

try any private individual to come forward?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** I have explained this several times before this House—the circumstances in which the Sakarnagar project had to be given up and the background reasons. Those causes still continue. In the Third Plan we have made no provision for a newsprint factory in the public sector. Only the expansion of the NEPA factory is being undertaken in the public sector.

**श्री भक्त दर्शन :** श्रीमन्, हमारे देश में अखबारी कागज की जो कमी है उसको देखते हुए यह कारखाने का काम जल्दी से जल्दी शुरू हो, इसके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकार क्या सहायता दे रही है ?

**श्री मनुभाई शाह :** हमारा भी इरादा यही है। और सब मेहनत इसी लिए की जा रही है कि ये चारों कारखाने जल्दी बँठ जाएं।

**श्री विभूति मिश्र :** अभी मंत्री जी ने बतलाया कि यह काम प्राइवेट सेक्टर में रहेगा। मैं बताता हूँ कि कुछ ऐसी जगहें हैं जहाँ ज्यादा शुगर फैक्टरीज हैं, जैसे पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश और नार्थ बिहार, जहाँ इस प्रकार के ज्यादा कारखाने लग सकते हैं क्योंकि वहाँ बगस ज्यादा होता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ ये कारखाने लगाने में क्या दिक्कत है, खास कर जब कि वहाँ की इकानमी भी अच्छी नहीं है ?

**श्री मनुभाई शाह :** जिस इलाके की बात मेम्बर साहब कर रहे हैं वहाँ कई कारखाने लग रहे हैं।

**Mr. Speaker:** Evidently, the hon. Members want to know this. If ultimately bagasse is found a suitable commodity from which paper could be manufactured, why was this given up?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** As I explained earlier, the Sakarnagar factory was meant for newsprint. There is no difficulty for making paper out of

bagasse. Already in India seven factories are making paper out of bagasse. The Second Plan provided for the establishment of a newsprint factory in Andhra Pradesh based on bagasse. The experiment which we carried out with foreign technical collaborators in different countries of the world proved completely unsuccessful. Therefore, in the second Plan, it was given up. Subsequently, in Mexico and in Cuba some sugar factories of the American industrialists have to some extent succeeded in using bagasse and that is the process which the two private industrialists are going to take up. Till we are sure that the thing can succeed, having had a failure in NEPA, we do not want to go on with an uncertain process yet.

#### Pattern of Assistance to State Governments

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\*211. { **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:**  
**Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:**

Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) what conclusions Planning Commission has arrived at regarding the pattern of assistance to be given to the State Governments;

(b) how it differs from the pattern adopted during the Second Five Year Plan; and

(c) what would be the effects of this change?

**The Deputy Minister of Planning (Shri S. N. Mishra):** (a) to (c). Patterns of Central assistance for State Plan schemes and Centrally sponsored schemes were recently reviewed in the context of the Third Plan. The conclusions reached have been intimated to the States and will operate in relation to the Annual Plans of States for 1962-63 which are at present under discussion. The main object of indicating patterns of assistance for specific schemes is to stress the major priorities and objectives of the National Plan in the plans of States

which are drawn up from year to year. An attempt has been made to reduce the number of schemes on which there are patterns and to introduce simpler patterns. Patterns of assistance in several fields have been simplified. The process has to be carried further in certain other fields.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** May I know what weightage is given to those States which are in a very difficult position in respect of resources?

**Shri S. N. Mishra:** The point that the hon. Member wants to urge was fully taken into consideration in formulating the Plans of the States. Moreover, it might well be that the Finance Commission might also take that aspect into account.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** The question before us is the pattern of assistance, while determining the pattern of assistance to be given to the States. So, I want to know whether in this regard, weightage to the less advanced States has been taken into consideration or not and, if it has been taken into consideration, may I know to what extent and in what measure it has been done?

**The Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri Nanda):** All the assistance that is passed on to the States through these patterns of assistance is covered under the total measure of assistance to be made available to the States for the Five Year Plan. Therefore, that question does not become of any great significance.

**Shri Tangamani:** The hon. Minister stated that the State Governments will be asked to give major priorities. I would like to know whether those schemes which were included in the second Plan but were not taken up, like electrification of Railway Tracks in Southern Railway etc., will get the priorities even without the State Governments asking for them?

**Shri S. N. Mishra:** I presume that the hon. Member is referring to the spill-over schemes. The spill-over schemes will naturally receive the highest priority.

**Shri Tangamani:** They have not been started at all!

**Shri Nanda:** In the third Plan, as drawn up, I think a fresh view is taken of all the priorities. Generally all these schemes which were included in the second Five Year Plan and have not been completed are brought into the third Plan.

**Shri Heda:** Is it not a fact that because of the uniformity in the pattern of giving the assistance to the State or Centrally-sponsored schemes, the more backward States, owing to their financial difficulties, are not even able to utilise all this assistance, and, if so, what consideration is given to this aspect?

**Shri Nanda:** On the other hand, because of the pattern of assistance, they should be able to do better on account of the assistance, in respect of their schemes.

**Shri Chintamani Panigrahi:** What will happen to those States which had phased priority for 1962-63 for certain schemes which were not included in the draft third Plan? May I know whether those schemes with phased priorities will be given preference over the 1961-62 projects?

