

whether the Government is going to take steps to have a through screening of the entire department to get rid of such elements and restore a sense of security to the citizens of that State?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: It is a good suggestion for action.

Allocation to Ministries for development of tribal areas, backward areas, hill areas and border areas in Fifth Plan

*578. **SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMAN- GO:** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission evolved a new strategy for the development of Tribal Areas, Backward Areas, Hill Areas, Border Areas and Dry Areas in the Fifth Plan; and

(b) if so, the Ministries' earmarked allocation for the same in the Fifth Plan and for the year 1976-77?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SANKAR GHOSE): (a) The present strategy for the development of backward areas including Tribal areas, hill areas, drought prone areas is stated in Chapter XIV of the Draft Fifth Five Year Plan (Vol. II).

(b) Fifth Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised and at present it is not possible to indicate the allocations of the Ministries for the development of backward areas. A statement giving the allocations made for the year 1976-77 for the special programmes/schemes of the Ministries for the development of various categories of backward areas is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Ministries' allocations for the special programmes of development of tribal areas, backward areas, hill areas and border areas in 1976-77 are as under:—

(Rs Crores)

Ministry Programme/Scheme	Allocation for 1976-77
Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation	
1. Tribal Development Agency Projects	2.40
2. Hill Areas Development Projects	0.50
3. Scheme of Integrated Dry Land Agricultural Development.	1.70
4. Drought Prone Areas Programme	34.00
5. Development of Lac (in Tribal Areas)	0.01
6. Soil Conservation in the Catchment of river valley projects (in Tribal Areas)	1.28
7. Control of shifting cultivation (in Tribal Areas)	0.15
8. Gainful employment through land colonisation (in Tribal Areas)	0.21
Ministry of Industry & Civil Supplies	
1. Central schemes of Investment Subsidy and Transport Subsidy.	10.00
2. Rural Industries Projects.@	4.00

Ministry/Programme /Scheme	Allocation for 1976-77
Ministry of Shipping & Transport	
1. Scheme of Road communications in Sensitive Border Areas.	1.00
2. Strategic Roads in Border Areas).	7.00
Ministry of Education and Social Welfare :	
1. Grant for Functional Literacy Programme in 5 Integrated Tribal Development Project areas.	0.04
Central Assistance for Special Programmes :	
1. Plan of North Eastern Council	16.50
2. Tribal Areas' Sub-Plans	40.00*
3. Hill Areas Sub-Plans**	36.00
4. Six-Point Formula.	18.00

@92 of the total 111 Projects are located in the Industrially Backward Districts.

*Includes an allocation of Rs. 4 crores for primitive tribes and unforeseen contingency.

**Including Western Ghats.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:

From the statement I find that the allocations are more than what we demanded for the backward areas, but my question is whether the allocations have been made after the draft plan for the tribal and hill areas has been taken into account or simply according to the requests of the States, and whether the Planning Commission had discussions with all the Ministries before making these allocations for these areas for the Fifth Plan?

SHRI SANKAR GHOSE: These total allocations are from the various Central Ministries. But as far as the allocations for the tribal areas or the hill areas are concerned, there has been discussion with regard to these allocations with the States, and as and when these discussions are completed, these allocations have been made. That was a procedure which was followed last year and this year also.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Due to delay in preparation of the Project Report for the ITDP by the State, it happened that the money which was given by the Centre or which was earmarked for the State

for these areas has not yet been spent fully. There was a question of diversion of money from the projects also. Due to delay in implementing the plan projects and due to non-submission of the projects for these areas, the amount and the development will be delayed. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether they have discussed this matter or they have written any letter to the States to prepare a sub-plan for each ITDP so that the money which the Centre has earmarked is spent for the purpose for which it is intended?

SHRI SANKER GHOSE: So far as preparation of the plans is concerned—because there is a difficulty in preparing the plans—the Planning Commission in order to strengthen the planning wing of different States and the Union territories has provided for special fund and special staff for that. Also with regard to preparation of plans, last year, letters were addressed to the States and the Members of the Planning Commission also visited the States in order to finalise the plans.

DR. H. P. SHARMA: In spite of many programmes and allocation:

under different Ministries, it still remains a fact that there is an uneven development of different regions of the country. As far as the attempts of the backward areas to catch up with the rest of the country are concerned, there still remains a sizeable gap. The statement lists many allocations made under different Ministries. Is there any overall agency which assesses the impact of all these Ministries combined, because sometimes these Ministries' allocations are working in different directions? I can give you an example of Rajasthan. In this statement today it also lists that in 1978-79 programme, Rajasthan will get only 1380 million units while Haryana will get 2200 and Punjab 3600.

