

Ms. Indu Bala Goswami (Himachal Pradesh), Ms. Kavita Patidar (Madhya Pradesh), Shri Ram Chander Jangra (Rajasthan), Dr. Sumer Singh Solanki (Madhya Pradesh), Shrimati Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara (Gujarat), Shrimati Geeta alias Chandraprabha (Uttar Pradesh), Dorjee Tshering Lepcha (Sikkim), Dr. Sangeeta Balwant (Uttar Pradesh) and Shrimati Sadhna Singh (Uttar Pradesh).

Shri Beedha Masthan Rao Yadav; regarding supply of SPF P. monodon brood stock to the registered Shrimp hatcheries.

Supply of SPF P. monodon brood stock to the registered Shrimp hatcheries

SHRI BEEDHA MASTHAN RAO YADAV (Andhra Pradesh): Thank you, Sir, for giving me the opportunity. This is regarding supply of monodon brood stock to our Indian aqua farmers. Government of India through Coastal Aquaculture Authority of India approved the supply of brood stock of monodon by the following two empanelled suppliers vide dated 17.02. 2020. And, the second one is M/s Aquaculture De La Mahajamba, Madagascar. This empanelment is for continued supply of SPF brood-stock of Monodon to demanding Indian shrimp hatcheries and, in turn, they will produce seed and supply to the Indian aqua farmers. In view of the demand of Monodon post-larvae i.e., seed by our shrimp farmers, hatchery operators approached these SPF brood-stock suppliers for their specific quotation and terms and conditions for supply of SPF brood-stock. But, there has been no response from the concerned suppliers. They were empanelled by the Ministry after their Expression of Interest and personal presentation as indicated in the order.

Both these firms are supplying brood-stock to only one hatchery under each of them which, essentially, leads to monopoly in sale of post-larvae. It means, instead of 50 paisa per PPL, these monopoly companies are supplying at Rs. 1.50 to aqua farmers in India which we believe that the concerned authority or the Ministry will never permit.

Sir, monopoly is being established by the firm which was permitted by the Government of India for establishment of Brood-stock Multiplication Centre of SPF Monodon by procuring parent post-larvae from the empanelled overseas SPF producer. That is the reason why they prevent direct supply of SPF brood-stock by the overseas SPF producer empanelled by the Government to Indian hatcheries. Since there is no response for our supply request to both empanelled overseas firms, we would request your kindself to do the needful, so that they will confirm supply of SPF brood-stock to all the Indian registered hatcheries. An early action in this regard will help shrimp production levels in the country.

Sir, for your kind information, sitting next to me was Minister of Fisheries of the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Shri Mopidevi Venkataramana Rao, we also personally wrote to the concerned authorities at the Centre and State to take immediate action. But, so far, nothing has happened. So, I request the Government to kindly look into it. And, Sir, all YSRCP Members of Rajya Sabha associate themselves with this issue. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Whoever is associating with the issue may kindly send their names on a slip.

The following hon. Members associated with the issue raised by hon. Member, Shri Beedha Masthan Rao Yadav: Shri S. Niranjan Reddy (Andhra Pradesh), Shri Meda Raghunadha Reddy (Andhra Pradesh), Shri Ryaga Krishnaiah (Andhra Pradesh), Shri Golla Baburao, Shri Venkataramana Rao Mopidevi (Andhra Pradesh), Shri Subhas Chandra Bose Pilli (Andhra Pradesh), Shri Niranjan Bishi (Odisha), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri Sant Balbir Singh (Punjab), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala) and Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra).

Now, Shri Ramji Lal Suman.

Demand to abolish tax on manufacturing of shoes as well as simplification of rules for shoe industries

श्री रामजी लाल सुमन (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभापति जी, मैं आपका आभार प्रकट करता हूँ। आगरा में लगभग 300 वर्ष पुराना, मुगलों के जमाने से जूता उद्योग है, जो एक प्रकार से कुटीर उद्योग है। अपने ही घर पर ही रहकर बच्चे, बुजुर्ग, महिला और पुरुष काम करते हैं। महोदय, गरीबी का आलम यह है कि जिन बच्चों को स्कूल जाना चाहिए था, वे जूता बनाने के काम में लगे रहते हैं। उपसभापति महोदय, सबसे बड़ा सवाल यह है कि अगर वे बच्चे काम नहीं करेंगे, तो घर में चूल्हा नहीं जलेगा। 1974 में उत्तर प्रदेश की राज्य सरकार ने जूता उद्योग को टैक्स फ्री कर दिया था। जूता कारीगरों की हालत ठीक करने के उद्देश्य से एक जूता मंडी भी बनी, जिसका नाम शू प्लाजा था। राज्य सरकार ने जूता प्रदर्शनी एवं प्रशिक्षण केंद्र भी बनाया, जिसके मुताबिक मुफ्त में जमीन दी और यह कहा गया कि आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण दुकानें बनाएगा और सस्ती दरों पर इन कारीगरों को दुकानें दी जाएंगी। यह कारीगरों को आत्मनिर्भर बनाने का प्रयास था, लेकिन विकास प्राधिकरण ने जो दुकानें बनाईं, वे इतनी महंगी थीं कि जूता कारीगर इन दुकानों को खरीद ही नहीं सकते थे, वे उनकी क्षमता से बाहर थीं।

(सभापति महोदय पीठासीन हुए।)