

March, 1981 and normally the prescribed time limit is 60 days and they are being processed. But the hon. Member would like to know that as on 24-4-1981, 39 parties have been granted letters of intent for industrial licence and 58 parties have been registered with the Directorate General of Technical Development for setting up of mini cement plants covering a total capacity of 4.63 million tonnes. I hope this could encourage the hon. member.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you encouraged?

श्री नरसिंह मकवाना : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि छोटी सीमेंट फैक्ट्रियों को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए सरकार ने जो कार्यकारी दल नियुक्त किया था, तो उसकी रिपोर्ट के अन्दर फैक्ट्रियों को क्या-क्या रियायतें देने के लिए सिफारिशें की गई हैं ?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: With the acceptance of the recommendation of the Working Group now, a retention price of Rs. 296 per tonne for cement produced by mini cement plants is allowed. Secondly, mini cement plants are also allowed a rebate in the payment of excise duty upto 50 per cent for a period of five years.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV: Is it correct that the geological survey at national level has revealed that highest percentage of deposits of raw material or limestone for cement plants is available within the territory of Rajasthan? If so, does the Government of India propose to set up more cement plants in the State of Rajasthan?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: As far as the geological survey of

Rajasthan State is concerned, that does not form part of this question. But I would only like the hon. member to know that all the applications which come to the Ministry of Industry for setting up of cement plants are based on a certificate by the State Government and further based on geological survey of the potential of the limestone or raw material available.

श्री धर्मदास शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताने का कष्ट करेंगे कि पूरे देश में हम लोगों को कितना सीमेंट चाहिए और उसकी पूर्ति के लिए इन का मंत्रालय क्या प्रयास कर रहा है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बहुत लम्बे सवाल है ।

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: This data has already been supplied to this House.

Conference of State Planning Ministers

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*990. **SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:**

SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of State Planning Ministers was held in New Delhi in the first week of April, 1981;

(b) if so, the names of participants in the Conference;

(c) the details of main suggestions and recommendations of the Conference; and

(d) what steps have been taken to implement the suggestions/recommendations of the Conference?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The Conference provided a forum for inter-action between the Planning Commission and the State Planning Ministers, Vice-Chairmen and whole time members of the State Planning Boards to take stock of the States' capabilities to plan, implement plan programmes and to understand their various problems including personnel and training problems. The importance of decentralised planning was emphasised and appreciated by all States. The need for strengthening of the Planning machinery at the District level was emphasised and the Planning Commission was requested to extend assistance for this purpose. The need for strengthening project formulation and monitoring in the case of special projects introduced during the Sixth Plan was emphasised. The Planning Commission was requested to provide guidelines to the States on the methodology of Household Planning.

(d) The preparation of guidelines for Household Planning and action for extending the strengthening of the Planning Machinery scheme to the District level are being taken on hand.

Statement

List of Ministers, Dy. Chairmen and Whole-time Members of State Planning Boards, who participated in the meeting.

Andhra Pradesh

1. Shri G. Raja Ram, (Minister for Finance and Planning).

Assam

2. Mrs. Anwara Taimur, Chief Minister.

Bihar

3. Shri Ramashirya Prasad Singh, Minister for Industries.

4. Dr. Prabhu Nath Singh, Minister of State for Finance.
5. Shri K. A. Ramasubramaniam, Deputy Chairman State Planning Board.
6. Dr. C. D. Sinha, Member (Economics).
7. Shri S. K. Banerjee, Member (Technical).

Gujarat

8. Shri Sanat Mehta, Minister Finance and Planning.
9. Shri Harihar Khambholja, Minister of State for Finance and Planning.
10. Dr. R. J. Chelliah, Member State Planning Board
11. Shri R. S. Bhatt, Member State Planning Board

Haryana

12. Thakur Bir Singh, Planning Minister Member
13. Shri Khurshed Ahmad, Finance Minister Member
14. Ch. Partap Singh Thakran Deputy Chairman

