

वहां वह पांचवें तक चली जाती है। यह इसलिए होता है कि प्रदेश की सरकार जमीन का फँसला नहीं कर पाती है। अब हम ने यह फँसला किया है कि जो प्रदेश सरकार वक्त पर जमीन नहीं देगी, हम उस प्राजेक्ट को दूसरी स्टेट में शिफ्ट कर देंगे।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, I seek your protection. My question was about the proposal for having a TV station at Kanpur and a transmitter at Lucknow.

मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि कानपुर वाले भी लखनऊ टी.वी. का कार्यक्रम देख सकेंगे। क्या इस का मतलब यह है कि कालेज लखनऊ में ही और होस्टल कानपुर में, जहाँ लखनऊ के विद्यार्थी भी जा सकें?

SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: The land for the construction of the TV station has not been allotted at Lucknow by the Uttar Pradesh Government. May I know whether the Government is going to purchase some land from private sources or from the Government and, if so, what would be the cost? Also, may I know whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has given sites free of cost and, if so, why the construction work has not yet begun at Madras?

MR. SPEAKER: He has given some indication already in his previous reply, that if they do not get any land, the other alternative will be some other thing.

SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: The Government of Tamil Nadu has given land free of cost. (Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER: It is a question about which he has given a very categorical reply. I am passing on to the next question.

SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: The Government of Tamil Nadu has given land free of cost.

Rise in Retail Prices of Consumer Goods

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*49. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE:
SHRI JAGANNATHRAO
JOSHI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state the rate of annual rise in the retail prices of the consumer goods in the beginning of each of the Five Year Plans and also in each year during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): The rates of annual rise in the retail prices of the consumer goods, as measured by the All-India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers are given below:—

Beginning of first five year plan	4.0%
Beginning of second five year plan	10.8%
Beginning of third five year plan	1.6%
Beginning of four five year plan	-2.8%
	(declined)
Beginning of 1971-72	1.8%
Beginning of 1972-73	5.8%
Beginning of 1973-74	13.5%

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह प्रश्न तो खुदरा मूल्यों के बारे में पूछा गया था, लेकिन मंत्री महोदय के उत्तर से ऐसा लगता है कि जो आंकड़े उन्होंने दिये हैं, वे खुदरा मूल्यों से सम्बन्धित नहीं हैं। उन के आंकड़ों के अनुसार 1973-74 में 13.5 परसेंट मूल्य-वृद्धि हुई है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या ये आंकड़े सही हैं। क्या यह सच नहीं है कि ये आंकड़े और रिजर्व बैंक के आंकड़े मिलते नहीं हैं ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: Sir, as I have said in my reply, these are the figures for consumer goods, and the consumer goods figures are meant for

retailers. Otherwise, there is an index for wholesale prices. As the question was about consumer goods, I have given replies for consumer goods. So far as these figures are concerned, they are based on the studies made by the Labour and Employment Ministry. I do not know if there is a difference between the Reserve Bank's figures and these figures, and I do not know what is the basis of the difference so far.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि औद्योगिक मजदूरों द्वारा जित दर पर सामान खरीदा जाता है, उस के ये आंकड़े हैं। क्या यह सच है कि अंतर-औद्योगिक मजदूरों को अधिक कीमत पर चीजें खरीदनी पड़ती हैं? क्या यह मान लिया जाये कि ग्राम आदमी और उपभोक्ता के मूल्यों के बारे में जांच करने और उन को संग्रह करने का कोई प्रबन्ध नहीं है?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: Sir, if the hon. Member is interested in the figures for non-manual employees, I can give those figures.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Non-industrial.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: I mean those figures which are printed figures in the Monthly Abstract of Statistics which is circulated to all. It is available in the Library also.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : मंत्री महोदय ने जो आंकड़े दिये हैं, उन के अनुसार दूसरी पंच-वर्षीय योजना के प्रारम्भकाल में चीजों के दामों में 10.8 प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई। आज मैंने अखबार में प्रधान मंत्री जी का वक्तव्य पढ़ा है, जिस में उन्होंने मूल्यवृद्धि का कारण मजदूरों की हड़ताल और अकाल बताया है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि चूंकि

दूसरी पंच-वर्षीय योजना के प्रारम्भकाल में न अकाल था और न हड़ताल थी, इसलिए उस समय हुई 10.8 प्रतिशत मूल्य-वृद्धि का कारण क्या था। प्लानिंग कमीशन किस तरह इस नतीजे पर पहुंचा है?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: This has been mentioned on many occasions on the floor of the House that there are various reasons, including money supply, scarcity conditions, etc. That discussion was held here the other day and the reasons have been narrated on many occasions by the Government.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: What was the actual reason that the price rise was 10.8 per cent? He has not replied to that.

MR. SPEAKER: He has mentioned that.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: He gave certain general reasons.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: I have stated here the figures year by year, as was demanded by the hon. questioner. If the hon. questioner is interested in knowing the reasons, the reasons have been narrated even the other day by the Finance Minister.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: The Planning Minister must be ready. He should analyse the actual reasons as to why there was this much price rise from 4 per cent to 10.8 per cent.

