

through the State Governments. I am not objecting to it. But is it reaching the needy persons, is the Government of India having a check over the persons on whom this money is being spent by the State Governments? I would like to know this from the hon. Minister.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: In fact this is the problem I discussed with the Chief Executives of the Banks when I had a meeting recently with them. We are also getting complaints and it is not merely a question of allocating money or talking in terms of figures. But we have also to ensure that the benefits accrue to the persons for whom these are meant. But at the same time the hon. Member would appreciate that we cannot do anything but accept their functioning through the State Governments. That is why we have suggested that rural development organisations consisting of the District Collectors and experts from various fields such as agriculture, finance, sericulture, animal husbandry should identify the schemes. But I do feel that there is a lacuna in this type of supporting infrastructure and we will have to look into it and to see that the scheme is effectively implemented. I do not rule out the possibility of lacunae in the implementation stage.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri G. Narasimha Reddy.

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir, this is a very important question.

MR. SPEAKER: Finished. No, no questions.

Shri G. Narasimha Reddy.

'Conversion of States' Over into Loans

*131. **SHRI G. NARASIMHA REDDY:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have received requests from States to convert their overdrafts into loans;

(b) if so, the names of the States which have made this request and whether their requests have been acceded to; and

(c) whether the same pattern will be followed into other cases also?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Requests were received from Assam, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland, Punjab, Tripura and West Bengal. The requests of these State Governments have been taken care of by the package of measures recently announced by Government for regulating overdrafts of States and for clearing their deficits as at the end of 1981-82.

SHRI G. NARASIMHA REDDY: Sir, as the time is short I will put both the supplementaries at one time only.

As we all know, each State Government has taken different types of overdrafts. By different types, I mean variations in the amount. For instance, West Bengal has taken more than Rs. 300 crores while my State, Andhra Pradesh has taken only Rs. 3 crores and odd. This is only an indication that one of the factors is, mismanagement by the State Governments of the State finances. That is one of the factors. So, Sir, by this decision the Government of India have given premium to the State Governments which have been very badly managing the State finances. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether they have taken this decision. Are they going to consider the other State Governments, comparing their population and the finances to give them extra amounts which he has already given to West Bengal and other States? That is the first, Secondly, because lot of imbalance has been created in this... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: You get the answer for this because there is no time.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: In fact, when I made the statement on overdrafts, I appreciated the States which are following the fiscal discipline and I requested the States which are not resorting to fiscal discipline to come to the fiscal discipline line.

And the second point is, it will have to be kept in mind that I have not given out grants to the States which have resorted to overdrafts. This is a medium term loan. So far as the States of special categories are concerned, that is a long term loan. And the others would be medium term loans. And we have to take this decision in spite of the fact that certain State Governments resorted to indiscipline and they did not listen to our warning—timely warning—and I warned them in the National Development Council meeting. But at the same time, we have to keep in view the special requirements of those States. We cannot simply forget their developmental needs and requirements because of the fault of their administrators.

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Increase in carrying capacity of Air-bus and Boeing 737 Planes

*123. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has decided to increase its passenger carrying capacity in Airbus and Boeing 737 planes by 10 per cent from 1 June, 1982;

(b) if so, to what extent additional capacity has been raised daily;

(c) what are the routes on which this increase has been effected; and

(d) to what extent this facility has reduced the rush of passengers and overcrowding?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) With the induction of 2 Airbus aircraft in May, 1982 and re-scheduling of B-737 aircraft, there has been an increase of about 10 per cent (2500 seats per day) in the capacity offered by Indian Airlines in its summer schedule effective 1st June,

1311 LS—2.

1982. Four more B-737 aircraft are shortly to be added to the Indian Air-lines fleet.

(c) A statement giving the requisite information is attached.

(d) It would not be possible to quantify precisely the extent to which this facility has reduced the rush. However, this has considerably eased the pressure and reservations are available easily.

Statement

Routes on which the increase in capacity with the introduction of two Airbus aircraft and rescheduling of Boeing Services has been effected.

AIRBUS SERVICES

—Gauhati has been linked with the Airbus for the first time with the introduction of a daily service on the route Calcutta/Gauhati/Calcutta.

—The frequency of Airbus operation on Calcutta/Bombay/Calcutta route has been increased to 10 times a week from the earlier 7.

—The frequency of Airbus service on Bombay/Madras/Bombay route has been doubled (from daily to twice daily).

—Between Delhi and Srinagar 12 Airbus flights have been scheduled with 4 flights by B-737 aircraft.

BOEING 737 SERVICES

—Silchar was linked with Boeing 737 service for the first time with the introduction of a Calcutta/Silchar/Imphal service providing much relief to the growing demand on the North-Eastern region.

—A daily Boeing service, in lieu of earlier HS-748 service, has been introduced on Bombay/Poona/Bombay route.

—The frequency of B-737 service between Bombay and Baroda has been increased from 4 times a week to daily.

—On the Bombay/Cochin/Bombay route Indian Airlines have added 4 frequencies per week with B-737 aircraft providing a total of 18 B-737 flights per week on the route.