MR. SPEAKER: You are talking of what? You are talking of the power distribution. *(Interruptions)*

DR H. P. SHARMA. In the backward areas if you want to catch up, you cannot. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not connected with this. *(Interruptions)*

DR. H. P. SHARMA: Is there any overall agency to assess the impact of programmes promulgated under different Ministries?

MR. SPEAKER: Is there any lack of coordination or uniformity in the distribution of these programmes in different States? I have reframed your question.

SHRI SANKAR GHOSE: As is known, there are a number of separate schemes and in respect of each scheme, there is coordination. For example, there is a tribal welfare scheme. Then there is a sub-plan scheme. Letters are written asking for sub-plans and those sub-plans are finalised; then they are also implemented. There is also monitoring.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: May I know from the hon. Minister what has happened to the report of the committee which was appointed four years ago to evolve a strategy for the development of backward areas? We were told the other day that that report was still at the drafting stage. May I know from the hon. Minister when is this report likely to see the light of the day?

SHRI SANKAR GHOSE: This question was raised a few days ago in Parliament. We are awaiting the report; we hope the report will come soon.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: May I know whether the financial allocations are made just by multiplying or subtraction of schemes submitted by the State Governments or whether there is any idea about implementation of programmes last year or before last year, whether there is any evaluation of them, and, if it is so, is it not a fact that though individual targets have been achieved, the achievements made in the hill areas and the tribal areas do not commensurate with the amounts spent and, if that is so, how do Government propose, by just multiplying the targets, to achieve what they want in the hill areas and the tribal areas?

SHRI SANKAR GHOSE: We have tried to lay emphasis not merely on financial allocation but also on the physical programme. It is for this reason that, for example, in the hill areas and the tribal areas, not only Central allocations were made but we wanted that the Central assistance should fit in with the State programmes so that there will be an integrated programme. On the basis of whatever allocations are made by the States and whatever additional Central assistance is given, an integrated physical programme is formulated. The financial outlay is matched with

physical programme and that is both evaluated and monitored.

Demand and supply of Coal

*582. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country's need of coal and its supply has been erratic from time to time causing a loss to the exchequer; and

(b) if so, steps taken to evolve a scientific assessment of the needs and for the development of coal mines to meet the demands?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The production and off-take of coal have not always matched the demand projected by the consumers in a consistent manner. There has been no loss to the exchequer due to such marginal imbalances in demand and supply.

(b) The demand for coal being a derived demand, assessment of the same is made in close coordination with the various authorities connected with the consuming sectors. Frequent review is made of the demand projections and the development plans of the mines for effective coordination

SHRI ARJUN SETHI: The hon. Minister has stated that the off-take of coal has not matched with the demand projected by the consumers. In fact, the Estimates Committee in their 68th Report, have stated that the shortfalls in consumption vis-a-vis the assessed demands during the Third and the Fourth Plans were of the order of 33 per cent and 21 per cent respectively. In this context, the Estimates Committee has also recommended that during the Fifth Plan, year-wise targets of coal production should be made so that the

actual demand and the needs of the country are met. May I know whether these recommendations have been implemented or not?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): Actually, an annual projection is made and the targets for the year are regulated and modified keeping in mind the growth in demand as well as availability. But I appreciate, for longer gestation period projects, one cannot always regulate production year by year. One has to invest at a certain rate to get an optimum result and keep in mind the growth in demand for a longer period, not for one year. Consistent with this, we try to see that in each year, the demand is kept in view while taking up new projects for stepping up of production.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI: The Estimates Committee has also recommended that the Government should also fix the targets of production for each coal mine, for each coal field, so that the particular coal field is in a position to achieve the target. May I know what is the reaction of the Government to that?

SHRI K. C. PANT: The targets are fixed according to each coal field and according to each coal mine and investment is also made in the individual coal mines keeping in view the targets to be achieved

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO: While I congratulate the Minister of Energy for the good work they have done, particularly, in increasing the production from 88 million tonnes to 98 million tonnes, we hear that a lot of coal is lying at the pit-heads.

We also hear from the reports that we are negotiating for export of coal to EEC countries and to Britain. I want to know what the exact position is with regard to the export of coal