Himachal Pradesh

15. Shri Gauri Shankar, Deputy Chairman, State Planning Board.

Jammu and Kashmir

16. Shri D. D. Thakur, Minister for Planning and Finance.

Karnataka

17. Shri R. Gundu Rao, Chief Minister.

18. Shri Veerappa Molloy,
Minister for
Finance and Tourism.
19. Shri G. M. Ibrahim,
Minister for Planning and
Wakfs.
- Kerala*
20. Shri M. J. K. Thavaraj,
Vice-Chairman State Plan-
ning Board.
- Madhya Pradesh*
21. Shri Arjun Singh,
Chief Minister.
22. Shri Muni Prashad Shukla,
Minister of State for Plan-
ning.
- Maharashtra*
23. Shri N. M. Tidke,
Minister for Planning.
24. Shri S. N. Desai,
Minister of State for Plan-
ning.
25. Dr. V. Subramanian,
Vice President and Executive
Chairman.
- Manipur*
26. Shri G. C. Baveja,
Adviser to Governor.
- Meghalaya*
27. Shri S. D. Khongwir,
Deputy Chief Minister,
Incharge Planning.
28. Shri W. A. Sangma,
Chairman, State Planning
Board.
- Nagaland*
29. Shri Vamuzo,
Minister for Finance.
- Orissa*
30. Shri Lalit Mohan Gandhi,
Minister of State Planning.
31. Shri Raghunath Patnaik,
Minister, Finance.
- Punjab*
32. Dr. Kewal Krishan,
Finance and Planning Minis-
ter and Deputy Chairman.
- Rajasthan*
33. Shri Badri Prasad Gupta,
Minister for Planning.
34. Shri Narendra Singh Bhatti,
Deputy Minister, Planning.
- Sikkim*
35. Shri N. B. Bhandari,
Chief Minister, Sikkim.
- Tamil Nadu*
36. Shri T. K. Sreenivasan,
Vice Chairman, Planning
Commission.
37. Dr. Bright Singh,
Full Time Member,
Planning Commission.
- Tripura*
38. Shri Sarnar Chowdhury,
Vice Chairman,
State Planning Board.
39. Shri Abhi Ram Deb Barma,
Minister of Animal Husbandry
Cooperation etc.
- Uttar Pradesh*
40. Shri Brahma Dutt,
Planning Minister.
41. Shri Kashinath Misra,
State Minister for Planning.
- West Bengal*
42. Dr. Ashok Mitra,
Planning and Finance
Minister.
- List of Persons from the Planning
Commission.*
1. Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari,
Minister for Planning and
Labour and Deputy Chair-
man.

2. Dr. M. S. Swaminathan,
Member, Planning Commission.
3. Shri Mohd. Fazal,
Member, Planning Commission.
4. Dr. Manmohan Singh,
Member-Secretary,
Planning Commission.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष जी, आज के पंदीचोट में खबर है, जिसमें कहा गया है कि "कट-इन-स्टेट्स-प्लान-एक्सपैडिचर-लाइकली" और संभवतः मंत्री जी ने ही इस तरह की बात बैठक में कही है। इसलिए मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह खबर कि स्टेट प्लान में कमी की जा सकती है, सही है? अगर सही है, तो इस बात को कहने की मंत्री जी की मंशा क्या है और इसके क्या कारण हैं?

श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी : श्रीमन्, विद्वान सपस्य सहमत होंगे कि जो मूल-प्रश्न उन्होंने पूछा है, उस का कोई सीधा सम्बन्ध इस पूरक प्रश्न से नहीं बनता है, जिस के पूछने की उन्होंने कृपा की है। लेकिन उन की जिज्ञासा को शान्त करने के लिये, बिना पूर्व दृष्टान्त बनाये हुए, मैं केवल यह निवेदन करूँगा कि कल मुझे सौभाग्य प्राप्त हुआ था कि संसद की जो संसदीय-समिति नियोजन के सम्बन्ध में है उस का आवाहक कर्क और उस के समय जो अब तक प्रगति हुई है उस का भी उल्लेख करूँ

प्रो० मधु बग्गवते : वह सीधे संस्कृत में बोलें तो अच्छा होगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दूध और चावल का सम्बन्ध है, और है।

