

posal of immovable assets of the Bank for full payment to the depositors and the creditors?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: As I said, the depositors have been paid 40 per cent of their money. As regards the prospects, the Bank has a very valuable building in Calcutta in a very prominent locality and arrangements are being made to sell it. If that fetches a reasonable price, I think more funds will be available.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kowath: Will there be full payment or what?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: As I said, it depends on the success of the suits filed by the liquidator.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: If I correctly understood the Minister, he said that 40 per cent of the creditors have been paid . . .

Shri B. R. Bhagat: Not that; 40 per cent of their money.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: All right. May I know at what level the small depositor has been paid? May I have that information?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: As regards the secured creditors and the small depositors, upto Rs. 250, everybody is paid. About others, it is 40 per cent.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कृषि, व्यापार, जीवन बीमा और बैंक आदि प्रत्येक काम को सरकार अपने हाथ में लेना चाहती है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या प्रजातांत्रिक ढंग से यह उचित है। कृपया मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर दिलाया जाये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सवाल तो कलकत्ता नेशनल बैंक के बारे में है।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : कृपया मेरा निवेदन सुन लें। बैंकों को ही ले लीजिये। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार बैंकों का जो राष्ट्रीयकरण कर रही है, क्या प्रजातांत्रिक ढंग से यह कार्य उचित है।

क्या यह सरकार कम्प्यूनिस्टों की है या प्रजातांत्रिक है ?

श्री त्यागी : यह सरकार संश्लेषियों की है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य ने जो कहना था, वह कह लिया है। इस बैंक को सरकार क्या लेगी ? यह तो दिवाने में चला गया है।

Backward Areas

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*446. { Shrimati Savitri Nigam:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri M. Malaichami:

Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria accepted to regard the backward areas in various States as backward; and

(b) the names of the areas in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan so far accepted as backward by the Planning Commission and the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Planning (Shri B. R. Bhagat): (a) In August 1962 the Planning Commission communicated to State Governments indicators of regional development for identification of backward areas. A statement on the indicators of State/regional development is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2454/64].

(b) On the basis of the indicators mentioned in the Statement the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan have identified the backward areas within these States. Details of the backward areas are indicated in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. Reply is awaited from the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know why railway lines and roads were also not included in the list of indicators? May I also know whether while recommending these indicators, the Planning Commission has also recommended what particular steps should be taken to improve these areas?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: As for the indicators, this matter was very carefully considered by the Planning Commission, and technical and expert advice was also taken, and fairly exhaustive indicators have been given. As for the action to be taken, this is being considered.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member has particularly asked whether communications or the lack of them would also be taken into account by the Planning Commission in declaring an area as backward.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The indicators may be there, but the hon. Member was referring to railway lines. That has not been considered as a sufficient indicator for determining the backwardness.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: The latter portion of my question has not been replied to. May I know whether the Planning Commission has recommended any specific steps to be taken to improve these areas, and if the answer be in the affirmative, what those efforts are?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The areas are in the process of being determined, and once they are determined, certainly in the coming years, the Planning Commission will suggest some steps, and more particularly in the next Plan.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know whether the Planning Commission has ever advised the various State Governments to invest some more money and to give certain facilities, while granting money for the development of these areas?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: As I have said, these areas are being determined. Let them be first determined.

Mr. Speaker: The main question relates to the determination of those areas and not to the steps that are to be taken.

Shri Subodh Hansda: I find from the statement that most of the districts referred to are inhabited by the tribal people. May I know what steps Government propose to take to develop all those areas, apart from the tribal development blocks?

Mr. Speaker: The steps that are to be taken are a different thing altogether.

Shri Subodh Hansda: This is a very important question.

Mr. Speaker: The question with which we are concerned at present is how these areas are determined as backward areas. As for the steps to be taken, that is quite a different matter altogether.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Government have very wisely mentioned 12 criteria for determining the backwardness of an area. What percentage of help, what percentage of road transport, etc. are required in order to declare an area as backward? I think that judging by these twelve criteria, even Connaught Place will be a backward area.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The extent or the dimension is given in the criteria themselves. For example, in regard to roads, it is said:

"Length of roads...per lakh of population and per 100 sq. miles."

Some dimension is given in respect of them.

Shri Basumatari: May I know why the State of Assam has not been determined as backward, since Assam has no roads, no projects and no industries and nothing of that sort?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: It is for the Assam Government to indicate it.

श्री प० ला० बाळूपाल : मैं प्रधान मंत्री महोदय से एक सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ क्योंकि वह योजना आयोग के चैयरमैन भी हैं

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो मिनिस्टर जवाब दे रहे हैं, उनसे ही आप पूछिये ।

श्री प० ला० बाळूपाल : बीकानेर, जैसलमेर, बाड़मेर और जालौर, ये जिले राजस्थान के सब से पिछड़े हुए इलाके हैं, इनकी पंडित जो स्वयं जा कर देख आए हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन एरियाज को शामिल क्यों नहीं किया गया है ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स को लिखा गया था और उन्होंने जिन इलाकों के नाम भेजे हैं, उन्हीं को शामिल किया जा सकता है ।

Shri P. Venkatasubbiah: From the statement I find that no mention has been made regarding the scarcity areas. May I know whether Government propose to include among the backward areas famine-stricken and scarcity areas, and if so, what the criterion in this behalf is?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister has said already that it is for the States to determine it.

