

Shri L. N. Mishra: We have first to have a scheme, know the requirements and then ask for the assistance.

Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha: What are the countries which have so far promised help for the implementation of the fourth plan?

Shri L. N. Mishra: I cannot give the names, but many of these European countries have also helped us.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know why there has been a departure from the past practice followed in the case of the first, second and third plans, of formulating the plan, getting it approved by Parliament and the nation, and then asking for the aid which is required as external assistance in the Plan; why is it that the Planning Minister today in Washington is asking first for the aid and then wants to frame the plan and get the approval of Parliament?

Shri L. N. Mishra: I do not think there is any departure. We had the first, second and third plans in the same manner, after the plan is approved by the National Development Council.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Have you got the fourth plan approved by the Parliament and the nation?

Shri L. N. Mishra: It has not yet been finalised, it has to be finalised by Parliament.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Before finalisation it has to go to Washington.

Shri Hem Barua: On a point of order. As the Minister says, if the fourth plan has not yet been finalised, why have you sent your Planning Minister to USA to beg for money?

Mr. Speaker: Which article of the Constitution has been contravened?

Shri J. B. Kripalani: Commonsense has been contravened.

Mr. Speaker: That is not my purpose then.

Shri Nath Pai: Is it a fact that the current thinking in the Planning Commission is going on on two parallel lines, preparing two alternative plans, one called the resource-based plan and another called the target-based plan, and may I know the dimensions of these two different plans if it is a fact that two alternative plans are being prepared, one taking into consideration the available resources and another, a fashionable one, setting targets first and then looking for the resources?

Shri L. N. Mishra: There is no new approach to the plan in that respect as the hon. Member has been saying. Of course, we require resources and we are trying to find them. It is a realistic plan and not a theoretical plan.

Schemes for inclusion in State Plans

*1402. **Shri Linga Reddy:** Will the Minister of Planning and Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has any proposal under consideration to streamline the procedure for approval of schemes for inclusion in the State Plans; and

(b) if so, whether the same has been finalised with details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) and (b). In the context of the Fourth Five Year Plan the procedures for formulation and adjustment of State Plan schemes have been reviewed. These procedures were rationalised in the course of the Third Five Year Plan and the recent review indicated that no substantial change is called for.

Shri Linga Reddy: Is it true that on account of procedural difficulties some of the schemes are not implemented, and that if the State Governments have powers to reappropriate money for feasible schemes, it will be possible to execute the schemes more easily than coming to the Planning Commission every year?

Shri L. N. Mishra: The scheme was liberalised five or six years ago, some

time in 1958-59, and there has been no such complaint from the State Governments. Only one thing I must say, that some time back the Planning Commission wrote to the State Governments not to divert funds meant for agricultural production to any other scheme, that is all.

Shri Linga Reddy: Has the Planning Commission been appointing any Planning advisers to the States with a view to advising the States and to review the plan progress and see that the plans are executed more easily at the State level.

Shri L. N. Mishra: Advisers of the Planning Commission have been moving about and looking after the implementation of the plan.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: While it is understandable that it may not be permissible to appropriate funds from one grant to the other, may I know whether Government has applied its mind towards introducing some sort of flexibility appropriating funds under a particular grant, if there is some change in that grant, for use for some other item in the same grant?

Shri L. N. Mishra: That is permissible. I only said that with reference to agriculture, that diversion is not permissible.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: In the formulating of the fourth Plan, as the amounts allotted to the State Plans are not adequate enough, may I know whether it is the intention of the Government to help the Central sector projects with money and starve the States and make them listen to the Centre's advice?

Shri L. N. Mishra: The assumption of the hon. Member is not correct. The Central sector projects—the industrial and river valley projects—are also located in the States.

Shri P. K. Deo: From our experience, we come to know that in spite of the various complaints, the State Governments have been incurring heavy expenditure on non-plan pro-

jects like Paradip in Orissa, and the Madras Government are proceeding with negotiations for setting up of a steel plant in Salem. May I know how far these expenditures are compatible with our Planning?

Shri L. N. Mishra: The Paradip project was one of the projects approved by the Centre in the Third Five Year Plan.

Shri P. K. Deo: It was not included.

