TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR):
(a) to (c). The scheme proposed by the Government of Kerala for the development of Beypore port under Centrally Sponsored Schemes envisaged construction of breakwaters (450 metres long); dredging of approach channel and basin, reclamation bund, procurement of harbour tug, mooring boat, pilot launch, naviga ional aids etc; at an estimated cost of Rs. 197.75 lakhe. The proposals were examined by this Ministry and some clarifications were asked for from the State Government whose reply is awaited.

Success of Family Planning Camps At Cochin (Kerala)

2124. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a successful family planning camp was conducted in Kerala recently at Cochin:
- (b) if so, the main features thereof; and
- (c) whether Government intend to organise similar camps in other States also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPA-DHYAYA): (a) Yes.

- (b) A Statement is enclosed.
- (c) A number of such camps are being organised. as an experimental measure, in different States.

Statement

The main features of the camp were as follows:—

(a) Total involvement of local leadership both in urban and rural areas including Panchayats, Municipalities and Corporations. The promotional work was carried out by 501 population committees at district, community development block and pancharat levels.

- (b) Integrated effort by the different Government Departments and non-Governmental and voluntary agencies.
- (c) A massive publicity and educational campaigns, both preceding and during the camp.
- (d) Judicious timing of the came when people were available for intensive media exposure, motivation and services.
 - (e) Detailed planning and organisation.
- (f) Provision of adequate, officient and prompt services for selection of cases, surgery, after-care and follow-up.
- (g) A higher level of incentives, both cash and kind, for the acceptors and also for the promotors.

Financing of Cottage and Small Scale Industries through Cooperative Banks

- 2125. SHRI E. R. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) the findings of the Standing Committee II of the Agricultural Credit Board set up by the Reserve Bank of India in regard to long term credit, areas of recarded growth as well as short and medium term credit; and
- (b) whether Standing Committee I has reviewed the financing of Cottage and Small Scale Industries through Cooperative Banks and if so, their findings?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) Standing Committee II of the Agricultural Credit Board has so far held only one meeting. The main decision/conclusions of that meeting are given below:—

(i) Short term Credit: The Committee reviewed the progress in the utilisation of credit limits sanctioned by the Reserve Bank of India for sesonal agricultural operations and marketing of crops and purchase and distribution of chemical fertilizers. It was decided that the problem delayed

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receipt of credit limit applications and consequent delay in sanction of credit limits may be further examined by the Agricultural Credit Department of the Reserve Bank of India in consultation with a few State Cooperative Banks.

- (ii) Medium term credit: The Committee reviewed the progress of cooperative medium term credit and considered measures for improving the utilisation of medium term credit limits from the Reserve Bank of India by Central Cooperative Banks.
- (iii) Long term credit: The progress of the debenture floatation programme of the Land Development Banks was reviewed and it was decided to recommend that the Land Development Banks should regulate the support to the primary banks and branches with reference to the position of overdues at their level.

It was also agreed that not more than 60% of the sinking funds of the banks might be invested in the debentures of Land Devolopment Banks, 20% in Govenment and other trustee securities and not more than 20% in fixed deposits of State Cooperative Banks and/or commercial banks. It was also agreed that the question of permitting investment of more than 10% in trustee securities other than Govt. securities might be considered at a later date if the above relaxation was found inadequate.

(iv) It was agreed that the primary land development banks might collect share capital at 2 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the loans instead of at 5% from the lift irrigation societies in Tamil Nadu. This would obviate the need for any financial assistance for the cultivator members to purchase shares in lift irrigation societies. As for

strenethening the share capital of primary land development banks consequent to the above relaxation, the Reserve Bank might be approached for sanction of loans from the L.T.O. Fund to the State Government for contribution to the share capital of primary land mortgage banks.

The Committee did not discuss problems relating to areas of retarded growth.

(b) Yes. The Committee noted with regret the inadequacy of the action taken by the Directors of Industries of the States for implementing the recommendations of the Reserve Bank's Working Group on industrial financing through cooperative banks. The Committee desired the Union Ministry of Industrial Development to persuade the State Directorates of Industries to implement specific points of action in regard to relevant recommendations of the Working Group on Industrial Financing through Cooperative Banks that might be referred to them by the Reserve Bank.

Demand for increase in storage capacity for food grains

2126. SHRI PILOO MODY; Will the Miniter of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether suggestions have been made for 50 per cent increase in the storage capacity for foodgrains; and
- (b) what is the storage capacity in the country for foodgrains as to date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) The Expert Committee on S. orage set up by the Planning Commission, in its report submitted in September this year, has assessed that the total requirements of storage for procurement and public distribution of foodgrains including buffer stock would be of the order of 9.9 million tonnes at the end of the Fourth Plan as against 8.25 million tonnes estimated earlier.