

योगदानों के आधार पर बिचार किया जाता है। साथ सभाज की ओर से उनके प्रहमदाबाद सम्मेलन में स्वीकृत प्रस्तावों के आधार पर योजना कमीशन को अभी तक कोई निश्चित योजना प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ग) और (ब). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते।

उपभोग की वस्तुओं का आयात

६८१. श्री म० सा० द्विवेदी : क्या बाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) १९५६ और १९५७ में उपभोग की वस्तुओं के आयात के लिये कितने मूल्य के माल के आयात के लिये निजी आयातकों को लाइसेंस दिये गये ;

(ख) जब कि योजना के अन्तर्गत ऐसी वस्तुओं के उत्पादन की व्यवस्था छोटे पैमाने के उद्योगों के जरिये होनी थी तो क्या कारण है कि इन वस्तुओं को बाहर से मंगाने में विदेशी मुद्रा व्यय की जाती है ; और

(ग) क्या छोटे पैमाने के उद्योगों द्वारा उपभोग की वस्तुओं के निर्माण के लिये बी गई प्रथवा दी जाने वाली सहायता का विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जायेगा ?

बाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री (श्री श्रीरामजी बेसाई) : (क) उपभोग की वस्तुओं से स्पष्ट अर्थ नहीं निकलता। जब तक वस्तुओं के नाम न दिये जायें, तब तक उनके लिये दिये गये लाइसेंसों का मूल्य नहीं बताया जा सकता।

(ख) उपभोग की वस्तुओं या इसके लिये किन्हीं अन्य चीजों से सम्बन्धित आयात नीति उन चीजों के देशी उत्पादन का स्थान रक्ष कर बनाई जाती है।

(ग) जी, नहीं। लेकिन अगर उपभोग की वस्तुओं के नाम साफ २ बता दिये जायें तो यह जानकारी देने की कोशिश की जा सकती है।

Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy

682. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scientists in India are preparing papers regarding the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy to be presented at the Second International Scientific Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy; and

(b) if so, their names?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Finance (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) Yes.

(b) The names will be known only after the abstracts of the papers to be presented are received, next month. As the topical agenda for the Conference covers a very wide range of subjects in this highly specialised field, a large number of scientists will be involved in preparing papers for presentation at the Conference.

National Development Council

683. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 3 on the 11th November, 1957 and state:

(a) which of the important suggestions and recommendations made at the meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Development Council held in September, 1957 have been accepted by the State and the Central Governments; and

(b) which of these have been implemented?

The Deputy Minister of Planning (Shri S. N. Mishra): (a) and (b). Conclusions and suggestions which arise from the discussions of the National Development Council or of its Standing Committee are in the nature of agreed recommendations

reached jointly by the members of the Council. Further action is taken by the Central and State Governments on the lines of these recommendations.

So far as the implementation of the conclusions and suggestions arising from the discussions of the meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Development Council held on September 14 and 15, 1957 is concerned, the principal points to be recorded are the following:—

(1) State Development Plans for 1958-59 were prepared on the basis indicated by the National Development Council and, after detailed discussions with State and Central Ministries, the plans have since been finalised. In working out the resources for the State plans, the suggestions made by the National Development Council have been kept in view.

(2) Recommendations relating to sales taxes on mill-made textiles, tobacco including manufactured tobacco and sugar have been given effect to by the Ministry of Finance.

(3) Procedures for ensuring greater flexibility in working out the State plans exist and adjustments recommended by States within the plan ceilings are generally accepted.

(4) A number of steps to intensify the small savings movement have already been taken.

(5) The Ministry of Food and Agriculture have advised States to make irrigation supplies available on concessional rates in the early stages.

(6) Since the meeting of the Standing Committee in September, the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Food and Agriculture have followed up with the States, and State Governments are themselves taking steps to ensure that there should be no unnecessary time lag in the use of irri-

gation supplies as they become available. The Programme Administration Advisers of the Planning Commission have been touring the various States. The Ministry of Community Development have also issued detailed instructions for action in national extension and community project areas.

(7) The suggestions made in the meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Development Council on the subject of procurement of rice during the kharif season were taken into consideration by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture in finalising the procurement policies which are at present being implemented.

(8) Action on the recommendations of the Standing Committee regarding land reforms is being pursued by various State Governments having regard to their existing legislation and other policy decisions.

(9) Since September 1957, the following are the main developments which have taken place:—

(i) In Assam, legislation has been amended so as to provide that the landlord's right of resumption shall be subject to a minimum area (3½ acres) being left with the tenant.

