SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: I would like to know whether all types of development loans that are given to farmers are routed invariably through Block officers or is it being done through the revenue department at weH?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY: W* cannot be quite definite as far as this is concerned. Every State has got its own channel for disbursing taccavi loans.

SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: Sir, may I put a question? While replying to my question the hon. Deputy Minister said that it was not relevant, but while replying to another question of my hon. friend he has said something. My question was whether compound interest has been charged while recovering loan.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am afraid you should not raise it a second time. He said it was not relevant and I agreed with him. Therefore, you cannot raise the question again.

SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: But he replied to another question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. Shri Deokinandan Narayan.

श्री देवकीनन्दन नारायण : न्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि गवर्नमेंट को इसमें न्या श्रापित्त है कि ये तकावी लोन्स रेवेन्यू श्राफिसर्स ही वसूल किया करें ?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY: As I have already stated, this is a matter for the State Governments and the State Governments are being repeatedly told by the Centre not to use these officers for such purposes.

SHRI R. P. N. SINHA: The hon Deputy Minister has said that the Central Government have suggested to certain State Governments not to utilise the BDOs for the realisation of taccavi loans. May I know which are those States and whether among those States

which have accepted their suggestion, Bihar is one?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY: I have got information that Bihar is one of the States which have not been pleased to accept our recommendation in this regard.

ASSESSMENT OF WORKING OF FISHERIES RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATING CENTRM

- •463. SHRI G. D. TAPASE: Will the Minister of FO6D AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether foreign experts were invited to assess the working of the Fisheries Research and Investigating Centres started by the Government of India: and
- (b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether they have submitted any report; if so, what pre their main recommendations and what steps have been taken to implement them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER ru ram MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI A. M. THOMAS): (a) Yes. A review of the progress of the research work being done at the Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute Barrackpore, as well as the Central Fisheries Research Institute. Mandapam Camp was carried out by foreign experts, invited by the Government of India for the purpose, with a view to assessing the benefits accruing or likely to accrue from such research and to bring out the deficiencies in the programmes, staffing and other related matters.

- (b) The main recommendations contained in the report on the Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute, Barrackpore, relate to:
 - (i) Division of the entire technical work of the Institute under two main Divisions, viz., Capture Fisheries Division and Culture Fisheries Division, in addition to a separate Division for ancillary schemes;

(ii) Extension and intensification of the specific lines of research now being pursued. The expert's finding was that this Institute as well as its substations and units were capably organised and administered for effective research. All the recommendations of the expert have been accepted and are being implemented.

Oral Answers

The recommendations contained in the report on the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Mandapam Camp relate mainly to:

- (i) Provision of 3 research Teasels for conducting hydrogra-phic and other vital studies:
- (ii) Establishment of effective liaison between experimental and exploratory fishing and the biological studies for the exploitation of the marine fish stocks;
- (iii) Re-organisation of the various research units and substations of the Institute to secure supervision as well as as economy;
- (iv) Unsuitability of the present location of the Institute; and
- (T) The creation of a Marine Fisheries
 Advisory Council with
 representatives of maritime States
 and universities and other connected
 agencies with a view to co-ordinate
 and supervise marine fisheries research programmes in the country as
 a whole.

Some of these recommendations are of a far-reaching nature and are under consideration of Government.

SHRI G. D. TAPASE: May I know, Sir, whether the hon. Minister will lay the Report on the Table of the House?

SHRI A. M. THOMAS: That can be considered.

SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY: May I know how many fisheries research stations there are in the coastal States in the South and how many in the coastal States in the North?

to Questions

SHRI A M. THOMAS: There are two institutes for fisheries research. As stated, one is in Barrackpore, West Bengal, and the other is situated in Mandapam Camp in Madras State. There are some research stations under these two main stations. For example, Barrackpore has got a substation in Cuttack. There is another institute—the Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Ernakulam.

SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: May I know. Sir, from which country these foreign experts were invited and how much the Government has spent on their tour?

Shri A. M. THOMAS: The experts whose services were requisitioned to go into the working of the Fisheries Research Institutes were two: Dr. H. S. Swingle of the Department of Fisheries, Auburn University, U.S.A. He visited India in January 1961 and submitted his report in March 1961. So the expenses would not have been much. The other is Dr. C. F. Hickling of the Department of Technical Co-operation, London. He arrived in India in January 1962 and submitted his report in February 1962. In this case also the expenses would not have been much.

SHRI N. C. KASLIWAL: In view 0* the importance of fisheries for the State of Kerala, may I know why Government do not propose to establish either an independent research centre or a research centre under the Mandapam scheme in the State of Kerala?

Shri A. M. THOMAS: There is * scheme in Cochin, under the Mandapam scheme. In fact, considerable importance has been given to the development of fisheries in Kerala. Out of Rs. 29 crores set apart in the Third Plan as much as Rs. 5 crores are to be spent in the State of Kerala.