**Shri Nanda:** I think this question is in line with one asked earlier.

**Shri Chintamani Panigrahi:** I want to know whether those schemes for which certain States had asked or suggested some phased priorities and included in the annual plan of 1962-63 would be given preference over the schemes which had priority in the 1961-62 State Plans?

**Shri Nanda:** The States produce the Plans for the year taking into view all their priorities, and the annual Plan for the year is considered

by the Planning Commission. This is what is happening from day to day these days. When one State or the other brings its Plan according to its own priorities, they receive certainly the first consideration.

**Shri Chintamani Panigrahi:** The Government of Orissa has already suggested the question of setting up of Panchayat industries in the annual Plan for 1962-63, which were not included in the third Plan itself. May I know whether the Government has agreed to this programme and has given the priority and has asked the Government of Orissa to go ahead with this programme?

**Shri Nanda:** That State Plan has not yet come to the Planning Commission. Any new idea is examined and then it has to be cleared after proper investigation.

**Shri N. R. Muniswamy:** A pattern is really one that depends upon certain criteria. Could we have some idea of some criteria that have been adopted in changing the pattern from day to day? Could the Government throw some light on this aspect of the matter?

**Shri Nanda:** The objective was to reduce the number or, to make as few patterns as possible. It was a very large number before. The number has since been reduced to a large extent and therefore the previous complications have been avoided.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Is it not a fact that in the course of implementation of the second Plan, certain States brought forward specific difficulties about the pattern of assistance and, if so, how were those difficulties resolved?

**Shri Nanda:** It was because of the difficulties experienced in the past that mind was applied to this subject again; every effort has been made to meet the point of view of the States in this matter.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** That is exactly what I want to know. What were the difficulties which they rais-

ed? How have they been solved? The hon. Minister only says that difficulties were raised and they were resolved. What were the difficulties and how have they been resolved?

**Shri Nanda:** The very fact that there were a large number of such patterns before, the reduction now has led to simplicity.

**Shri Kadiyan:** Apart from the Government's developmental works, there are some special problems so far as certain States are concerned. For example, this year, in Kerala, I want to know whether any pattern of assistance has been decided upon in this respect and, if so, what is the nature of the decision?

**Shri Nanda:** There is a whole list which contains the various patterns, and any scheme of the State which is not included in these patterns can be carried out in spite of that, because assistance is still available in the form of loans for these schemes.

**Shri Sampath:** May I know whether this pattern will be an effective means to countervail the effects of regional disparity that is now persisting?

**Shri Nanda:** It has no regional aspect about it. Its relation is to the importance of the things to be done and to the priorities in terms of certain national objectives to be realised.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** May I make a submission? If you could request the hon. Minister to let us have a detailed statement giving the difficulties which were experienced and what they have done—what matters have been referred to and what are the things at issue, etc.—that will be good and we may have a better understanding.

**Mr. Speaker:** Very well; next question.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Sir, can we not have those things?

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. Member makes a suggestion and does not allow time even for the Minister to think whether those suggestions could

be accepted or not. That is the mistake in allowing suggestions to be made on the floor of the House! I am not going to allow such things. (Interruption). Hon. Members think that the Minister should carry all the information with him and immediately accept their suggestions. Next question.

**Boundary Agreement between  
Nepal and China**

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\*212. { Shri Shree Narayan Das:  
Shri Radha Raman:  
Shri Bhakt Darshan:  
Shri D. C. Sharma:  
Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:  
Shri Narasimhan:  
Shri N. R. Muniswamy:  
Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:  
Shri P. G. Deb:  
Shri Agadi:  
Shri Wodeyar:  
Shri Raghunath Singh:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1229 on the 5th September, 1961 and state:

(a) whether the Government of India have received a copy of the agreement regarding the Sino-Nepalese boundary;

(b) whether the same has been studied with a view to find as to the principles that have been generally followed in deciding disputed points: and

(c) whether decisions regarding trijunctions of Nepal, India and Tibet are to the satisfaction of India?

**The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Sino-Nepalese treaty not only accepts but affirms the principles of custom, tradition, known geographical features and watersheds as basis for determination of international boundaries, vindicating our stand on the boundary question.

(c) Although the description of the two trijunctions in the treaty in a

general way points out the trijunctions as on our maps, it is not as precise as the geographical co-ordinates of these points. The maps attached to the treaty have only now been received and are under study.

**Shri Shree Narayan Das:** May I know whether the Government of Nepal consulted the Government of India with regard to the position of the trijunctions of Nepal, India and Tibet and, if so, what was the suggestion given to the Government of Nepal?

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** On a previous occasion, I have answered that we have given definite information about the trijunction to the Nepalese Government.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** The hon. Deputy Minister referred to the principles of custom and tradition. May I know what has been the tradition and custom regarding Mt. Everest and what is the position that the Government of India recognise in regard to that?

**The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** The question of Mt. Everest was not referred to us by the Nepalese Government or by any other authority. We are not directly concerned with it. That is a boundary between Nepal and Tibet. The matter does not require our consideration directly. Indirectly, of course, we are interested.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** I would like to know what position we have been observing so far in regard to Mt. Everest.

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** The question never came before us. Broadly we have always considered Everest as within Nepalese territory.

**Shri C. R. Narasimhan:** Has the Sino-Nepalese proposal, emerging from these talks, to have a road link between Nepal and Tibet, been examined by the Government of India from the point of view of defence strategy and Indian views communicated to Nepalese authorities?