this is a relevant question. How many studies were undertaken, how many were completed, and when will the study be undertaken? This is a relevant question.

MR. SPEAKER: She says that the budget did not allow further studies.

SHRI R. P. ULAGANAMBI: How many studies were undertaken within the budget and how many were completed?

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY: This question is related to the farm and home programme study to be carried out, which was intended for the farm and home crogramme. Besides this, the Indian Institute of Mass Communication has so far conducted one study entitled home and farm study at the village level in 1966. They ha e also their own programme which I do not have with me at the moment,

Development of Indigenous Satellite Launch Capability

*369. SHRI V. N. P. SINGH: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state the progress made so far towards developing indigenous satellite launch capability with particular reference to control and guidance systems, rocket fabrication and rocket fuel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): A large number of High precision and sophisticated components and assemblies needed for the control and guidence system of the satellite launch vehicle has been successfully developed and some of the components flight tested. Work is in progress on the augmentation of engineering and laboratory facilities to support the development programme.

Large size rockets will be needed for satellite launchings. Rockets upto 125 mm diameter have already been flight tested from the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station and rockets upto 500 mm diameter will be tested from Sriharikota Rocket Launching Station. Rockets larger than 560 mm diameter are under development. The Sriharikota Station, from where the first Indian satellite is proposed to be launched, became operational on 9th October, 1971.

Rocket fuel for small size rockets is already being projuced at the Rocket Pro-

pellants Plant and Thumba. Further research and development of propellants with a wide range of burning rates and energy levels have been taken up at the Space Science and Technology Centre at Thumba. A Propellant Fuel Complex for manufacturing a large variety of propellant fuels for the satellite launch vehicles is being set up at Thumba.

SHRI V N. P SINOH: Is it true that the failure of the Menaka rocket on 15 February was due to excessive pressure in the chamber? If so, does it mean that the propellant produced by us is defective and does not have even burn-out rate and we have no control equipment for the same?

SHRI K. C PANT: These are highly involved complicated, sophisticated scientific instruments. These rockets are being developed at Thumba with the help of know-how from abroad also but developed from scratch. I have myself visited the place and seen what a magnificent job is being done by our young scientists there. They are not afr id of learning by doing things themselves. Occasionally there are bound to be some failures and misfirings, but on the whole, the achievement of Thumba is very satisfactory. The development of this particular programme is wholly satisfactory.

SHRI V. N. P. SINGH: Have we been able to develop indigenously inertial guidance equipment and on board miniaturised computers? If not, on which country do we depend for the supplies of these equipments?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I said in my main reply that a large number of high precision and sophisticated components and its assemblies needed for the control of the guidance system and the satellite launch vehicle has been successfully developed and some components flight-tested. I am very happy to tell my hot frien! that many of these components have been developed from scratch at Thumba.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: The Propeller Engineering Division has spent nearly 20 million rupees on research work. Has that research yielded any result? Is it a fact that the head of the Propeller Engineering Division is not properly qualified for that post?

SHRIK C. PANT: I cannot say off hand about the qualifications of that scientist. I can look into this.

Oral Answers

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Is it a fact that the Government have decided to shift the rocket launching station from Thumba to elsewhere? If so, what is the reason for that?

SHRI K. C. PANT: There is some misunderstanding behind this question. There is no question of shifting what is already there at Thumba. Only, a rocket launching station is being developed at Sriharikota island from where rockets are proposed to be launched. It does not mean that the existing facilities at Thumba are being shifted.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Has the rocket launching site been used, or will it be used, for developing long range missiles and also making experiments for that?

SHRI K. C. PANT: It is a launching site for the satellites. I think it has got a long enough range for that,

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Is the rocket launching site being used for development of the missiles for defence purposes? Why do you avoid that question?

MR. SPEAKER: No more rocketing of your questions.

Non-Utilization of Funds by Backward States

*370. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a number of backward States have not fully utilised the development funds attotted to them;
- (b) if so, the names of those States and the amounts which have not been utilised by them and the time extended by the Central Government for utilising the funds by these States; and
- (c) the reasons for the non-utilization of funds by those States and the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c). During the first three years of the Fourth Plan

period i e. 1969-70 to 1971-72, shortfall in total plan expenditure is anticipated in only 3 backward States—Bihar (Rs. 5.3 crores), Assam (Rs. 2.3 crores) and Nagaland (Rs. 0.3 crores). As the Plan outlays are fixed for the entire five year period, there is no question of extending the time limit for utilisation of plan funds which have not been spent during one or other of these five years.

The anticipated shortfall in plan expenditure in the case of Nagaland is negligible. As regards Bihar and Assam, the main causes for the shortfall in plan expenditure are: reduction in the States' own resources, shortage of key materials, dislocation of work on account of floods, political instability etc.

Implementation of State Plans is the responsibility primarily of the States concerned and the State Governments are requested to remove impediments in the way of proper implementation of their Annual Plans. The Planning Commission also helps the State Government from time to time in this regard.

SHRI N. E. HORO: My specific question has not been answered. The Minister's has made a general remark. My specific question was whether the funds allotted for development work have been utilised or not. The Minister says in his reply that for Assam and Bihar one of the reasons for shortfall in plan expenditure is non-availability of resources in the State. In view of this, would the government give more help to such States in order that they get sufficient funds to carry on their development work?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: In my reply I have said that the funds allotted to these States have been utilised Naturally, so far as monetary expenditure is concerned, there are no short-falls. About the other supplementary, it is the policy of the Central Government to give assistance to the extent possible according to the formula evolved by National Development Council. Naturally it is for the State Governments to have the plan properly implemented. There is also the question of raising resources within the State itself. Unfortunately, in some cases they were not properly raised and there were short-fails.

SHRI PARIPOORNANAND PAINULI: In view of the fact the intra-State regional