SHRI PILOO MODY: But nobody in the Government knows.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: It is during this period that there was scarcity in the country. Scarcity is one of the reasons for the rise in prices. That is one thing. Secondly....

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : दूसरी पंच-वर्षीय योजना के प्रारम्भकाल में, 1957 में, कोन स अकाल था, यहाँ तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: I have stated these figures for various Plans. In the hon. Member is interested in knowing the reasons as to why the prices were up by 10 per cent, at the beginning of the Second Plan, I would like to bring to his notice that at that time it was not the question of scarcity conditions but other reasons were also there. For detailed reasons, I would require notice.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : यह मानना पड़ेगा कि ज्यों ज्यों पंच-वर्षीय योजनाओं का कार्य-काल बढ़ रहा है, त्यों त्यों मूल्यों में भी वृद्धि हो रही है। इस परिप्रेक्ष्य में मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि पाचवीं पंच-वर्षीय योजना में जो 51,000 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया है, क्या मूल्य-वृद्धि को मद्देनजर रखते हुए उस में भी वृद्धि होगी या साधनों में कटौती की जायेगी।

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: The Planning Commission and the Government of India had appointed the Resources Group to go into the factors of rise in prices. Their report has been received by the Planning Commission. It is under discussion. This rise in prices is being taken into consideration and we are taking best possible care so that we can achieve targets as envisaged in the Fifth Plan. All these matters are at the stage of finalisation. It will not be possible for me to state further details at this stage.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : मैंने पूछा था कि 51 हजार करोड़ की राशि में वृद्धि होगी या उतने में ही आप करेंगे ? मेरा

अनुरक्त प्रश्न कुछ और था, उस के बारे में उत्तर नहीं आया है। मेरा स्पेसिफिक प्रश्न है कि 51 हजार करोड़ की राशि बढ़गी या इनने में ही सारे साधन जुटाएंगे ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: I have said that the study is being made. But to some extent this outlay will have to be enhanced.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: During this period the price rises of luxury and non essential items have been much less compared to consumer goods. In order to maintain the balance, may I know what steps Government is taking to put a moratorium on excess production of luxury and non-essential goods?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: I have stated during the last session that in the fifth plan, we would like to restrict the production of luxury articles for internal consumption. This is how we wish to see that a proper balance is maintained.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: The figures supplied by the minister seem to be far from reality. I want to know whether the present figures supplied by some institutions like the Consumer Council of India have been taken into consideration when the data was compiled and given to us. For instance, during the last two or three months, price of maida has gone up by 300 per cent compared to the controlled price. What steps are being taken to bring down the prices so that the consumer can get them as controlled prices?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI D. P. DHAR): The question relates to the rise in percentages in the prices of consumer goods. We based these calculations on the studies made by the Labour Bureau. The work of the Labour Bureau is by and large more accurate than quite a large number of other agencies which collect data with regard to prices.

Therefore, I would submit that we have based our figures on the conclusions of a much more reliable data collected by the Labour Bureau.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: The second part of my question has not been answered.

SHRI PILOO MODY: The second part is what steps are being taken to bring down the prices? The answer will be, we are trying to collect still more accurate data?

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I was not aware of a more accurate source of information on this question, which I have discovered today in the person of Mr. Piloo Mody. I shall certainly consult that source. If I may submit with all respect, the question does not relate to individual items. The question was asked in terms of the percentages of the rise in prices of consumer goods. I am sorry I do not have information in relation to individual items available at the present moment.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: Are you satisfied with the reply, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: To get personal satisfaction is not my job. I am sitting here just to proceed to the next item?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: In view of the fact that after independence, our country accepted a planned economy and now we find that plan after plan the prices of consumer goods have been increasing, would the Planning Minister be pleased to tell us if in any planned economy anywhere in the world, prices of consumer goods are allowed to run away and go beyond the reach of the common man?

SHRI D. P. DHAR: In a developing economy, a certain reasonable price rise is inevitable. These price rises take place even in countries where planning is much more rigid and much

more rigorous. The difficulty arises when because of certain circumstances the level of prices rises beyond the level anticipated in the Plan. As a matter of fact, in each plan the planners have anticipated a certain rise in the level of prices, but when the prices go beyond that level it becomes a matter of serious concern to us.

AN HON. MEMBER: A very evasive answer.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: It would have satisfied Shri Sathe.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of evasion. I think this is the only answer.

श्री सरजू पांडे : अभी योजना उपमंत्रि ने बताया है कि कन्ज्यूमर्स गुड्स की प्राइसेज़ न बढ़े इसलिए लखरी गुड्स के उत्पादन पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाया जाय तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कौन से ऐसे लखरी सामान हिन्दुस्तान में हैं जो पहले पैदा हो रहे थे और इधर कई लोगों में आप ने उन पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाया है ? वह कौन सी ऐसी चीज़ें हैं ?

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I would submit that it would be better to state the proposition in a different way if I may, with your permission, do so. The intention in the Fifth Plan is to curb consumption of luxury or eliteous goods and to increase the production, and therefore consequently the consumption, of the goods of mass consumption. That is the objective which the Fifth Plan has before itself.

Ratio among Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other minorities Communities in Services

*50. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what further steps have been taken to maintain the ratio of the