

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, December 11, 1974 | Agra-
hayana 20, 1896 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Cut in Plan and Non-plan Expenditure

*413. SHRI ANADI CHARAN
DAS:
SHRI D. D. DESAI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken
any decision on substantial cuts in less
essential plan expenditure and non-
plan expenditure;

(b) if so, whether the overall plan
outlay for the current year will be
retained; and

(c) whether expenditure on the core
sector programme will be stepped up?

THE MINISTER OF STATES IN
THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING
(SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the current year the
overall Plan outlay has been reduced
by a saving of Rs. 132 crores in the
Central Sector. This has been done
in such a manner that only schemes
which are not of high priority in the
present context are affected.

(c) Yes. Additional funds to the
tune of Rs. 160 crores for certain
essential schemes in the core sector
of the Central Plan like fertiliser,
coal, steel, petroleum, chemicals, etc.
have been provided. While there has
been a redistribution of Plan expendi-
ture in favour of the core sector, no
net savings have been possible.

श्री अनादि चरण दास : मंत्री महोदय
ने जो जबाब दिया है, उस से मुझे मालूम

होता है कि हम कोई योजना फार्मुलिट नहीं
कर पाए हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि
132 करोड़ रुपये की जो कटौत की गई
है, बैंकवर्ड एरियाज पर उस का इफेक्ट
क्या होगा।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : पिछड़े हुए
क्षेत्रों के लिये भ्रग से बहुत सी योजनायें
बनाई गई हैं। जहां तक इस साल का सवाल
है, जिस के बारे में प्रश्न पूछा गया है,
हम लोगों का प्रयत्न रहा है कि पिछड़े हुए
क्षेत्रों के लिये योजनाओं पर इस कटौती
का असर कम से कम पड़े। भ्रगले चार
सालों में भी हम इसी नीति का पालन
करना चाहते हैं, ताकि बचत के इस प्रभि-
यान का पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रों पर कम से कम
खराब असर पड़े।

श्री अनादि चरण दास : मैं यह जानना
चाहता हूँ कि लस एंसेशल प्लान्ज में कौन-कौन
सी योजनायें या भाइटम आते हैं और क्या
उड़ीसा में भी ऐसे कोई प्लान्ज हैं ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : माननीय
सदस्य कम जरूरी कामों के बारे में पूछ
रहे हैं। भ्रगर उनका पूरा वर्णन किया
जायेंगा, तो वह बहुत लम्बा हो जायेगा।
जो जरूरी चीजें हैं, अपने मूल उत्तर में मैंने
उन का उल्लेख किया है। जहां तक उड़ीसा
का सवाल है, उसके बहुत से ऐसे क्षेत्र हैं,
जिन्हें हम पिछड़े हुये क्षेत्र मानते हैं। उन
क्षेत्रों में जो योजनायें हैं, चाहे वे शिक्षा और
स्वास्थ्य आदि की हैं, और चाहे ग्रामीण
उन्नति, कृषि उन्नति और पशुधन उन्नति
की, उन पर कम से कम असर डाला जा
रहा है।

SHRI D. D. DESAI: Presently the
country is suffering on the one hand
from inflation and on the other, from
stagnation. The stagnation has been
on the industrial and agricultural

side. Would the hon. Minister confirm that he is presently investigating and devising ways and means to know that whatever investments have been made during the past plans are put to optimum use? In other words, is the money having its fullest return or not? In short, whether the targets are money-oriented or would be based on the criterion of return to the economy in terms of tangible goods and services which constitute our basic necessities?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Our approach is result-oriented. In the Draft Five Year Plan itself, we have indicated that we want a certain growth pattern for agricultural and industrial development. In our present exercises and the economies we have effected, we have tried to see that these aims are not disturbed and the growth pattern we have envisaged in the Fifth Plan document is not disturbed. That is our effort. But the situation is very fluid and as the hon. House knows, it is very difficult to state very precisely and firmly at the present moment how much more resources would be required in the core sector to maintain the envisaged growth rate.

