

योजना, वैद्युतविद्युत और रसायन तथा लघुशक्ति संघी (श्री अशोक मेहता) :
(क) जी, हाँ। तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना की उपलब्धियों का मूल्यांकन चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना की प्रारम्भिक रूपरेखा में दिया गया है।

(ख) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा दिया गया है [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया देखिए संख्या एन टी—566/67।]

(ग) इन विषय का विवेचन अध्याय 1 "चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना का मार्ग निर्धारण" अध्याय 2 "आत्म निर्भरता और विकास के लिए व्यापक दृष्टि" और अध्याय 10 "चौथी योजना का कार्यान्वयन" में किया गया है। इसका अधिक स्पष्ट विवेचन विशिष्ट नीतियों तथा कार्यक्रमों से सम्बन्धित (अध्याय 5 से 25) में दिया गया है।

Per Capita Income

1862. *Shri Sidheshwar Prasad*: Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise per capita income in 1950-51 and 1965-66 respectively, and

(b) the steps taken to remove the imbalance and disparity?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (*Shri Asoka Mehta*): (a) As the State Statistical Bureaus began to compile the estimates of State income at different points of time, and in view of the subsequent reorganisation of State boundaries the information for 1950-51 for all the States is not available. A statement giving the State-wise estimates of per capita income for 1950-51 or the nearest subsequent year and for the latest year for which they are available, is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-567/67]. Owing to differences in concepts, methodology and source material used as also the varying base years for the constant price series, the estimates for different States are not comparable.

(b) This has been attempted, in the main, through larger Plan allocations and Central assistance to relatively backward States and orientation of State Plans towards greater production and increased employment opportunities in these States. Besides, the location of few Central public sector projects in the backward States, there was a policy of dispersing of industries specially of the consumer goods and processing industries. Greater attention was also paid to the accelerated development of the under-developed areas in the relatively backward States.

Supply of Electricity to Birlas in Rajasthan

1863. *Shri S. M. Banerjee*:
Shri Madhu Limaye:

Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether any further investigations have been made regarding the supply of electricity at cheap rates to Birlas in Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (*Dr. K. L. Rao*): (a) and (b). The circumstances under which electricity generated by the gas turbine at Kota became cheaper, were explained in detail in the Lok Sabha on 7-4-67 in response to a Calling Attention Notice by *Shri Chintamani Panigrahi*. It was also indicated that the electricity produced by the gas-turbine at Kota can be had by anyone who was prepared to pay 35 paise per unit. There is, therefore, no question of making further investigations in the matter.

Automation in L.I.C.

1864. *Shri S. M. Banerjee*:
Shri Madhu Limaye:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the State Governments have oppos-

ed introduction of automation in the Life Insurance Corporation;

(b) if so, the number and names of those States; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). The Life Insurance Corporation of India has decided to introduce Electronic Computers in its Bombay & Calcutta Divisional Offices. The Government of West Bengal is, however, opposed to the introduction of a computer in Calcutta.

(c) It is for the L.I.C. to deal with the matter.

दिल्ली के सरकारी अस्पतालों में कम्पाउण्डर और स्टोरकीपर

1865. श्री राम सिंह अवरवाल :
श्री हुकम चन्द कन्नूबाय :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कन्नूबाह :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह मंच है कि दिल्ली के केन्द्रीय सरकार के अस्पतालों में काम करने वाले कम्पाउण्डरों और स्टोरकीपरों को छुट्टी वाले दिन एमरजेंसी इयूटी पर आना पड़ता है जिस के एवज में तो उन्हें कार्योंपर भला दिया जाता है और न ही कोई छुट्टी;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण है ; और

(ग) सरकार का इन बारे में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्री (डा० जीवन्ति चन्द्रसेखर) : (क) दिल्ली में दो केन्द्रीय सरकारी अस्पतालों की स्थिति इस प्रकार है :-

विविनडम अस्पताल : इस अस्पताल के कम्पाउण्डर तथा स्टोर कीपर निर्धारित समय में ही काम करते हैं। फिर भी यदि उनमें से कोई प्रतिरिक्त समय काम करता है तो उसे इसके लिये क्षति-पूरक प्रवकाश दिया जाता है।

सकबरबंग अस्पताल : इस अस्पताल के कम्पाउण्डर तथा स्टोर-कीपर छुट्टी वाले दिन एमरजेंसी इयूटी पर नहीं रहते।

(ग) और (ग). ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Centrally financed Irrigation Projects in Kerala

1866. Shri P. Viswambharan: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) the number of irrigation projects totally financed by the Central Government and the location of each one of these projects; and

(b) whether Government have any proposal to execute any major irrigation project in Kerala under the Central Sector?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) Nine major irrigation and multipurpose projects are being given cent per cent earmarked loan assistance by the Government of India. Their names and location are given below:—

1. Bhakra-Nangal including irrigation Canals.	Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan.
2. Beas	Himachal Pradesh.
3. Chambal	Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.
4. Rajasthan Canal	Punjab and Rajasthan.
5. Hirakud	Orissa.
6. Kosi	Nepal and Bihar.
7. Gandak	Nepal, Bihar and U.P.
8. D.V.C.	West Bengal and Bihar.
9. Nagarjunnesagar	Andhra Pradesh.

(b) No.