

will also be supervised by the Indian weighing organisation ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : To begin with, we are having only pre-shipment checking or inspection. What the hon. Member has said is a suggestion, and if it is necessary, we shall into look it.

Tea chests lying in Warehouses of Calcutta Port Commission

*376. **SHRI DASARATHA DEB :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that some 35,000 chests containing tea worth about Rs. 12 crores have been lying in the public warehouses of Calcutta Port Commission since January, 1971 ;

(b) whether Government have any plan to take over all private warehouses in Calcutta ;

(c) whether Government are considering a plan to guarantee the minimum quota of chests for the public warehouses ; and

(d) if so, the salient features of the plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A.C. GEORGE) : (a) Consequent on the declaration of closure of Public Tea Warehouses in Calcutta by Messrs Balmer Lawrie and Co., on 19th January, 1971 a total of 3.80 lakhs Tea chests worth about Rs. 13.5 crores was locked up. Closure was however lifted from 30th April, 1971. The current stock of Tea in Public warehouses is reported to be about 2.3 lakhs chests.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

SHRI DASARATHA DEB : In early February, the hon. Minister for Foreign Trade, Shri L. N. Mishra himself said that he was seized of the situation. How is it that even after four months, the matter has not been settled ? May I also know what

steps are being taken to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : The Balmer Lawrie Warehousing Corporation have decided to close down, and we want to take over, and we are in correspondence with the Ministry of Transport. The real problem is to take over all these people who were engaged in this warehousing organisation. We are impressing upon the Ministry of Transport that those who were working in this organisation should not have their services dispensed with but they should be provided with jobs, because they have got experience of the job and also because of the difficult situation in regard to getting experienced men in this field in Calcutta

Changes in Administrative set-up of Government

*380. **SHRI D. D. DESAI :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the steps taken in pursuance of the Reports of the Administrative Reforms Commission in regard to speeding up the disposal of cases and the redressal of public grievances, making the administration more responsive to the people's needs and aspiration and for checking corruption ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : Government hope that the progressive implementation of the recommendations of the ARC will improve public administration, of which the quick disposal of cases, the redressal of public grievances and responsiveness to popular needs are important aspects. A major step in the direction of redressing public grievances and checking corruption was the introduction of a bill in Parliament to setting up the institution of Lokpal and Lokayuktas at the Centre. This bill was based on the decisions taken by the Government on the report of the Commission on 'Problems of redress of citizens' grievances.'

SHRI D. D. DESAI : Are Government aware that during the last two consecutive

years, there has been a shortfall in implementing the Plan targets? This has been the result of delays at Government level. What steps have been taken to see that things are expedited? In view of the increase in the Plan targets and Plan inputs, what sort of steps are being contemplated to see that the cases in hand are disposed of quickly?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The shortfall in Plan expenditure, to which reference has been made by the hon. Member, is due to a variety of reasons. But so far as the delay in Government decisions is concerned, every effort is made to see that decisions are taken as expeditiously as possible. As I said earlier, the various recommendations of the ARC as contained in their reports would as a whole make the Government more efficient and would result in quick disposal of cases.

As regards the specific schemes that can be taken for quicker disposal of cases, it is very difficult to enumerate all of them. As a matter of fact, the whole process of Government, their procedures, their method of work, delegation of powers etc. are involved, about which there is always a continuous thinking. Efforts are made through various orders and practices to see that the disposal of cases and particularly where policy decisions are concerned, is expedited.

SHRI D. D. DESAI : Since Government have not proposed any reduction in expenditure in the budget, will Government consider reduction in time so that the work could be undertaken within half the time or within some sort of targeted time? Have Government anything of that kind in view, that is, reducing the total time for disposal of the outstanding cases by setting some sort of time-limit, whether it be three days or one week or fifteen days or something of that nature?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : There are procedures and certain procedures also contemplate some time-limit, whether it be for sanction of a licence or for disposal of a case at a particular level in the Secretariat. So, wherever possible, some time-limit is always laid down, and an

effort is made to see that cases are disposed of expeditiously, but where a lot of consultation between different Ministries is involved, it does take some time to dispose of cases, but there also inter-Ministerial committees have been set up and they sit together and discuss the important cases and try to expedite them instead of the file being sent round and long notings being made. What I mean to say is that this question of expeditious disposal of Government work is continuously under review and it is always before the Government how these procedures can be improved,

SHRI N. K. SINHA : The hon. Minister has referred to the institutions of Lok Pal and Lok Ayukt. What progress has been made in the States with regard to these institutions because the actual implementation of most of our Plans takes place in the States and I do not think that much progress is being made there?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I am not aware of which States have taken steps for establishing institutions of this nature. But so far as our own Lok Pal and Lok Ayukt Bill is concerned, that Bill was passed by Lok Sabha and it was pending in the Rajya Sabha, but when the Lok Sabha was dissolved, that Bill lapsed. The Government propose to re-introduce the Bill at a suitable opportunity.