श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी : मैंने यह नहीं कहा है कि राज्यों का जो प्लान है, जो अब तक आउट-ले दिया है, उन के लिये योजना का जो आधार रखा है, उस में स्वतः कोई कटौती हो जायगी। मैंने कहा है कि कुछ राज्यों ने संसाधन जुटाने की जिम्मेदारी ली है, वे स्वयं अपने साधन जुटावेंगे और जब वे साधन जुटा लें तो केन्द्र भी उस में सहायता दे दे, परन्तु उस के बाद भी यदि योजनायें लागू न करें, पूरे साधन न जौड़ें, खर्च न कर सकें तो अपने आप कटौती हो जायगी। विद्वान सदस्य सहमत होंगे कि योजना का कार्यान्वयन अत्यन्त आवश्यक है, इस लिये कार्यान्वयन को सुनिश्चित करने के लिये यह अनिवार्य है कि...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : शास्त्री शास्त्री से बात कर रहे हैं।

श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी : राज्यों को अनुशासित किया जाय तथा राज्यों पर दबाव डाला जाय कि वे समय से योजनाओं को लागू करने व साधन जुटाने का प्रयास करें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जैसी भाषा प्रयोग की थी, वैसा ही उत्तर दिया है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि इस साल में बेरोजगारी दूर करने के बारे में निश्चित रूप से कोई विचार-विमर्श किया गया है? अगर किया गया है तो उस का क्या नतीजा निकला?

जिले के प्लानों के ऊपर ज्यादा जोर डालने की बात आप ने कही है— यह बिल्कुल ठीक है। लेकिन मैं जानना

चाहता हूँ कि जिलों में योजना के कार्यों को मजबूत करने के लिये क्या कोई रूपरेखा तैयार की गई है ? यदि की गई है तो वह रूपरेखा क्या है ?

श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी : चूँकि विषय छठी योजना के कार्यान्वयन का था, इस लिये सप्रत्यक्षतः बेकारी को कम करने के सम्बन्ध में छठी योजना में जो प्रावधान है, उस को लागू करने का प्रश्न भी सामने आया और यह कहा गया कि जो जिला समिति प्रस्तावित है, रोजगार के निर्माण हेतु, उन का गठन शीघ्र किया जाय। जहाँ तक जिला स्तर की योजना की मशीनरी के गठन का सम्बन्ध है, इस के सम्बन्ध में राज्यों ने अपने अलग-अलग सुझाव दिये हैं। बहुत से राज्यों में जिला स्तर पर पहले ही मशीनरी बनी हुई है, जिला स्तर पर ही जिला परिषद को ही अधिकार दिये हुए हैं। जहाँ समान आधार पर जिला स्तर पर योजना मशीनरी बनाने का निर्णय व्यावहारिक न होने के कारण नहीं हुआ है, वहाँ राज्यों ने स्वीकार किया है कि योजना को लागू करने के लिये अत्यन्त आवश्यक है कि विकेंद्रित आधार पर, डी-सेन्ट्रलाइज्ड आधार पर योजना मशीनरी जिलों में मजबूत की जाय, उन को शक्ति प्रदान की जाय। इस लिये प्रत्येक राज्य ने यह आश्वासन दिया है कि वह इस सम्बन्ध में जिला मशीनरी को मजबूत करेंगे।

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: May I know the recommendations and suggestions of the Conference, with regard to assistance, specially by the State Governments, for the effective implementation of the land reforms?

MR. SPEAKER: No. Does it arise?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Sir, there has been no specific reference to land reforms as such.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: In the Planning Ministers' Conference you rightly stressed the need for district level planning. But where there are no State Planning Boards or zila parishads or panchayat samitis or gram parishads, would you advise those States to have at least *ad hoc* committees till the regular institutions are duly elected so that the planning can go on. I wrote to you in this connection and your letter of reply was beautifully vague. You said 'all assistance'. What is the assistance you are going to give to the State Governments? Would you advise them now?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Sir, there are two aspects relating to this question. One is the statutory aspect—whether or not we should nominate *ad hoc* committees in place of statutory bodies. It is up to the State Governments and if they want to nominate *ad hoc* bodies in place of statutory bodies like zila parishads, they can do so. But I think it is only a temporary and transitional arrangement. We cannot suggest that we should have nominated bodies where there should be elected bodies where the State Ministers have assured me that they will take immediate steps to strengthen the district planning machinery.