Shri L. N. Mishra: Later, it was included. I am speaking subject to correction because I left the Planning Commission three or four years back. But the then Chief Minister of Orissa, Shri Biju Patnaik, wrote to the then Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, and Jawaharlal Nehru then wrote a letter to the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission, Shri Nanda; we had agreed and in the third Plan, provision was made for Paradip.

Shri P. K. Deo: Kindly verify. But what about the steel plant in Salem? I put two questions; the second one was about the steel plant in Salem, in Madras State. Even though experts have given their opinion that a steel plant should be in Vizagapatam, the Madras Government are negotiating for a steel plant in Salem.

Mr. Speaker: Questions about steel plants do not arise here.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकारों को जो योजनाएं दी जाती हैं उन के साथ धनराशि नहीं दी जाती है और राज्य सरकारों को काफी कठिनाई भोगनी पड़ती है। धनराशि वही राज्य ले जाते हैं जहां के कि केन्द्र में कैबिनेट मिनिस्टर होते हैं और ऐसे राज्य जहां से कि केन्द्रीय मंत्रिमण्डल में कैबिनेट मिनिस्टर नहीं होते हैं वह सूखे पड़े रहते हैं और उन्हें कोई सहायता नहीं दी जाती है तो क्या इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए ऐसे राज्य जहां के कि कैबिनेट मंत्री सेंटर में नहीं हैं उन अपेक्षित राज्यों को सहायता देने में बिलम्ब नहीं किया जायेगा ?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : योजनाएं राज्य सरकारें बना कर लाती हैं और दोनों उन को मिल जुल कर तय करते हैं और उस के मुताबिक उन्हें सहायता दी जाती है। माननीय सदस्य का यह बात कहना अनुचित है और सही नहीं है कि जिस राज्य से केन्द्र में कोई कैबिनेट मिनिस्टर होता है उन को तो सहायता मिल जाती है और दूसरों को नहीं मिलती है। अब हमारे सूबे के बहुत मंत्री हैं लेकिन हमारे सूबे को बहुत पैसा नहीं मिलता है।

India's Foreign Balances

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*1403. **Shri Yashpal Singh:**
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:
Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

- whether India's foreign balances have crossed the Rs. 100 crore mark;
- if so, when; and
- what is the present position?

The Minister of Finance (Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri): (a) and (b). The foreign balances held by the Reserve Bank of India crossed the Rs. 100 crore mark during the week ended the 4th March, 1966 and amounted to Rs. 110.22 crores on that date.

(c) These balances were Rs. 188.80 crores on the 22nd April, 1966, last date for which information is available. The increase was mainly due to the drawal of Rs. 89.3 crores from the International Monetary Fund on 6th April, 1966.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : जैसा कि मि० बाबू ने कहा है कि लाईसेंसिंग सिस्टम में चेंज किया जाय और उस चेंज करने में हम फॉरेन एक्सचेंज ला सकेंगे तो इस मामले में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri: Government would consider the matter very

carefully, as it always does, especially when various suggestions are made by such eminent persons as Shri Barve.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : गवर्नमेंट का टार्गेट कितना है, लक्ष्य कितना है ?

Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri: It cannot be a target. Targets are to be settled according to the requirements from time to time.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know what efforts the Government are making in order that our foreign balance of payment position becomes a little more stable, and what efforts are made in respect of those countries with which we have dealings?

Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri: That is a matter which is probably agitating the Government all the time, to try and get the balance of trade in our favour if possible. The only way in which it can be done is to cut down imports and to push exports.

Shri Nath Pai: In giving this amount of Rs. 188.80 crores as the foreign balances of the Reserve Bank, has any account been taken or any estimate or effort made to find out the foreign exchange held by individuals in foreign banks? If so, what is that amount?

Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri: So far as disclosed accounts are concerned, undoubtedly there is a record kept of them. So far as undisclosed accounts are concerned, in other words if somebody secretly maintains an account in a foreign bank, we always try to get hold of them. If my hon. friend has any information, he may kindly pass it on to me.

Shri Nath Pai: What is your intelligent guess about the undisclosed amounts?

Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri: An intelligent guess can be made by my hon. friend or myself. But so far as the bank is concerned, it has got to be more than an intelligent guess; it must have facts.