake will facilitate more detailed

planning for successive phases in the period of 20 years covered by the Master Plan.

EAST BARABONI COLLIERY

640. SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION/ श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the closure of East Baraboni Colliery, Jamuria, Asansol which has been closed down recently;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same;

(c) the total number of workers rendered jobless;

(d) whether any steps have been taken by Government to reopen the closed colliery; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION/ श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) Yes.

(b) Non-availability of working faces and exhaustion of coal.

(c) About 600.

(d) No.

(e) An industrial dispute was raised over the closure of the Colliery before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) on the 30th March, 1971. It was withdrawn by the Union for mutual discussion. Subsequently, the parties mutually discussed and arrived at a bipartite settlement on the 13th April, 1971, providing for the payment of legal dues and compensation under the Labour Laws and also an ex-gratia amount of Rs. 25/- per head to each of the workers, whose services were terminated due to closure of the Colliery. These payments have been made.

SUPPLY OF RICE TO WEST BENGAL

641. DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN: SHRI SALIL KUMAR GANGULY:

SHRI MONORANJAN ROY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE/ कृषि मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government of India has been drawn to the