As far as the second part goes, that is, how do we help the State Governments to strengthen the district planning set up, for that purpose we are considering that the total plan outlay of Rs. 10 crores that we have in the Planning Commission for strengthening plan machinery could also be extended to finance on a matching basis the district planning machinery.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: The hon. Minister has stated that he is going to remove regional imbalances. Looking at the Plan and looking at some of the State plans of the backward States, there does not seem to be any possibility of these States coming up

even to 50 per cent level of the advanced States during the Sixth Five Year Plan. Would the Minister kindly enlighten us as to how he proposes to remedy it? And in view of the situation of the backward States not having any capital assets of their own, would it not be futile to ask them to provide 50 per cent of the funds to attract the Central grant of 50 per cent to complete their plan? Where there is no possibility of raising any more revenue directly or indirectly, is it not improper, in the view of the Minister, to demand from them 50 per cent provision in the plan so that they can attract the Central grant? And in the case of failure, the Plan naturally goes down. Your money is saved. They cannot provide the money. The infrastructure that is asked for in the Plan goes down. Has the Minister any remedy for this?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI:

Sir, the learned questioner will see that the question relates not to the Plan as such, not to the size of the plan as such, and that the question of regional imbalance is not involved. It is a question pertaining to the establishment and strengthening of the planning machinery at the State level. So, the question here is that the State Governments have only to provide for 50 per cent as matching grant, for example, provision for the staff of the State Planning Boards and the researchers who are going to be recruited by the State Planning Boards for specific purposes. So, I do not think State Governments have taken any objection for giving 50 per cent on their part.

As far as regional imbalances go, I may assure the learned Member that the Sixth Plan is designed to lessen imbalances—of course in the space of time the Sixth Plan has a definite periodicity, so we cannot say that we shall be able to remove all regional imbalances just within the periphery of the Sixth Plan period. But the amended Gadgil formula, enhanced Central assistance from the banking

sectors, from the market borrowing sector etc. I think, it will ultimately go a long way in removing some of the regional imbalances.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: The recent Conference of the State Planning Ministers has envisaged certain principles on which the Planning Commission has to evolve certain criteria including mobilisation of resources from the various States. So far as this vital aspect is concerned, certain States like West Bengal have differed in regard to the basic system of planning in this country. Is it a fact? In what aspect have the States not co-operated on the point of planning envisaged in such conferences, including the recent conference? What were the criteria on which West Bengal differed?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI:

States like West Bengal had basic ideological differences regarding approach to planning. Well, they had discussed the plan frame with us. They had emphasised this ideological aspect. But, later on, in the National Development Council meeting, while insisting on their ideological framework, they agreed that they will implement the programmatic part of the Sixth Plan.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

From the Statement that is laid on the Table of the House, it is very clear that from Maharashtra, two Ministers and one officer were present at the Conference. I would like to know precisely from the hon. Minister whether these Ministers brought to the notice of the Conference that as early as 1966 for the backward Konkan region of Ratnagiri Distt., aluminium plant was already cleared by the Planning Commission? How is it that even upto 1981 that particular plant in the public sector has remained uncleared and unimplemented and what do you propose to do in that connection?

MR. SPEAKER: Before you answer the question, I have to ask a ques-

tion from Prof. Dandavate. Where are the Ratnagiri mangoes?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You give us the aluminium plant and I will give you alfanso mangoes.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: The hon. and learned Member with his erudite knowledge and experience knows that this question does not relate to any specific project. It would have been very difficult and irrelevant on the part of any Maharashtra Minister to discuss any aluminium project in a Conference which was to discuss only the planning machinery.

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कुछ ऐसी प्रान्तीय सरकारें हैं जो निश्चित अवधि में अपनी योजनाएं पूरा नहीं कर पाती हैं। एडीशनल रिसोसिज नहीं जुटा पाती हैं और मैचिंग ग्रांट नहीं दे पाती हैं। देश में प्रान्तीय सरकारें निश्चित अवधि में अपनी योजनाएं पूरी करें, क्या भारत सरकार कोई मोनिटरिंग सेल की स्थापना करने जा रही है या कोई कोऑर्डिनेशन कमेटी बनाने का विचार रखती है जो कि यह देखे कि प्रान्तीय सरकारें निश्चित अवधि में अपनी योजनाएं पूरी करें ताकि जो योजना फण्ड्स हैं वे सरेण्डर नहीं किये जा सकें ?