Shri P. Venkatasubbiah: The criterion of scarcity areas is not mentioned at all in the statement.

श्री राम सहाय पाण्डेय : मध्य प्रदेश में एक तिहाई जनसंख्या आदिवासियों और हरिजनों की है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछड़े वर्गों के एरियाज के निर्धारण के समय क्या कुछ ऐसे भी एरियाज हैं मध्य प्रदेश के जिन्होंने यह शिकायत की है कि उनमें आदिवासियों का बहुमत है और उन्हें आदिवासी क्षेत्र घोषित किया जाये ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : आदिवासी क्षेत्र घोषित करने की तो बात यहाँ नहीं है । पिछड़े इलाके घोषित करने के बारे में मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के जवाब का इंतजार है । उसके बाद देखा जायेगा ।

श्री विश्वाम प्रसाद : पटेल कमिशन ने पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के आजमगढ़, गाजीपुर, जौनपुर और देवरिया इन चार जिलों का दौरा किया है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि और कौन-कौन से जिले इस तरह के बैकवर्ड क्षेत्र में आते हैं ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि इनकी पर-कंपिता इनकम भारत के दूसरे इलाकों के मुकाबले में क्या है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तफसील मिनिस्टर साहब के पास कहां होगी ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : वह रिपोर्ट सभा की मेज पर रख दी गई है । उस में सब ब्योरा है ।

Shri Himnatsinhji: Have any areas in Gujarat State been accepted as backward areas?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : जवाब अभी आया नहीं है राज्य सरकार से ।

श्री राम सेवक यादव : पिछड़े इलाकों का पता लगाने का उद्देश्य यह है कि उनको ऊपर उठाया जाये । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन इलाकों को तात्कालिक सहायता देने के लिए क्या कोई क्रम उठाये गये हैं या उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह दूसरा सवाल है ।

श्री बलजीत सिंह : फायदे को ही मुख्य रख कर जब बड़े कारखाने या रेलवे लाइनें बनाने का सवाल आता है, तो देखा गया है कि इन पिछड़े इलाकों को इग्नोर कर दिया जाता है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ

कि और किस तरह से इन इलाकों को आगे बढ़ाया जाएगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह दूसरा सवाल है ।

डा० गोविन्द बास : जहां तक मध्य प्रदेश का सम्बन्ध है, मंत्री महोदय को यह थाद होगा कि जब राज्य पुनर्गठन आयोग संगठित हुआ था और उसके बाद जब इतना बड़ा प्रान्त बनाया गया था, उस समय उसने खुद अपनी रिपोर्ट में कहा था कि वहां पर आवागमन के लिए कुछ विशेष बातों की जानी चाहियें, जैसे, रेलें, सड़कें इत्यादि और खास तौर पर बस्तर और सरगुजा के इलाकों में ? मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उस सम्बन्ध में भी कुछ विचार किया जा रहा है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह भी दूसरा सवाल है ।

Revenue from Cigarettes

*448. **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the revenues derived from Cigarettes, *biris* and *chilam* smoking in the country during the last three years; and

(b) the measures, if any, Government propose to take to curb smoking?

The Minister of Planning (Shri B. R. Bhagat): (a) A statement showing Revenue realization from Cigarettes and from tobacco used in the manufacture of Cigarettes, *Biris* and *Hookah* tobacco for years 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2455/64].

(b) Necessary publicity through folders, pamphlets etc. regarding the harmful effects of smoking is being carried out by Government as part of the general health education activity

of the "Central Health Education Bureau" with special emphasis to discourage smoking particularly among children and young persons.

Some of the State Governments/ Administrations have already enforced legal provisions for the prevention of "Juvenile Smoking" and prohibiting smoking in Cinema/Theatre Hall/Auditorium/Buses and other places of public entertainment.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: The revenue from this source has gone up from Rs. 48 crores to Rs. 61 crores in two years' time. To what extent is this due to increased duty and to what extent to increased consumption?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: It is largely due to increase in the duty.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: In view of the health hazards in smoking and the Health Minister stating that she considers smoking more dangerous than consumption of liquor has that view been accepted by the Finance Ministry? If so, what financial regulations are being adopted to give effect to that view?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The measures adopted by the Finance Ministry are in line with the view of the Health Minister whose view is final in this respect.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that cigarette is the only companion of a lonely man and also the inspirer of an intellectual worker, why is it that Government are so much after lady nicotine? Is it because they are in the hands of puritanical, unchivalrous, people.

Mr. Speaker: Can the Minister answer this?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: I do not think the hon. Member expects an answer for this.

Shri Kapur Singh: May I ask ...

Shri Lahri Singh: May I know.