

(b) if so, what are their names, the amount due and the date from which the amount is due as on 31st January, 1985; and

(c) what action has been taken in the past to recover the outstanding amount?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Certain Government departments and public institutions, to which Super Bazar allows credit facilities owe money to the Super Bazar, the Cooperative Store Limited, New Delhi. Credit facilities, however, are not being allowed by Super Bazar to private parties/individuals.

(b) A statement containing the names of customers, who owe money to super Bazar, the amount due and the date from which the amount is due as on 31st January, 1985, is at the annexure. [See Appendix CXXXIII, Annexure No. 3.]

(c) Super Bazar keeps constant watch on the recovery of its dues and

reminders are sent to the credit parties concerned followed by personal visits. Further credit is not allowed to the parties in the cases where earlier outstanding is overdue.

Implementation of Rural Development programme in Bihar

196. SHRI RAMKRISHNA MAZUMDER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some deficiencies have been observed in implementation of the Rural Development Programmes in Bihar; and

(b) if so, what is the nature of deficiencies and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement showing the action taken by the State Government on the main points is attached.

Statement

Main deficiencies that were noticed in the implementation of major Rural Development Programme in Bihar and action taken by the State Government:

S.No.	Deficiencies observed	Action taken
V. Integrated Rural Development Programme		
1.	Annual action plans for implementation of the programme were not being prepared in accordance with the guidelines of Government of India.	Annual action plans are being prepared for all districts from 1982-83 the quality is being progressively improved.
2.	In some cases beneficiaries were not identified in accordance with the prescribed procedure.	Village assemblies are now being increasingly associated with the identification of beneficiaries. This exercise has resulted in improvement in the quality of selection. The representation of SC/ST families in the list of identified beneficiaries is fairly high.
3.	Follow-up action in regard to technical problems faced by beneficiaries require looking into.	Efforts are now made to involve technical departments suitably in the programme.
4.	Physical verification of assets and income had not yet been completed.	This has now been taken up.

Sl.No.	Deficiencies observed	Action taken
<i>National Rural Employment Programme</i>		
1.	Annual action plans were not always prepared systematically. Shelf of projects at times did not reflect felt needs of the people	there has been improvement in preparation of annual action plans based on the felt needs of the people;

2.	More involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions was necessary.	Their involvement is increasing in the execution and selection NREP works.
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Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme

There was slow progress under the programme. The reporting of the progress was also delayed at times.	On account of the steps taken by the State Government the position has now considerably improved both in respect of the progress and the reporting of the programme.
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Fish Production

197. SHRI RAMKRISHNA MAZUMDER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the fish production was much below the target fixed during the last year and so far during current year; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to increase the fishery production?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The target and achievement of fish production during 1983-84 and 1984-85 is as under:

(in lakh tonnes)		
Year	Target	Achievement
1983-84	28.93	26.04
1984-85	29.55	28.50 (Anticipated)

(b) Some of the special measures which have been taken by the Gov-

ernment to increase the production of fish during the current financial year are as follows:

(i) Augmentation of deep sea fishing fleet through a judicious mix of indigenous, imported and chartered fishing vessels;

(ii) Providing 33 per cent subsidy on the cost of indigenously constructed deep sea fishing vessels;

(iii) providing loans on soft term for purchase of deep sea fishing vessels through the Shipping Development Fund Committee;

(iv) enforcing obligatory purchase of deep sea fishing vessels under the programme of charter of foreign fishing vessels;

(v) two minor fishing harbours and 12 small landing centres have been sanctioned. These would accommodate about 1000 mechanised boats and 3800 traditional boats;

(vi) During the period 1st August to 15th September, 1984, a special drive was launched to stock with fish seed all the water bodies (about 62,729 ha.) developed by the Fish Farmers' Development Agencies during 1983-84 in the country;