

in England and America. It was found that putting up an atomic power station in India was roughly 20 per cent. cheaper than in the western countries, because of costs, etc. The actual cost of the electric power would be comparable to the present; it just depends on how far you put it. If you put up such a station at Jharia, it will be very expensive because coal is there. But if you put it up in the large tracts of Rajasthan or in Western India, then it becomes competitive. It should be remembered also that this is the present position. It goes on improving. From our point of view, it is important that we should start, so that we may gain experience in course of time. Otherwise, we will be left behind at a later stage.

Shri Palaniyandy: Do Government have any proposal to have any atomic station in the southern region, as in Madras?

Mr. Speaker: They are all being considered

Shri Goray: May I know whether this power station would be of the breeder type or some other type creating its own fuel?

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Or the swimming pool type?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: That comes at a later stage, I believe. You have to start with some fuel which has been already obtained from somewhere. Later on it starts generating its own fuel.

Shri Tangamani: May I know whether Government have made any estimate of the foreign exchange component that will be necessary for importing machinery for this station?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Yes, Sir; very detailed estimates have been made. As a matter of fact, Dr. Bhabha, in his address to the Members of Parliament, has gone into the matter. I am sorry I cannot keep all these figures in my mind. But the real foreign exchange component is the fuel element which we have to obtain to begin with from outside.

Shri N. E. Maniswamy: While expanding the atomic power stations, has the Government an eye on the necessary requirements of thorium and uranium?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: That, of course, is a very basic thing to be kept in mind.

Mr. Speaker: Next question. **Shri Pangarkar;** absent.

Shri Khushwaqt Rai: 1023.

An Hon. Member: There are other names before his.

Mr. Speaker: Any hon. Member, whose name is in the list, can rise and put the question. I will give opportunity to put supplementaries to all of them.

Third Five Year Plan

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Shri Panigrahi:
Shri Pangarkar:
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Pandit D. N. Tiwari:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri Khushwaqt Rai:
Shri Hem Barua:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shrimati Mafida Ahmed:
*1023. Shri Harish Chandra
Mathur:
Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:
Shri V. P. Nayar:
Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Shri Narayanankutty
Menon:
Shri Bangshi Thakur:
Shri Dasaratha Deb:
Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:
Kumari M. Vedakumari:
Shri L. Achaw Singh:

Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 165 on the 6th August, 1959 and state the further progress made so far in regard to the formation of the Third Five Year Plan?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri L. N. Mishra): During September and October, the

Planning Commission reviewed the tentative proposals of all the Working Groups in consultation with them. Three new Working Groups were constituted for the study of problems of price policy, exports and imports in relation to production programmes, and programmes of co-operative development. The Panel of Economists has also met and considered various basic questions. Preliminary informal consultations are taking place with representatives of State Governments during discussions for the Annual Plan for 1960-61. The Planning Commission is now engaged in considering the more important issues of the Third Plan with a view to drawing up a Draft Outline in the course of the next two or three months.

Shri Panigrahi: It has been stated in the newspapers that the estimate for the Third Five Year Plan is about Rs. 10,000 crores of investment. May I know whether the Planning Commission is again revising this target?

Shri L. N. Mishra: No target has been fixed so far. The Working Groups are working and everything is tentative at the present moment.

Kumari M. Vedakumari: Which was the price level that was taken as the basis for the calculation of the Third Five Year Plan?

Mr. Speaker: I could not hear the question.

Kumari M. Vedakumari: Which was the price level that was taken as the basis for the calculation of the Third Five Year Plan?

The Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri Nanda): The current price level.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member should look at me when putting the question.

Shri Panigrahi: It has been published in almost every newspaper that the estimate has been fixed at Rs. 10,000 crores. We would like to

know whether this estimate is really the correct estimate and, if so, what are the resources internal and external?

Shri Nanda: This has not yet been finalized and, therefore, it is not possible to give the final figure. There is no question of revision.

Shri Kasliwal: We have been told that the Third Plan will continue to lay emphasis on heavy industries. What are the heavy industries which the Planning Commission has in mind for the Third Plan?

