

K. C. PANT : (a) and (b). No experimental work for developing nuclear power propulsion marine application has been taken up so far by the Atomic Energy Commission. However, a Project Report outlining the development work involved on "Nuclear Propulsion for Marine Application" has been prepared.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : This is more or less a good news, because of the fact particularly we know that the nuclear submarine...

MR. SPEAKER : Let him come to the question straight.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Because of the fact that now the nuclear submarine has the advantage of avoiding frequent intake of water...

MR. SPEAKER : Let him put his question.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I have already said 'In view of the fact...'

And also in view of the fact that it can remain under water for an indefinite period. I would like to know from Government whether it is a fact that in view of our mastery over reactor technology, a feasibility project has been drawn up by the Naval Engineering Department and the Atomic Energy Engineering Department about the application of nuclear propulsion for our Indian submarines ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I have already said that no experimental work has been done, but a project report outlining the development work involved on 'Nuclear Propulsion for Marine Application' has been prepared. It is true that nuclear submarines enjoy certain of these advantages. They do not need oxygen which is required in any combustion engine, which is replaced in this case by the reactor. It is also true that they do not require. At replacement fuel for a long time and therefore the range is much wider but the cost at the moment is higher. Nevertheless advantages are definitely there and I have already indicated the work that has been done so far.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : My question has not been answered : whether the atomic energy commission and our marine engineering department have jointly undertaken to draw

up a feasibility project for making a nuclear propelled submarine. That was my question.

MR. SPEAKER : If you put a straight question, the Minister may be in a position to answer. You start with something and and somewhere else.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I have already indicated precisely where the matter has been and I have nothing to add to that,

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : You have said that an outline has been prepared. Naturally the expectation is that this outline may be used to prepare a feasibility programme also. May I know whether our atomic energy commission is in a position to prepare such a project with know-how or technology and the necessary fuel ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : As I said at this stage no experimental work has been done by the BARC. A project report has been prepared with a view to study the question. I have already indicated that there are certain obvious attractions in this proposition ; it will be studied further.

SHRI VISHWANTH PRATAP SINGH : The fuel for marine application will require enriched uranium. If so, does this report of the atomic energy commission indicate the sources from which we shall get enriched uranium because we have no provision in our country to provide enriched uranium.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Actually it depends upon the reactor installed. It need not necessarily be enriched uranium. Apart from the type of reactor which my hon. friend has in mind, there are other types of reactors. We have thorium in this country which we have in plenty. But the technology that is being developed depends upon the reactor you instal.

Indicators for Identifying Backward Areas

*1071. **SHRI NAWALKISHORE SINHA :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has prepared a set of indicators for identifying the backward areas and guidelines for the

formulation of district plans and sent them to State Governments ; and

(b) if so, what are those ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list of 15 indices of development was suggested by the Planning Commission to the State Governments for the purposes of identifying backward districts in the State. A copy of the list is inclosed.

In September, 1969, the Planning Commission issued guidelines to the State Governments which indicated, *inter-alia*, the lines on which information regarding the level, trends and potential of development of various districts should be collected and analysed. The guidelines have further indicated the steps involved in the preparation of District Plans and suggested forms for data collection

Indicators of development

- (i) Total population and density of population.
- (ii) Number of workers engaged in agriculture including agricultural labourers as percentage of total workers.
- (iii) Cultivable area* per agricultural worker.
- (iv) Net area sown per agricultural worker.
- (v) Percentage of gross irrigated area to net sown areas.
- (vi) Percentage of area sown more than once to net sown area.

(vii) Per capita (Rural population) gross value of agricultural output.

(viii) Establishments (manufacturing and repair) using electricity—

(a) Total.

(b) Household.

(c) Non-household.

(ix) Number of workers per lakh of population employed in registered factories.

(x) Mileage of surfaced roads—

(a) per 1000 sq miles.

(b) per lakh of population.

(xi) Number of commercial vehicles registered in a district.

(xii) Percentage of literate population—

(a) Men.

(b) Women.

(xiii) Percentage of school-going children —

(a) Boys.

(b) Girls.

In age-group of (a) 6-11 years, and (b) 11-14 years.

(xiv) Number of seats per million population for technical training—

(a) Craftmen.

(b) Diploma level.

(xv) Hospital beds per lakh of population—

Notes

(i) Information on all the indicators other than gross value of agricultural

*Includes net area sown, current fallows, fallow land other than current fallows, culturable waste and miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in net area sown.

output, might be furnished for 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 ;

- (ii) The gross value of agricultural output may be calculated on a three yearly average basis for 1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 ;

NB. Agriculture comprises of agriculture (proper), Animal Husbandry, forestry and fisheries (*vide* CSO letter No. Cso/NID/SI/WG(10)/64, dated November 27, 1964 to all the States Statistical Bureaus).

The gross value of agricultural output in each district for the major crops (excluding by-products) for which output figures are available, may be estimated by using the corresponding State average price (wholesale price during the harvest period or farm harvest price whichever is being used by the SSBs for evaluating the agricultural output in connection with State income Estimation). In the case of crops for which output figures are not readily available, the value of output may be estimated on the basis of area under such crops and the observed value of output per acre for similar type/types of crops for which data are available.

