

Profits of Modern Bakeries during 1970-71

146. SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Modern Bakeries (India) Ltd, have earned any profits during the year 1970-71 ;

(b) if so, the extent thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE) : (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 8.19 lakhs.

Expansion of Shipyards at Visakhapatnam and Cochin

147. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has recently undertaken a programme of expansion of the present Shipyards at Visakhapatnam on the Eastern coast and Cochin on the Western coast ;

(b) if so, the main features of the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) Yes, Sir. While at Visakhapatnam, it is a case of expansion of an existing Shipyard, at Cochin the programme undertaken is one of construction of an entirely new Shipyard

(b) *Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam.*

An Integrated Development Programme estimated to cost Rs. 7.66 crores was sanctioned by the Government in October 1969 with the main object of increasing the present production capacity of 2-3 ships of 13,000 DWT each per annum to 6 ships of a total of 80,000 D.W.T. per annum. The programme is under various stages of implementation.

The Government have also sanctioned in January 1971 the construction of a Wet Basin

at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.00 crores. The Wet Basin, when completed, will provide increased fitting-out facilities and will help in the achievement of the above production programme of 6 ships per annum.

The construction of a Dry Dock at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.82 crores, sanctioned in 1967, is expected to be completed for full operation by May, 1972. Mean while it has been commissioned recently for partial use.

Cochin Shipyard Project, Cochin

The Shipyard at Cochin is designed to build two ships of 66,000 D.W.T. each per annum. It will also have a repair dock capable of undertaking repair of ships upto 85,000 D.W.T., the total annual repair capacity being 1 million G R.T. per annum. The project has been sanctioned at an estimated Capital Outlay of Rs. 45.42 crores. A contract covering technical cooperation of M/s Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd., Japan in the construction of the Shipyard has been concluded and it came into effect on 1st October 1970. The Shipyard is expected to be completed by the end of 1975. The keel of the first ship is likely to be laid in early 1974

Development of Rice Processing

148. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR :
SARI SHYAMNANDAN
MISHRA :
SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there had been a great loss caused by primitive techniques of paddy processing ;

(b) whether the rice mills in the country are outdated and had become obsolete, inefficient and wasteful ;

(c) whether the modern rice mills set up during the 3rd Five year Plan had not met with the desired results ; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken for developing rice processing ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The traditional techniques of processing of rice and the existing rice mill in the country are known to give a relatively lower milling yield as compared to modern methods and machinery.

(c) The evaluation studies undertaken in the modern mills set up during the 3rd Five Year Plan have shown that these modern mills give an overall increase in total rice out-turn averaging 25 per cent over sheller mills and 66 per cent over huller units in respect of raw paddy; in the case of Parboiled paddy the corresponding increase in total yields from modern mills average 0.8 per cent over sheller mills and 16 per cent over huller units, besides a reduced incidence of broken and foreign matter and by-products of superior quality. The studies confirm the superiority of the modern techniques and equipments.

(d) Steps being taken include the following :

Development of facilities for training of technical, engineering and managerial personnel, production of modern equipment indigenously, arrangements for loan financing, establishment of technical advisory service and amendment of the provisions of the Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Act and Rules thereof to promote adoption of modern techniques and equipments.

Family Planning Programme

149. **SHRI NIHAR LASKAR** : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have not achieved much success in the Family Planning programme ; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to step up the efforts in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) The achievements of the Family Planning Programme in terms of creating widespread awareness, actual

acceptance of the programme and setting up of machinery for continuing motivation and provision of services have been substantial. However, there is need and scope for more concerted and concentrated efforts for achieving the objectives of the programme to bring down the birth rate to 25 per thousand population.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

The various steps which have been initiated for gearing up the efforts for better results in the Family Planning Programme include the following :—

(a) A new motivational strategy has been evolved which has as its approach the health of the mother and welfare of the child and will be directed more and more to individuals and special groups.

(b) Greater stress will be laid on evolving improved contraceptive technology including the use of indigenously evolved methods and devices.

(c) Special attention would be paid to Family Planning work in States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, J. & K. and Madhya Pradesh which have not been doing well.

(d) There would be better services for I.U.C.D. and Sterilisation including better selection, improved after-care and allaying the public fears and apprehensions about these methods.

(e) Intensive approach as in the Ernakulam Camps for producing psychological breakthrough in favour of Vasectomy would be tried out in 25 or so large-scale camps throughout the country.

(f) Efforts would for some time be concentrated on those couples who approve of Family Planning methods but have not yet adopted them.

(g) The Post Partum Programme and Intensive Districts Programmes would be given high priority. The methods which are showing increasing degree of acceptance like tubectomy and nirodh would be given all out support,