(ii) In Vidarbha areas of Bombay legislation has been enacted giving interim protection to tenants.

(iii) The interim protection in Madhya Bharat areas of Madhya Pradesh which was to expire in October 1957 has been extended for a period of two years.

(iv) The interim protection given to tenants in Kerala which was to expire on the 11th October 1957 has been extended up to the 11th April 1958. A comprehensive Land Reforms Bill has been introduced in the legislature.

(v) In Mysore, the temporary protection given to tenants which was to expire on the 31st December 1957 has been extended up to June 1958. Comprehensive legislation is under consideration.

(vi) In Bombay, provision has been made restricting the area of which the landlord can take possession in cases of surrenders by tenants. A similar provision has been made in respect of Marathwada region of Bombay.

(vii) In Punjab, administrative instructions have been issued to prevent landlords from obtaining surrenders from tenants under undue pressure.

(viii) The Bombay Government have extended the Hyderabad law relating to the transfer of ownership to tenants to the Marathwada region. The law is also being amended to confer the right of purchase of ownership to all tenants.

The recommendation of the Standing Committee of the National Development Council that States which have enacted legislation for ceilings on existing agricultural holdings should ensure implementation within a given period, say, three years, and other States which have not enacted legislation should complete the legislative measures needed by the end of 1958-59 has been communicated to the State Governments and the Planning Commission is keeping in touch with the action taken.

(10) The Ministry of Food and Agriculture are engaged in pursuing the recommendations of the Standing Committee on the subject of cooperative development. As regards recommendations relating to cooperative farming, these have been under the consideration of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture in con-

nection with the formulation of the Development Plan for 1958-59.

Export of Iron and Manganese Ores

684. { Shri Morarka:
Shri Nathwani:

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

(a) the total exports of the Iron ore and manganese ore after the State Trading Corporation of India (Private) Ltd., came into existence;

(b) how much of it has been done by the Corporation and how much by the private trade;

(c) how the total exports compare with the previous three years' exports; and

(d) whether Government contemplate any change in their policy to promote the export of these minerals?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) to (c). A statement containing the required information is placed on the Table of Lok Sabha. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 56]

(d) Government are constantly reviewing their policy and adjustments are made whenever found necessary from the point of view of promoting exports.

Titanium

685. Shri V. P. Nayar: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exact Titanium content of the supplies of Minerals made to U.S. buyers by M/s. Hopkin and Williams Limited, from Chavara in Kerala State is known to the Government of India;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Hopkin and Williams factories have stopped recording the Titanium Dioxide content of the sands exported; and

(e) whether it is a fact that the firm M/s. Hopkin and Williams Limited receives separate bonus for every percent in the increase of Titanium Dioxide content, over 58 per cent in sands shipped by them?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Finance (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) Yes. The titanium content of ilmenite sands from Chavara (Kerala) varies from 58 per cent to 60 per cent.

(b) The firm has never officially recorded the titanium dioxide content as it is neither required for any manufacturing purposes nor is its recording necessary under any Government regulations.

(c) No.

Second Five Year Plan

686. { Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:
Shri Ram Krishna:

Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of expenditure provided for the second year of the Second Five Year Plan; and

(b) the amount of expenditure actually incurred by each State?

The Deputy Minister of Planning (Shri S. N. Mishra): (a) The amount provided in the budget for 1957-58 on Plan (Centre, States and Union Territories) is Rs. 967 crores.

(b) The amount of actual expenditure incurred by each State will be known later in the year.

Government Purchases

687. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India go in for local purchase of the various items of requirements;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there are no arrangements for wholesale purchases under any centralised agency; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) Direct purchase by Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, instead of through the agency of the Central Purchase Organisation, is undertaken only in respect of demands of limited value, or in case of emergency and in cases where very specialised equipment peculiar to the user department, is required.

(b) No. The Central Purchasing Agency, namely, the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals ordinarily makes such bulk purchases on behalf of Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.

(c) Does not arise.

हिमाचल प्रदेश में औद्योगिक सहकारी समितियाँ

६६८. श्री पद्म देव : क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिमाचल प्रदेश में कितनी औद्योगिक सहकारी समितियाँ हैं ; और

(ख) वे किस प्रकार के दस्तकारी उद्योग चला रही हैं ?

वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) ३३ समितियाँ ।

(ख) १. चमड़ा ।

२. कादी तथा रेशम के कीड़े पालना ।

३. पीलीटैकनीकल ।

४. बांस का काम ।

५. स्लेट निकालना ।