- (iii) The districts may be ranked on the basis of the data for sectors other than gross value of output, for 1962-63 and for gross value of output the last three-yearly average figure.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA : May I know whether all the States have undertaken this task of formulation of district plans and whether the Government propose to circulate a model proforma for the preparation and formulation of district plans and whether people will be associated with the formulation of such plans and if so, in what manner ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : So far Assam, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra, Haryana, Punjab and U.P. have accepted preparation of the plans considering the district as the basis and we are trying to persuade the other States also to accept districts as units for the formulation of the plan. We have already circulated some suggestions in the form

of models, on what basis these plans should be formulated. If State plans are formulated on the basis of districts as units, it will be possible to involve people more and more in the process of participation of people in such plans.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA : Keeping in view the indicators for identification of backward districts and their development, may I know whether the Government propose to include employment of a general and technical nature in a particular district and also the development potential of that particular district in agricultural or industrial sector for such development ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : The statement I have laid includes all these matters about agriculture, industrial labour, what is their percentage, etc.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA : Not as completely as we would like to have.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : We have given guidelines. If hon. members have some suggestions, we shall certainly consider them.

श्री विमूक्ति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष जी, मंत्री जी ने जो जवाब दिया है, उगमे बिहार का नाम नहीं लिया। हिन्दुस्तान की गरीबी के ख्याल से, पर-कैपिटा इनकम के ख्याल से बिहार सबसे नीचे है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो सूबे सबसे पीछे हैं और जिनमें उत्तर बिहार सबसे पीछे है, क्या सरकार ने बिहार-सरकार को लिखा है कि उत्तर बिहार के सम्बन्ध में कोई योजना बनाकर भेजे ताकि वहाँ के आदिमियों की पर-कैपिटा इन्कम बढ़े और वहाँ इण्डस्ट्रीज लगाई जाये ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : This circular was sent to all the State Governments on 15 September 1969 requesting them to have their plans on the basis of the district. Unfortunately Bihar Government has not taken any steps so far. But I am glad to announce that we recently had some discussion with the Bihar Chief Minister and he has agreed to have a planning body as we have suggested and naturally they will also include all those districts.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : Having fixed certain indicators for identifying backward

districts, will the Central Government request the State Governments to immediately apply those indicators, identify the backward districts, conduct techno-economic feasibility surveys of those districts and formulate masterplans for their development? Will the Minister assure us that in laying down the priorities in the fifth plan, highest priority will be given for the implementation of those masterplans even at the cost of having a moratorium on the development of other areas?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : On the basis of these criteria, all the State Governments have identified the backward districts. They number 325. The lists have already been circulated in the House and also attached to the mid-term plan appraisal document. The National Development Council is having its session in Delhi at the moment. There is a consensus that in the fifth plan, the emphasis should be to see that these backward areas, backward districts and weaker sections of the society get priority, in order to remove regional imbalances.

डा० गोविन्द दास रिछारिया : मैं योजना मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ—क्या उन्होंने प्रदेशों को निश्चित आदेश दिये हैं कि वे जिलों की योजना बनाने के समय जितनी जन-कल्याणकारी योजनाएँ हैं, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, समाजकल्याण आदि इनका पैसा आवादी के लिहाज से बाँटे? इसी तरह से क्या उन्होंने आदेश दिये हैं कि जो भूमि से सम्बन्धित योजनाएँ हैं, जिनमें सिंचाई, भूमि-सुधार, भूमि-संरक्षण, वन आदि, इनका पैसा भूमि के आधार पर बाँटे? इसी तरह से क्या उन्होंने भारत सरकार का जो पैसा योजनाओं के लिये प्रान्तों को वितरण किया जाना है, उसमें भी यह विधान्त सामने रखा है कि आवादी के लिहाज से और भूमि के रकबे के लिहाज से बाँटा जायेगा, जिससे कि बिहार, उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश, आदि, जो पिछली तीन योजनाओं में पिछड़ गये हैं, अब पाँचवीं योजना में समानता पर आ सकें।

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : The hon. Member has asked one supplementary involving several questions which I can answer, if you so desire. But I would suggest that the hon. Member may be asked to lay the supplementary on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : In my opinion the supplementary is quite relevant. If you can answer it, you may answer it.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : We have given all the indices and one of the indicators is the density of population. So, considering all these indices it is for the State Governments to identify the backward districts. We cannot issue any mandate; we can only give suggestions and persuade the States. But I can assure the House that if there is any complaint that any particular backward district has not been identified by the State Government, I am prepared to take it with the concerned State Government.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY : Madhy Pradesh has many backward districts like Bastar. I am very happy that the hon. Prime Minister is going to visit that State very soon. Have you got any scheme to collect data of potentiality of the backward districts so that you can develop them and thereby increase the *per capita* income of the backward districts?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : The object of giving all these indices to the State Government is that they may collect the exact data regarding all the districts. It is on the basis of this that the plans are formulated. If they are backward districts, the Central Government is coming forward for giving assistance to the various schemes.

Activities of C.I.A. in Chhotanagpur

*1072. **SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news story which appeared in "Link" news magazine dated the 30th April, 1972 with the caption "C.I.A. active in Chhotanagpur" ;

(b) if so, the main points thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government on that matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.