The Deputy Minister of Planning (Shri S. N. Mishra): It is difficult to indicate the exact industries. But, in view of the recent developments, it is obvious that there should be greater emphasis on heavy industries. Steel, power, and machine building plants etc. are some of the things which we have in mind.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: What is the basis on which the Working Groups and the State Governments are proceeding? Until and unless something has been indicated from the Centre, they cannot work in the vacuum. There must be certain basis on which to proceed. What is the basis which has been indicated?

Shri S. N. Mishra: I would like to make it clear that for the Working Groups we have the projection given in the Second Plan. That projection gives an investment figure of Rs. 9,900 crores. We are working more or less on that basis.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether the panel on employment has submitted its final report and, if so, the approximate employment potential in the Third Plan?

Shri S. N. Mishra: How can any figure in regard to employment be given at this stage when we have not got all the targets and programmes finalised?

Shri Bagnath Singh: May I know whether ship-building industry will be included in heavy industries or not?

Shri S. N. Mishra: Yes, that is very important thing.

Mr. Speaker: Has it been answered?

Shri S. N. Mishra: That is very important.

Shri Raghunath Singh: Will it be included or not?

Mr. Speaker: It seems it has not been realized. By the time we meet next year it will be ready and I will give an opportunity to members.

Shri S. N. Mishra: The second shipyard has been sanctioned, and this is a subject which has been engaging our attention.

Shri Punnoose: It has been stated that State Governments are being consulted. May I know whether in the case of Kerala an opportunity will be given to the elected Government to be consulted on this?

Shri S. N. Mishra: Most certainly, Sir.

Shrimati Ila Pal-houdhuri: Considering the fact that Calcutta port will be of primary importance in the Third Plan and Rs. 56 crores will be needed for that, is it included in the core of the Plan as at present?

Shri S. N. Mishra: For the exact details I would request the hon. Member to address the Ministry concerned.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether it is a fact that some delay is involved in the schedule formulating the Third Plan and, if so, whether the criticism that it is due to the association of senior Government officials who have to do administrative jobs and who have to undertake tours abroad in the nature of their duties is true or not?

Shri S. N. Mishra: I could not get the question.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): May I answer it, Sir? There has been no delay.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to know whether in the Third Plan emphasis will be given to the expansion of defence establishments, particularly with a view to become self-sufficient in our defence requirements.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Yes, sir. Self-sufficiency is a big word in regard to defence, as in regard to anything. No country is ever self-sufficient, because something new happens; all the time it is trying to be sufficient; but, broadly speaking, that is our wish and that is our attempt.

Mr. Speaker: When is the draft likely to be completed?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The date of the draft was proclaimed about a year ago—it will be completed in the middle of 1960.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know...

Mr. Speaker: Hon. members will kindly hear me. Each hon. Member will have some suggestion in regard to the formulation of the Plan. All these suggestions may be sent to the Government in writing. Shall I go on allowing every hon. Member to give every suggestion on the floor of the House? There is no draft Plan yet. What is the question that has to be put? Next question.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Regarding the draft plan.....

Mr. Speaker: So far as the draft is concerned, on the previous occasion it was placed before the House, and the House itself was divided into four working groups according to the nature of the subjects, and the members were allowed to give their views; ultimately, it came before the House.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The practice in the past years has been to prepare a full draft. Planning Commission prepares it; Government considers it; the National Development Council considers it. All this is the preparatory stage. The House considers it then. As you have been pleased to say, the House

may form committees to consider it whatever the method may be; and then the whole draft, for more than a year, is open to public criticism. Then, in the course of that year, it is revised by the Planning Commission and comes up before the Government and it is finalized ultimately for being placed before the House. So, there is a very thorough criticism and consideration.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: My point is this. The Second Plan draft was given to us after the Plan period has started. We want to know whether the Third Plan will be ready before the beginning of the Third Plan period.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Planning is not a water-tight thing. We may call it Second Plan, Third Plan and all that, but it is really a continuous process. It is desirable to fix up the major things because, as a matter of fact, some of the things which are likely to be included in the Third Plan, we propose to start here and now in the Second Plan; that is, consideration of the project report, especially for big industries, in order to be ready to start them. There is no particular date of starting. So, this question of overlapping is bound to take place.