SHRI D. D. DESAI: My question is not fully replied to. I was interested in knowing whether the investments so far made have resulted in achieving tangible returns on the basis of which monies were spent and whether any additional investments will be related to tangible results at actuals already achieved on past investments?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: For the first year of the Fifth Plan, that is the current year, the results that have been achieved are being reassessed or reviewed in the Planning Commission. Plan discussion for the next financial year, 1975-76 are going on. In this process, we are also reviewing what we have been able to achieve in the current year. Therefore, it would not be very easy for me to state precisely what has

been achieved, but I can assure the hon. Member that we have tried to make the best use of our resources during the current year.

About redistribution of our resources, I will indicate to the House what we have been able to do in the exercise that has been done. I have given the total figure in the main reply. I will give the details. . .

MR. SPEAKER: He asked whether the investments already made have resulted in the returns envisaged and so on. That was the simple question. By going into details, you are yourself inviting so many questions. Shri Mavalankar.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: The hon. Minister has been talking about this year's plan and the next year's plan. May I know, however, at what stage the Fifth Plan stands? In that context, how do the Government distinguish between plan expenditure and non-plan expenditure? Will the moneys spent on drought and other calamities in States like Orissa, Gujarat, etc. be considered as part of the plan expenditure of that particular State because, the plans of the individual States are disturbed and dislocated and the State Governments are compelled to spend a lot of money on these calamities?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Whatever expenditure had been provided for the schemes which are included in the Plan, are regarded as plan expenditure.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: What is the criteria for deciding the essential and non-essential?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: That is another question what is the core sector and what is not the core sector? Broadly speaking, the core sector is that which will enable us to

have industrial and agricultural growth at the rate we have envisaged in the plan; 4 point something in agriculture and the same kind of industrial growth; these are things like power, fertilisers, coal, transportation, shipping, ports, etc. Here we have tried to maintain the same tempo of development as had been envisaged. As far as drought relief is concerned, the hon. Member knows that it had been stated in this House earlier that we would not be able to give a definite sum of money as drought relief for a particular state because we do not want to burden our economy with more and more of deficit financing. Therefore, we have requested the concerned State Governments that the plans that have been provided and the expenditure that has been set out against them, if they wish they could spend in one year instead of in three years, if they think it is better to do so, so that they can provide relief in the drought affected areas. That is only for adjustment of expenditure in the year when more expenditure is necessary so that this could be met. We have taken a decision not to give any additional sum over and above the plan allocation for drought relief.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I seek your guidance. The Gujarat Government is being given about Rs. 4 crores. The hon. Minister says that he could not give more than a certain amount.

MR. SPEAKER: He has answered the question. There is no use entering into a debate... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI D. BASUMATARI: May I know whether the plans for the tribal area development have been affected? May I know whether the plan has been cut?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Several plans for tribal area development have been sent to the Planning Commission by some State Gov-

ernments and they are being scrutinised; it would be our effort not to cut down on these plans.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: While effecting a cut in plan and non-plan expenditure would you give special concession and facilities to the backward areas? May I know whether the projects which are likely to be started in the regions in whose case the expenditure is likely to go up because of the increase in the price of raw materials—will you make a special exception in the case of projects in the backward areas?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: It is our accepted policy that we will give encouragement for the development of backward areas. Encouraging the setting up of more industries in backward areas is part of this plan. Because of the price escalation if these projects become costlier, our efforts to locate the industries in backward areas and to develop the backward areas will become more difficult but this will not lead us to abandon our plan for the development of backward areas. We shall continue to develop the backward areas and give our best attention to it.

Target for Power Generation in Orissa

*414. **SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for power generation in Orissa in the Fourth plan from various sources;

(b) whether the target has been fully achieved; and

(c) the target fixed for Fifth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD: (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.