

Shri Warrior: May I know what agency Government have set up to see that there are no difficulties for the continental markets to buy tea from India other than from the London exchange?

Shri Manubhai Shah: There are no difficulties which have come to our notice

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: Has it been brought to the notice of the hon. Minister that growers of common tea in Nilgiris are suffering because of the high excise duty which is standing in the way of exporting common tea abroad?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Firstly, this does not directly arise from this question. But as this matter is connected with export, I had a talk with the small growers of the Nilgiri and Blue Mountain area. We are trying to help them out in the matter of having factories for tea production, so that their price recovery for green leaf is better.

As far as export is concerned, I do not think the recent changes have been adversely commented upon by anybody. It has helped to give a great flip to the export of tea.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I am glad that our tea export has not declined. But I would like to know our position with regard to other tea exporting countries like Ceylon. Is it a fact that whereas the export of tea from that country has gone up steeply, our export has mostly remained at the point where it was before?

Shri Manubhai Shah: I do not quite agree with that observation. It is true that compared in the smaller exports of tea from that country in the earlier years the present exports of tea from Ceylon are high. Our volume of exports also has grown. On the whole the new outlook on export is so bright that I am not prepared to take a pessimistic view as far as tea exports are concerned.

पिछड़े क्षेत्रों का विकास

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*६६५. { श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी :
श्री स० चं० सामन्त :
श्री सुबोध हंसदा :
श्री प्र० रं० चक्रवर्ती :

क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पिछड़े क्षेत्रों का विकास करने के लिये जानकारी प्राप्त करने, पड़ताल करने और विशेष रूपरेखा बनाने के लिये कोई कार्यवाही की गई है जिससे विभिन्न राज्यों में विकास कार्य शापदा से हो सकें ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) काम आरम्भ करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है तथा इसके कब तक आरम्भ हो जाने की संभावना है ?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour and Employment and for Planning (Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman): (a) to (c). In pursuance of the approach to balanced regional development the Third Plan already provides for additional measures of development for the principal low-income areas. A systematic attempt to indentify low-income areas is at present being made in cooperation with State Governments. This will be followed by closer study of the needs and resources of these areas and of the further measures required for their development.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, whether different State Governments submitted schemes for inclusion in the Third Five Year Plan and whether they have been considered?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Enquiries have been going on and some State Governments have been able to give definite information. But so

far we have received information from only three or four States

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know which Ministry in the Centre will deal with the subject and which is the corresponding Ministry in the States?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member can find it out for himself

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know, Sir, whether any special machinery will be set up for implementing the schemes in the most backward areas?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: It is a question of getting data and co-relating them.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Do Government depend upon the respective States to represent their cases of the backward areas, or do they take an overall picture of the different areas that require special treatment and proceed on that basis.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: There may be backward areas even in advanced States. In the matter of collecting data, they depend upon the help of the State Governments.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know whether the Planning Commission has made a special recommendation for the allotment of specific grants for roads and drinking water facilities to the backward areas?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Road is one of the items involved so far as assistance is concerned.

Shri P. K. Deo: What steps are being taken to implement the various recommendations of the Dhebar Committee so far as they relate to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in these backward areas?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: That part of the matter is under consideration.

Shri Warrior: What are the criteria for ascertaining which area is backward and which area is developed? What are the criteria for fixing an area as backward?

Mr. Speaker: Every area is backward as is considered backward by Members!

Shri Warrior: What is the principle underlying it?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: From the answers given, do I take it that the Planning Commission do not know up to this date which are the backward areas, and they have not been able to take any action, and it is only at the investigation stage now?

The Minister of Planning and Labour and Employment (Shri Nanda): May I say something about it?

Mr. Speaker: Yes. The answer to Shri Warrior's question would also be covered by this.

Shri Warrior: These people will declare an area as backward, and the question will arise whether any help will be given or not. If help is not given, the Members of Parliament and the Members of the State Legislatures are taken to task. So before the declaration is made.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Nanda: I do not know what information was given previously by my colleague. I just came in. But we have got lists of areas, supplied by the States themselves, which they regard as backward areas. There is another list which was prepared by a Committee appointed in connection with the development of industries, and the criteria which they have adopted are: indication through a low *per capita* income, high density of population in relation to development of resources, poor communications, high incidence of unemployment and gross under-employment, consumption of electricity. These were some of the criteria in one list. And the States, well, they may have their own criteria in different cases. The two lists do not

entirely agree and we are in communication and correspondence with the States for the purpose of getting proper lists. Meanwhile, may I add that so far as provision of fund is concerned, for the purpose of backward areas there is no separate provision from the Centre. Depending on the lists that are being made, or will be made, all that was being contemplated was that the States will be asked to allocate relatively more for their own backward areas, and that is why we asked them to give us a list of what they consider to be very backward areas, and also certain schemes specially for those areas:

**Central Institute for Labour
Research**

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*996. { Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Shree Narayan Das:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government propose to set up a Central Institute for Labour Research;

(b) if so, where this Institute will be located;

(c) whether the plan and estimate for the Institute have been prepared; and

(d) if so, the total estimate of the Project?

The Minister in the Ministry of Labour and Employment (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes.

(b) In Bombay.

(c) No separate building is intended to be constructed for this Institute immediately.

(d) Rs. 14,00,000 during the Third Plan period.

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know what kind of labour problems will

be studied in this Research Institute and whether they will include problems relating to industrial labour, agricultural labour or landless labour?

Shri Hathi: This will deal with questions of research. Mainly it will deal with the development of harmonious relations between the employer and the employee, the creation of an atmosphere for improvement of greater productivity, promotion of better working and living conditions of labour—which will also include all sorts of labour—, evolution of a rational wage and benefit policies and other problems also that may be given to them by various other agencies? It will also include agricultural and other labour.

Shri Subodh Hansda: Is there any plan to set up regional Research Institutes like this?

Shri Hathi: For the present there is no such intention. This will be the one Research Institute.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it not a fact that there are some regional Institutes relating to different trades in different parts of the country; and, if so, may I know whether there will be any co-ordination between those Institutes and this Central Institute for Labour Research?

Shri Hathi: There is one Central Institute of Labour at Bombay and three Regional institutes. This is different. This is a Research Institute. This Research Institute will be located in the building of the Central Labour Institute itself, so that there will be co-ordination. The other three are regional. There is one at Bombay.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: May I know what is the strength of workers in this Institute that have been employed for this purpose at present?

Shri Hathi: Nobody has been employed yet.

Dr. Melkote: How soon is this Institute expected to come into existence?