Mr. Speaker: The only anxiety of the members is that major things may not be started without the House knowing what exactly is started.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Should we come to the House and ask whether we should start a new steel plant or not? These have been decided by the members, the principles I mean. What are the main things if you talk about heavy industries? Steel plant is a very important thing then big machine-building plants. The principle and everything was accepted in the Second Plan. The Third Plan is largely a projection of the Second Plan principles. The details do not come up before the House.

Shri Ranga: There is also the question of resources.

Mr. Speaker: All that will be placed before the House.

Shri Ranga: Whether it will be met by taxes or by deficit financing or by anything else.....

Mr. Speaker: All that will be worked out.

Shri Asoka Mehta: Some months back a question was raised and the hon. Prime Minister was good enough to assure us that in drawing the Third Plan different sections of the House will be consulted. Accordingly a committee was set up. I do not know why the committee has never been called and whether the Committee will meet before even the draft outline is prepared.

Shri Ranga: Has a committee been set up?

Shri Asoka Mehta: A committee has been set up.

Shri Ranga: May we know if the committee has been set up at a later stage, the personnel of the committee and the basis on which it has been set up?

Shri Nanda: Now that our ideas are getting crystallised, it will be time for the various meetings to take place.

Shri Asoka Mehta: We had pointed out on earlier occasions, both on the floor of the House and in correspondence with the hon. Prime Minister, that it is very difficult for us to make our suggestions after the Government has already decided about what they have to do. Therefore we would like to be consulted before they finally make up their mind even with regard to the draft outline. Accordingly, in response to this suggestion of hon. Members on this side of the House, the hon. Prime Minister was good enough to set up a committee of which I happen to be a member representing my party. Unfortunately, though this committee was set up about six or seven months back and a considerable amount of work has been done by the Planning Commission, we know nothing about it. We do not want once

again to be confronted with some finished product before us.

Shri Nanda: There will be ample time before a draft outline comes before Parliament and even before the Planning Commission finalises it. Before that stage of finalisation there will be consultation in one way or another.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: May I add that I feel guilty, to some extent, to the charge which the hon. Member has brought, that is, of this committee not meeting. It was a slight lapse on my part, partly due to the fact that we thought that things were not ripe enough. But even so it would be a good thing for the committee to meet from time to time even for informal talks. I am sorry for it. I hope an opportunity will come for the committee to meet. Meanwhile, I am not quite sure whether the members of the committee have been receiving any papers or not.

An Hon. Member: No.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I will see that some papers are sent to them.

Shifting of Cotton Textile Factories from Bombay

*1024. **Shri T. B. Vittal Rao:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has been received from some mill-owners for shifting cotton textile factories from Greater Bombay to some other place with a view to relieving congestion in Bombay;

(b) if so, whether permission has been granted; and

(c) whether continuity of service will be given to the employees of these mills?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): (a) No such request has been received.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: May I know if the Government have taken a firm

decision that no cotton mill will be newly established either in Ahmedabad or in Bombay?

Shri Kanungo: No, Sir.

Shri Vajpayee: Is it a fact that some millowners are transferring their headquarters from Bombay State to other places like Kandla?

Shri Kanungo: As I said, the answer is that no request for shifting a mill from Bombay to some other place outside Bombay was received.

Shri Vajpayee: My question relates to the transfer of the headquarters or the main offices of the mills. The mills are going to remain in Bombay but their offices will be located outside it so as to evade certain taxes.

Shri Kanungo: I have no information about it.

Mr. Speaker: Wherever they are, they are liable to income-tax. The hon. Minister's arms is sufficiently long to catch anybody.

Export of Ferro-manganese

*1025. **Shri Panigrahi:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government fixed a target for exporting one lakh tons of ferro-manganese during the Second Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, what quantity of ferro-manganese has been exported so far; and

(c) what difficulties Government have experienced in the achievement of this export target?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Satish Chandra):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 18,659 tons upto September, 1959.

(c) Keen competition from other countries and slackness in demand in the U.S.A.