श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी : मैं विद्वान् सदस्या को आश्वस्त करना चाहूंगा कि जहां तक राज्य सरकारों के संसाधन, रिसोसिज जुटाने का प्रश्न है, हम अपनी ओर से उन पर दबाव नहीं डाल सकते कि वे संसाधन जुटाएं। इसके लिए हम उन पर कोई सीमा नहीं रखते हैं। राज्य सरकार स्वयं संसाधनों को जुटाने की सीमा को स्वीकार करती हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप उनको प्रताड़ित नहीं करेंगे।

श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी : श्रीमन्, हम उतने ही फण्ड्स जुटाने के लिए कहते हैं जितने कि उन्होंने स्वीकार किये हैं।

जहां तक दूसरे प्रश्न मोनिटरिंग सेल का सम्बन्ध है, उसके लिए हमने निर्णय लिया है कि जो हमारे हरेक प्रदेश के लिए सलाहकार होते हैं वे सलाहकार राज्यों में अधिक जाया करेंगे। उत के साथ साथ हमारे जो सदस्य है, वे भी राज्यों का दौरा करेंगे और स्वयं इस बात को देखेंगे कि योजनाएं लागू हुई हैं या नहीं।

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: The hon. Member, Mr. Lakkappa, has said about the non-cooperation from West Bengal Government. May I ask the hon. Minister, through you, Sir, whether during the last 20 years there has been no Central investment in West Bengal and I also want to know whether all the projects which have been forwarded to the Central Government have been given a green signal by the Central Government? This arises precisely because Mr. Lakkappa was saying that West Bengal Government is refusing to cooperate. Instead of that, I say, they are cooperating and demanding that there should be more projects, more Central assistance and more successful planning.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it an answer to that question?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: It is a question to the Minister.

My specific question is, whether it is a fact that during the last 20 years there has been no Central investment in West Bengal.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Whether it is a red signal, or a green signal?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: So far as I am concerned, I want an answer from the Minister, not from Mr. Ram Gopal Reddy.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: I do not want to launch into a terminological inexactitude by saying yes to the hon. Member.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: I only wanted to know whether it is a fact or not. Are you satisfied with the answer? If you are satisfied, I shall confess, I am satisfied.

MR. SPEAKER: He has to satisfy you.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: I asked a specific question whether there has been any General investment in West Bengal during the last 20 years. I am not entering into an ideological debate. It is a simple question, whether there has been any Central investment in West Bengal in the last 20 years.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बता दीजिए, इनकी जिज्ञासा शांत कर दीजिए ।

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: It would be incorrect to say that there have been no Central projects or investment in West Bengal during the last 20 years. It is correct to say that the West Bengal Government have assured us of their co-operation. Of course, it is a subject matter of debate whether they are cooperating or not.

Special Central Assistance for tribal sub-plan

*991. **SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Working Group on Tribal Development for 1980-85 recommended Rs. 1000 crores for Tribal Sub-Plan as special Central assistance;

(b) if so, the special Central assistance provided for these areas in the year 1980-81;

(c) is it a fact that in the Annual Plan discussion for tribal sub-plan in the year 1980 the Government of India decided to set apart Rs. 90 crores as special Central assistance for the year 1981-82;

(d) if so, is it also a fact that in the year 1981 when there was discussion for finalisation of annual allocation for sub-plan it was reduced to Rs. 85 crores; and

(e) if so, is the reduction in keeping with the policy of Government of higher financial allocations for accelerated tribal development and the reasons for reductions therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1980-81 Annual Plan, Special Central Assistance provided for Tribal Sub-Plan was Rs. 70 crores.

(c) to (e). The main thrust of the programme for the welfare of the tribal people has to come from the various sectors in the Plans of the States and of the Centre and the Special Central Assistance is only supplementary to them. Taking into consideration the supplemental nature of special central assistance, the past performance and the overall financial constraints, Rs. 85 crores have been provided as Special Central Assistance in 1981-82 as against Rs. 70 crores provided in 1980-81.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: The Working Group Report for the Sixth Plan which has been submitted to the Planning Commission is a document on Tribal Development for the tribal areas. I want to know whether the hon. Minister would like to place that report on the Table of the House by which we will know the criteria, the policies and the programmes recommended by the Working Group in their report. In this context, I would like to know on what basis, on what criteria, the Working Group had suggested