

ments at the end of the 5th Plan is 200.

श्री इस्तहाक खन्मली : स्पीकर साहब, जबकि सरकार की यह पालिसी है कि जो हमारे कांस्ट्रक्शन में या दूसरी चीजों में बेसिकली काम आने वाली चीजें हैं उसमें पब्लिक सेक्टर को ज्यादा से ज्यादा एन्करेज किया जाये तो मैं मालूम करना चाहता हूँ इसमें क्या डिफिकल्टी है, क्या दुश्वारी पेश आ रही है कि शोवेलम जोकि कांस्ट्रक्शन में ज्यादा जरूरी आइटम है उसको पब्लिक सेक्टर में तैयार कराया जाये जबकि इतने बड़े-बड़े हमारे यहाँ हेवी एलेक्ट्रिकल्स और दूसरे कारखाने मौजूद हैं और उनको शिकायत है कि उनके पास आर्डर्स कम हैं—तो इसको पब्लिक सेक्टर में तैयार कराने में क्या डिफिकल्टी है ?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: This is in collaboration with M/s. Harnischfeger of USA by TELCO which was licensed in 1962. But subsequently, as the hon. Member was kind enough to point out the public sector unit, HEC, Ranchi also has gone into production and our intention is that more diversification of HEC will take care of the power shovel requirements of the country.

Request by Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd. for Expansion of Magnetic Tapes

*494. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd. has requested for the expansion of magnetic tapes from 40 million to 200 million running feet; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal has been approved by Government.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: I only want to ask the Minister whether with the same spirit various other proposals that are before the Government will be considered favourably.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sometimes, a compliment is due to the Government and if it comes, it will make it easier to consider the other proposals also favourably.

Annual Plan Outlay for Bihar for 1976-77

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

(a) whether the annual plan for Bihar for 1976-77 has been approved by the Central Government; and

(b) if so, the total outlay thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 242.04 crores.

SHRI N. E. HORO: I would like to ask the Minister: out of the total outlay of Rs. 242.04 crores what is the percentage allotted for infra-structural schemes? Secondly, does this amount also include the sub-Plan outlay meant for the Scheduled Tribes?

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: Thirdly, when are you leaving for Moscow?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: So far as the last question is concerned, I think I am dealing with this portfolio at the present moment.

So far as the sub-Plan outlay is concerned, for Bihar we are allocating Rs. 46.09 crores for the Sub-Plan which includes Rs. 5.43 crores from the Central assistance.

So far as the percentage of the infrastructure is concerned, I am not able to give him the percentage, but I can tell him that we are making a substantial allocation. For instance, let me take transport and communications. The allocation is Rs. 22.95 lakhs. So far as agriculture is concerned, of course, already figures are given. But I can give the detailed statement because under various sub-heads these are provided.

SHRI N. E. HORO: I would like to know whether the Planning Commission have assured themselves that the State Government of Bihar is ready with all the schemes or projects to be worked out within this year. Why I say this is that I hear that some projects are still to be finalised. For example, there are 14 schemes yet to be prepared for the Sub-Plan and out of the 14 only 4 have been prepared. And the amount you have allocated, viz., Rs. 242.04 crores have to be spent this year. If the schemes of projects are not complete, how can they spend this amount? It may mean that this may not be utilised?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: So far as assuring ourselves is concerned, we can only keep on monitoring from time to time and keep on telling them which projects are completed and which projects still remain to be completed. We have with us all the details under the physical performance evaluation under various heads. Similarly, when we come under media evaluation we check up those projects. Judging from time to time, we find that in Bihar with the change in atmosphere and with an urge to go forward, I hope the performance will be satisfactory this year.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY: The Government knows that consumption of electricity in North Bihar is not only the lowest, it is ridiculously low. It is 10 or 12 units per head. May I know whether the Government is thinking of allocating more funds out-

side the Plan allotment so that it may come up on a par with the other States.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: A sum of Rs. 70.10 crores has been approved for various new energy plants. A substantial amount has also been made for rural electrification. So far as North Bihar is concerned, we have been very conscious that unfortunately, North Bihar is a very backward area. Due care has been taken under the 20-point programme and the minimum needs programme.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY: I would like to know whether any extra allotment has been made.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: We are naturally giving more weightage to those areas which are backward. North Bihar is, unfortunately, a backward area.

