Shrimati Ha Palchoudhury: May I know the type of small-scale industries that is being envisaged under this plan to send people to learn?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Bamboo ware from Japan, some tool cycle industries and their components, some hosiery and the like.

Central Silk Board

*615. Shri Shankariah: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any amount is allotted by the Central Silk Board for the issue of loans and grants to the Mulberry growers for the purpose of lift irrigation;
- (b) how many persons have been given loan m the Mysore State, and
- (c) whether any loan is granted for the purpose of sinking wells for the growth of Mulberry?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): (a) No funds, either in the form of loans or grants, have so far been allotted for specific purposes of lift irrigation, but such assistance has been granted for schemes received from the State Governments calculated to provide irrigation facilities for Mulberry growers

- (b) Forty three for sinking wells only.
 - (c) Yes, Sir.

Shri Shankariah: May I know whether representations have been received since quite long ago and the Central Silk Board is putting of this question, and whether the State Governments have also been pressing for this?

Shri Kanunge: No, Sir. The proposals of the State Governments after proper vetting have been granted. A proposal of the Mysore Government is pending because details were not fully available.

Centra' Allocation for Kerala

† •616. { Shri V. P. Nayar: Shri Vasudevan Nair:

Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Kerala have requested for increase in the Central allocation made to the State from the Central Funds or under the Second Five Year Plan:
 - (b) if so, by how much;
- (c) what are the specific reasons put forward by the State Government;
 and
- (d) whether any discussion has been taken on the State Government's request?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri L. N. Mishra):
(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of Kerala have requested for an additional provision of Rs. 38 crores under Agriculture, Industry and Power in the State Plan and have also suggested certain other schemes for implementation as part of the Central Government's Plan

- (c) Reasons advanced refer to pressure of population on land, availability of essential raw materials in the State for industries like coir, automobile tyres, etc., and the problem of educated unemployed.
- (d) The State Government have been requested to send specific schemes for consideration on merits.

Shri V. P. Nayar: I find from an answer to Starred Question No. 6 on 15th July, 1957, that the Central Government's investment in various States calculated on a per capita basis is only Rs 1 02 or Kerala State while it, goes up to Rs. 49 for Madhya Pradesh, Rs. 19 to Madras, Rs. 97 to Orissa and so on. May I know whether in view of this very small

investment by the Centre in heavy industries in our State, and in view of the recommendations of the State Government about raw materials, Government would revise the allocations?

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Shri L. N. Mishra: May I say that on the basis of the census of 1951, the population of Kerala is 38 per cent. of India's population, and it has been allotted 39 per cent of the outlay of all the States' plans? Therefore, no unfairness has been shown to that State

Shri V. P. Nayar: That is not the point My point is that in answer to a question, it has been stated by the same Ministry that the per capital investment of the Centre in heavy industries in Kerala State happens to be the lowest. It is only 1 02 rupees per head for both the Plans together, that is from 1950 to 1960. I want to know whether in view of this particular aspect, the Central Government will invest more money in Kerala State for heavy industry from the Central funds?

The Deputy Minister of Planning (Shri S. N. Mishra). So far as location of heavy industries is concerned, the hon Member would concede that it requires some expert examination and consideration. And so it is the policy of the Government to refer these matters to the expert committees which consider all possible locations and then these are decided.

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): May I elaborate a little bit what my hon colleague has said? The figures received by the hon Member from the State Government do not prima facie seem to be quite correct

Shri V. P. Nayar: This is your own figure, not the State Government's

Shri Manubhai Shah: I am just elaborating what my hon colleague said There are several aspects of heavy industries. Perhaps they might not have added up the total investment that has taken place. For instance, to the fertiliser factory Fact Alwaye the Government of India has recently given on loan of Rs 3 to 3-1/2 crores. Similarly, m the DDT factory at Alwaye, another crore is being invested I would only add this, that the hon Member's information as obtained from the State Government may not be quite precise

Shri V. P. Nayar: It is not the figure of the State Government It was given in answer to a question in the Lok Sabha on the 15th July, and the statement

Mr. Speaker: There is no good labouring this point According to the hon Member there is a contradiction between the statement made at an earlier stage, where it is said the per capita expenditure is Rs 1 02, whereas it is now said it is Rs 3 9

Shri V. P. Nayar It is only in this session, that is on 15th July, that the hon Deputy Minister of Planning Shri S N Mishra gave me an answer and said that the per capita investment by the Central Government in heavy industry for the period 1950-1960 is only Rs 102, and now he says I have got the information from the State Government

Mr. Speaker: Unnecessarily he is labouring the point

The Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri Nanda): This refers to the ratio of the expenditure under the Plan of this particular State to the total size of the Plan m the country, as compared with population, but expenditure on heavy industry is a special feature of the Plan A certain figure has been given in the past. Now, it has been stated that some more expenditure has been incurred m that direction We will take that into account and see-I cannot say off-hand-whether the ratio has altered in any manner We shall give the information.

Shri Imachandran: May I know whether the State Government has submitted any scheme or proposal which requires more money than allotted.

Shri L. N. Mishra: The Chief Minister of Kerala came in connection with the National Development Council meeting. He had a meeting with the Planning Commission and he had submitted certain schemes for additional grants. He has been asked by the Planning Commission to send detailed schemes, and they have not yet been received.

Shri I. Eacharan: What was the total estimate of the original schemes submitted by the then Government, and how much has been cut down by the Planning Commission? What is the need for reconsideration now?

Shri S. N. Mishra: Probably, the intention of the hon. Member is to have a comparative figure, so far as the reorganised State is concerned. Before the reorganisation of the States, the figure came up to Rs. 71:95 crores. So far as the reorganised State is concerned, it comes up to Rs. 87 crores. So far as the recent demand made by the Chief Minister of Kerala is concerned, it comes up to Rs. 125 crores, that is, about Rs. 38 crores in addition.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: May I know whether in view of the fact that the Malabar district which has been added on to the original Travancore-Cochin State is comparatively more backward, the State Government have asked for a special allocation for the development of the Malabar district and if so, the attitude of the Planning Commission towards this question?

Shri L. N. Mishra: For a particular district, it will be difficult for me to say anything.

Shri Ranga: May I know the basis on which Government wish to make these allocations as between different States and different areas, whether it is on the basis of population or on the basis of area, and so on? Is it on the basis of the total expenditure from the Centre that it is being calculated, or is it on the basis of so much for small industries, so much for heavy industries, so much for agriculture, and so on? Do the Planning Commission wish to distribute these sums in accordance with the ratio that they wish to have for the whole of India?

Shri Nanda: It is not possible to have a proportion running through all types of expenditure. The conditions and the requirements of different States in respect of different heads of expenditure vary, and, therefore, there cannot be any uniform ratio for all the States in respect of everything.

Occupational Research and Analysis

*619. Pandit D. N. Tiwary: Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that occupational research and analysis has been done in respect of several occupational Groups;
- (b) if so, the name and nature of occupational Groups in which research has been done; and

(c) the result thereof?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) Yes.

- (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 65].
- (c) So far, analysis of about 800 occupations has been completed. Of these, 400 occupations have been defined and described, giving standard and alternative occupational titles; they have also been classified and assigned code numbers broad based on the classification structure drawn up by the I.L.O.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: May I know the object of this study?

Shri L. N. Mishra: This study has been carried out in pursuance of the recommendations of the Shiva Rao