

Shri Satish Chandra: They have a manufacturing programme and they will utilise the components for the manufacture of the cooker on the pattern to be supplied by the foreign technical consultant.

Shri V. P. Nayar: Do we take it that there is an undertaking that these imported pressure cookers or parts thereof will be used only in the manufacturing programme and, if so, where is the factory situated?

Shri Satish Chandra: It is only a question of making a beginning; gradually they will be manufactured in India.

Shri V. P. Nayar: Without a factory?

Shri Satish Chandra: The import of Capital equipment has also been licenced for the purpose.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: May I know if Government has considered the allegation contained in the editorial mentioned here to the effect that licences have been issued to certain persons in a manner which suggests nepotism and if so, will Government take steps to see that responsible journals do not have any warrant for making such editorial observations?

Shri Satish Chandra: All points have been examined. And, my answer is based on the result of the examination of the editorial published in that paper.

Shri V. P. Nayar: The hon. Minister said that the licence has been given for a factory and the capital equipment has been ordered. Do we take it that even before the capital machinery is installed, spare parts have been allowed to be imported?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): As the hon. House is aware, all manufacturing licences are given, particularly for machinery, on a phased programme. This particular firm came with a proposal to manufacture pressure cookers in collaboration with a very well-known firm of very high quality. There pro-

gramme was checked; for one year, one-sixth of the requirements of CKD was allowed to be imported. Immediately one year is over, the entire pressure cookers, almost 24,000 in number will be manufactured indigenously in the country.

Shri Khadilkar: From the information given in the same weekly it is seen that still there are outstanding import licences worth Rs. 420 crores. Is it a fact.....

Shri Manubhai Shah: I do not quite follow what the hon. Member says.

Shri Khadilkar: It is stated that outstanding import licences worth Rs. 420 crores are still there and they have been permitted to bring goods even after O.G.L. is cancelled.

Shri Manubhai Shah: It does not arise out of this question. It is not known whether it is consumer goods, or capital goods or CKD goods which the hon. Member refers to

Grants to States

*1788. **Shri Liladhar Kotokil:** Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) the basis of allocation of Central grants to the various States under different heads.

(b) the amounts allotted in 1956-57 and proposed for 1957-58;

(c) whether any weightage has been given on the principle of removing regional disparities; and

(d) if so, to which States and in what proportion?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) Central grants to States for development schemes included in the annual plans of States are made from year to year. The grants follow the patterns of Central assistance which have been approved by the Ministry of Finance. These patterns provide for varying matching contributions by State Governments.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. (See Appendix V, annexure No. 74)

(c) and (d). While formulating State plans for the five year period, regional considerations were taken into account. The annual plans follow these five year plans.

Shri Liladhar Kotoki: May I know whether it is given on the basis of the removal of regional disparity?

Shri L. N. Mishra: No kind of weightage was given on the basis of regional disparity. But the question of regional disparity was also taken into account at the time of allocation, at the formulation stage.

Shri Liladhar Kotoki: May I know what was the amount allotted on that basis to the State of Assam?

Shri L. N. Mishra: I can give the allotment to Assam but not on that basis.

Mr. Speaker: It is in the statement to answer (b). The hon. Member may look into that statement.

Shri Liladhar Kotoki: It is not there in the statement.

Shri L. N. Mishra: I can read it out.

Mr. Speaker: The statement is already given.

Shri Liladhar Kotoki: The statement refers to part (b) of my question. But there are parts (c) and (d): 'if so, to which States and in what proportion'

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister says no weightage has been given. That is the answer.

Shri L. N. Mishra: No separate allotment for weightage has been given. Only the question of regional disparity was taken into consideration. Let me also say that only a few days back when a resolution was discussed in this House, the hon. Minister of Planning

gave a complete picture of the situation.

Shri Rami Reddy: Is it not the policy of Government to allow for regional disparities in regard to industrial development and other development?

Shri L. N. Mishra: That has been the policy of Government and it has been laid in the Second Five Year Plan and the Minister of Planning very clearly stated the Government's policy about the question of regional disparity.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know whether even at the stage of formulation of the Plan consideration was given to this regional disparity? It is said that it has not been given from year to year. From year to year it is according to the Plan. May I know whether even at the formulation of the plan consideration was given to the backward areas?

Shri L. N. Mishra: The question of backward areas has been more or less abstract. Many of the States have advanced claims to be considered backward. The Planning Commission took this point into consideration while making the allotment to various States and they provided these grants more or less on the basis of those considerations also, the annual plans also.

Shri Wodeyar: May I know the total amount lapsed out of the sanctioned amounts in the various States according to various categories and will the Minister lay on the Table of the House a statement Statewise under different heads?

Shri L. N. Mishra: I could not follow.

Mr. Speaker: What are the amounts that have been allowed to lapse in the various States? Well, the hon. Member will put down a question for the next session.

Shri Thimmalah: May I know when funds are given to a particular State to tide over a crisis or catastrophe?

whether the total amount is reduced to that extent?

Shri L. N. Mishra: Anything given on account of an emergency is not taken into consideration, Sir.

Shri Mahanty: Will the hon. Minister kindly itemize the various considerations which are taken into account while making allocations to the various States?

Shri L. N. Mishra: I may say, Sir, that Central grants are made available to the State Governments on the basis of the expenditure to be incurred, the population, the area etc. and these are taken into account by the Planning Commission and the various Ministries of the Government of India.

Mr. Speaker: The general policy cannot be discussed here.

Shri Mahanty: I am not asking for the general policy here.

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know the principles on which the allocations are made.

Shri Mahanty: The hon. Minister has stated that regional disparity is not the only consideration. I ask him to categorize the other considerations which are taken into account before making the allocations.

The Deputy Minister of Planning (Shri S. N. Mishra): I have mentioned so many times in this House the governing considerations determining the quantum of a particular plan, and to state them again I would enumerate a few. One is population. Then there are the extent of backwardness, the resources to be raised by a particular State, the implementation capacity of the State and things of this kind.

Shri Liladhar Kotoki rose:

Mr. Speaker: I have already allowed enough supplementaries. We will go to the next question.

Shri Liladhar Kotoki: My question has not been answered.

Mr. Speaker: If it has not been answered, hon. Member must wait for some other occasion.

Export of Iron and Manganese Ores

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*1789. { **Shri Goray:**
Shri Nath Pai:
Shri Jadhav:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of iron ore and manganese ore yearly exported from the districts of Ratnagiri, Belgaum and Karwar during the years 1953 to 1956;

(b) whether Government have any plans to stop these exports and to process them internally; and

(c) the quantity of rare earth exported from Jaigad in the Ratnagiri district during the last three years?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): (a) and (c). District-wise export statistics are not available.

(b) No, Sir. Government are taking steps, on the other hand, to increase exports. Steps are also being taken simultaneously to process the ores internally.

Shri Nath Pai: May I know to what countries particularly, or principally, the iron ore and manganese ore from this district is exported?

Shri Kanungo: That is exactly what I said. We cannot give district-wise figures of export of ores from these districts.

Shri Nath Pai: I asked to what countries they are exported. It is very clear, because the State Trading Corporation gives the licences.

Shri Kanungo: The destinations outside India can be given.

Mr. Speaker: How does it arise out of this question? The objects of the question is not to allow export or something of that sort. The question is whether the Government have any