I would like to have due notice to reply to the question as to how much weightage under electrification programme has been given.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that in the last two or three years most of the Districts of North Bihar have been affected by flood and drought? As a result of that the State suffered from financial aspects as well as from the aspect of food production. May I know whether the State Government submitted last year any proposal to the Planning Commission for utilisation of underground water resources in North Bihar as well as to control floods?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: While discussing the annual plan we did take into account the flood problems of Bihar, and that is why a sum of Rs. 18 crores has been approved in the State Annual Plan for 1966-67. This includes Rs. 8 crores for Patna Protec-

tion Work (including Urban Drainage). In order to solve flood problems we have to travel upwards. In this context much has to be done in co-operation with the Nepal Government because quite a few rivers flow down from Nepal. Due attention is being given. It is a long term project.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष जी, बिहार के लिये जो वार्षिक योजना तय की गई है, उस का आधातर क्या है ? क्या बिहार सरकार ने इस वार्षिक योजना के बारे में अपने कोई सुझाव आप के सामने पेश किये थे ? अगर पेश किये थे तो वे क्या थे और उन को आप ने क्यों नहीं माना ?

श्री आई० के० गुजराल : अध्यक्ष जी, यह सही है कि बिहार सरकार ने जो रुपया मांगा था, वह कुछ ज्यादा था, उस रकम ने जो कि उन को दी गई थी। पूरा हम नहीं दे पाये, क्योंकि खाल रिजोर्सेज का था, रुपया कहां से आये। फिर भी पिछले दो सालों में जो रुपया उन को दिया गया है, वह काफी ज्यादा है, 1974-75 में सैन्ट्रल एनोकेशन 68.68 करोड़ रुपये थी, 1975-76 में भी यह एनोकेशन 68.68 करोड़ थी, इस दफा 10 परसेंट का बढ़ावा सैन्ट्रल ग्रान्ट में कर दिया गया है। इस के अलावा बिहार का जो अपना प्लान है, उस में भी पिछले सालों के मुकाबले काफी बढ़ोतरी हुई है।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं मंत्री जी से प्रश्न करता हूँ—उत्तर बिहार बैकवर्ड है, 27 वर्षों की स्वाधीनता के बाद एक भी कारखाना वहां नहीं लगा, जब कि वहां से कोयले की खानें 100 किलोमीटर पर और कोहे की खानें 150 किलोमीटर पर हैं। जब आप योजनाएं बनाते हैं तो क्या आप यह देखते हैं कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान में सब तरह का एरिया कारखानों से कवर हो

जाय ताकि वहां के लोगों को रोजगार की कुछ राहत मिल सके। क्या योजना मंत्री कभी विचार करते हैं कि बैकवर्ड एरियाज को तरजीह दी जानी चाहिये ?

श्री आई० के० गुजराल : अध्यक्ष जी, विभूति जी ठीक कह रहे हैं, बैकवर्ड एरियाज की तरफ ध्यान देना सरकार का लक्ष्य होना चाहिये। हमारे जितने प्लान बनाये जाते हैं और खास कर पांचवीं योजना में भी इस तरफ काफी ध्यान दिया गया है। लेकिन आप एक बात मानेंगे कि सिर्फ एक-दो जगह कारखाना लग जाय, उस में बैकवर्ड एरियाज की प्राबलम सौल्व नहीं हो सकती है। बिहार में ही पब्लिक मैक्टर इन्वेस्टमेंट कितना कर चुके हैं, लेकिन उस से बिहार की बैकवर्डनेस की प्राबलम सौल्व नहीं होती। आप देखें इसी प्लान में और इस साल में ज्यादा जोर ऐथीकल्चर, इरीगेशन और विजली पर है ताकि इन्फ्रा-स्ट्रक्चर ठीक हो जाय तो वहां का पिछड़ापन दूर हो। एक बात ध्यान में रखनी है कि हिन्दुस्तान की गरीबी एक, दो साल में नहीं निकलने वाली है, और हिन्दुस्तान की गरीबी का चिनांन रूप मध्य प्रदेश, बिहार और पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में देखने को मिलता है। यहां से अगर हम गरीबी को निकाल पाये तो बहुत हद तक हिन्दुस्तान की गरीबी का मसला हल कर सकेंगे।

Committee appointed to study
Developmental Problems of
Konkan Region

*496. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee appointed to study the developmental problems of the Konkan region by the Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of the then Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Shri V. P. Naik has completed its work; and