श्री अचल सिंह : क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेगे कि ऐसा भी कोई फैसला उन्होंने किया है कि खर्च में कुछ कमी की जाय?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : खर्च में कमी करने की एक ऐसी समस्या है जो कि सरकार के समक्ष निरन्तर रहती है। जहाँ कहीं भी खर्चा ज्यादा होता ही या फिजूल होता हो उसको कम करने की कोशिश की जाती है लेकिन सरकार की कार्यवाहियाँ और गतिविधियाँ इतनी बढ़ गई हैं कि ज्यादा खर्चा कम करना संभव ही संभव प्रतीत नहीं होता।

श्री आर. बी. बड़े : मैं मंत्री जी से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि प्रशासन सुधार आयोग की रिपोर्ट आए काफी साल हो गए और फाइलों में सिर्फ रेड फ्लेग और ग्रीन फ्लेग लगाने के और कुछ नहीं हुआ, तो यह रेड फ्लेग और ग्रीन फ्लेग लगाने के बाद भी अगर यह रेड टैपिज्म समाप्त नहीं होता है। तो जैसा कि प्रशासन सुधार आयोग ने कहा है कि पेन-लाइज करना चाहिए वैसे कुछ भी किया है क्या ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : यह स्पष्ट नहीं है कि आयोग की किस सिफारिश की ओर सदस्य महोदय ध्यान आकर्षित कर रहे हैं।

श्री आर. बी. बड़े : रेड टैपिज्म।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : जहाँ तक रेड टैपिज्म का प्रश्न है वह केवल एक सिफारिश, आवेश या कार्यवाही से खत्म होने वाली नहीं है। रेड टैपिज्म तो सारे ही सरकार की प्रक्रिया से और सारे ही काम करने के तरीके से संबंधित है जिस को सुधारने और जिस का सफल बनाने की हमेशा कोशिश की जाती है।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Apart from normal administrative delays, the delay in responding to public grievances is due to delay in taking responsibility of decisions. Has Government come to any decision as to fixing up responsibility for implementing decisions at the Secretary level and so on ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : He probably wants to know at what level the decisions or recommendations of the Commission are being implemented,

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : No, fixing up responsibility on the officer concerned to implement decisions.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : In the governmental hierarchy, cases are disposed

of at various levels. Many cases do not go to the Secretary at all. I think it is a misconception some hon. members have that every case goes through the Secretary or Minister. That is not so. There is substantial delegation of power in regard to secretariat work ; officers at various levels dispose of various cases. So it is not possible to say who is responsible for delay, but whoever is responsible to dispose of cases at a particular level is certainly responsible if there is delay.

**Democratic set-up for Chandigarh
Municipal Administration**

*381. SHRI A. N. VIDYALANKAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the desirability of introducing Municipal Administration on democratic lines in Chandigarh ; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to introduce at least some democratic element in the Chandigarh Municipal Administration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). It is not considered advisable at this stage to introduce an elected body to look after civic affairs in Chandigarh.

SHRI A. N. VIDYALANKAR : The Minister has not assigned any reason. Is it not advisable to listen to the representatives of enlightened people living in Chandigarh, instead of denying them participation in municipal administration ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : There is no question of having a municipal body in Chandigarh. One reason is that the status of Chandigarh as a Union Territory is itself a transitional arrangement. As the House knows, certain decisions have been taken with regard to the future of Chandigarh. The entire expenditure is borne by the Central Government. It comes to almost Rs. 100 per capita per annum for civic amenities. If there were to be a municipal body, it would have to levy municipal taxes ; otherwise, there is little point in having such a body if the Centre is to continue to bear all the expenses. As

matters stand, an assurance was given by the erstwhile Punjab Government that no municipal taxes would be imposed for a period of 25 years in the interest of the speedy development of the town. These are the main reasons which have prompted us to take this decision.

SHRI A. N. VIDYALANKAR : Does the Minister feel the time is ripe now to reconsider the whole position and revise the present status of Chandigarh so far as municipal administration is concerned.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The matter has also been gone into thrice, twice in the Home Minister's Advisory Committee and once in the Chief Commissioner's Advisory Committee. On all these occasions, the ultimate decision was not to proceed with it.

Closure of Tea gardens in Darjeeling area (West Bengal)

*382. **SHRI GADADHAR SAHA :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of tea gardens have been closed down in Darjeeling area, West Bengal ;

(b) if so, their number and the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether Government are providing short-term capital to these tea gardens for reopening them ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) and (b). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) There is no scheme under consideration for providing short-term capital to reopen the closed tea garden.

Statement

(a) and (b). Three tea gardens in Darjeeling were closed down during the 5 years

ending 1969. One tea garden was closed down due to uneconomic working ; another tea garden was requisitioned for defence purposes and the third garden which was closed down due to uneconomic working had been resumed by the West Bengal Government under the Estates Acquisition Act.

SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Is it a fact that a large number of tea gardens have been closed in the Darjeeling hill area ? If so, what is the number, what are the causes for the closure and what remedial measures have been taken to reopen them ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : As I stated in the main answer, three gardens have been closed, the main reason in the case of two being uneconomic working and in the other case, it was taken over for defence purposes. There is no proposal at the moment to open any of them.

Per Capita Development expenditure in States during Fourth Plan

*378. **SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) how would the per capita development expenditure in States vary during the Fourth Plan ; and

(b) the comparative figures during the earlier Plan periods ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b). A statement indicating per capita plan outlays during the Fourth Plan period and comparative figures of per capita expenditure during the earlier periods, is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(In Rupees)

State	Annual						
	First Plan	Second Plan	Third Plan	Plan 1966-7	Plan 1967-8	Plan 1968-9	Fourth Plan 1969-74
1. Andhra Pradesh	33	52	91	23	16	18	94
2. Assam	29	57	103	19	22	19	161
3. Bihar	25	40	67	14	13	12	89
4. Gujarat	58	76	108	25	27	32	165
5. Haryana	—	—	—	25	29	36	214
6. Jammu and Kashmir	39	77	166	45	52	55	586
7. Kerala	31	49	101	23	25	25	117
8. Madhya Pradesh	34	48	84	15	14	15	93
9. Maharashtra	37	57	103	26	26	31	174
10. Mysore	46	62	100	21	23	25	116
11. Nagaland	—	—	280	130	136	132	903
12. Orissa	56	54	120	22	22	17	99
13. Punjab	104	87	126	24	34	32	191
14. Rajasthan	39	53	97	21	16	19	111
15. Tamil Nadu	12	57	98	22	24	24	129
16. Uttar Pradesh	25	32	72	18	18	17	103
17. West Bengal	54	48	80	13	12	13	69
<i>All States average.</i>	39	51	91	20	20	21	119

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : After some steps had already been taken by the Planning Commission to help the weaker States, are there any other proposals for the same purpose? Earlier, it was decided that 10 per cent of the total that would be made available to the States would be for the weaker States? What is the position now? Is the Planning Commission thinking of any further measures in this direction?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : The NDC has taken this aspect into consideration. According to the decision taken in 1968, the pool from the Fourth Plan was provided for the requirements of Assam, Jammu and

Kashmir and Nagaland. As for the other States, some criteria have been laid down by the NDC; 60 percent amount goes on the basis of population, 10 per cent goes on the basis of tax effort, 10 per cent for such States whose per capita average income is lower than the national average and 10 per cent for continuing schemes which are spill-over schemes. So this care has been taken. It is for the States to try to mobilise their own resources in their own areas.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Has any special request been made by the Government of Bihar for help in a special way?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : Requests are being made by all States, even those whose per capita average income is more than the national average. The question is, having regard to various problems of various States, to what extent the Central pool could be allocated. For this purpose, the criteria have been laid down after consulting all Chief Ministers. It is their decision. That is the only decision having regard to the present set up of the country.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Indo-Soviet agreement for exporting Coir Products to U.S.S.R.

*361. **SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement has been signed between India and Soviet Union recently for exporting coir products to the Soviet Union ;

(b) the salient points of the agreement ; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to increase the export of coir products to the Soviet Union ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L.N. MISHRA) : (a) and (b). No agreement as such between Government of India and Government of USSR has been signed specifically for exporting coir products to the USSR. However, in the Long Term Trade Agreement signed between the two Governments in December 1970 "Coir Goods" is one of the items for export from India to USSR.

(c) Exports of coir goods to USSR have been progressing satisfactorily and there has been no need to adopt special measures for increasing exports of these goods to the USSR.

S.T.C. Units in States for Liaison with Exporters

*363. **SHRI BISHWANATH JHUN-JHUNWALA :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation has decided to set up units in the States to maintain liaison with the exporters of the States ;

(b) if so, when the scheme will be put into action ; and

(c) the share of various States for exports per year through the State Trading Corporation ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE
(SHRI A.C. GEORGE) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No shares have been fixed.

सरकार द्वारा विभिन्न वस्तुओं के आयात
और निर्यात व्यापार का अपने हाथ
में लिया जाना

* 364. श्री ओंकार लाल बैरवा : क्या
विदेश व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा
करेंगे कि :

(क) उन वस्तुओं के क्या नाम हैं जिनका
आयात और निर्यात व्यापार सरकार ने अब
अपने हाथ में लिया है; और

(ख) वर्ष 1971-72 के दौरान सरकार
का विचार किन वस्तुओं के आयात और निर्यात
व्यापार को अपने अधिकार में लेने का है ?

विदेश व्यापार मंत्री (श्री एल. एन. मिश्र) :

(क) उन मर्चों की एक सूची सभा पटल पर
रखी जाती है जिन का आयात तथा निर्यात