

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : श्रम मंत्री ने एक वक्तव्य दिया था कि जब तक कोयला उद्योग वेज बोर्ड की सिफारिश नहीं मानेंगे....

MR. SPEAKER: I have gone to the next Question.

Reports of National Development Council Working Groups

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*153. SHRI HEM RAJ:

SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the working Groups, appointed by the National Development Council for laying down the criteria for backward areas for the dispersal of industries in the backward regions and for discouraging concentration of industrial activity in the already industrially developed areas, have submitted their reports;

(b) if so, their main recommendations; and

(c) whether a copy of those reports will be laid on the Table?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BHANU PRAKASH SINGH). (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : नहीं, अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे सवाल का जवाब आना चाहिए। श्रम मंत्री ने जो वक्तव्य दिया था...

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. I have gone to the next Question. The next Question has been put and it has already been answered. Now I cannot go back.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : आप मेरे प्रश्न को टालना चाहते हैं क्या ? अध्यक्ष महोदय,

कोई कारण बताइये, मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं आया तो यह बताइये क्यों नहीं आया....

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot help it now. I cannot go back. The next Question has been put and it has been answered. Now Mr. Hem Raj has to put his supplementary.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : आपने अगला प्रश्न बुलाया उसके पहले में खड़ा हुआ, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया। या तो फिर हमें सवाल पूछने न दिया जाय या जवाब आना चाहिए।

MR. SPEAKER: Even if the Minister wants, I would not allow him. Mr. Hem Raj may put his supplementary.

SHRI HEM RAJ : May I know whether it is a fact that the National Development Council had set up two Working Groups for the purpose of fixing criteria for backward regions and for seeing that the backward regions get a share. Now the Fourth Five Year Plan is going to be finalised by April. May I know what is the opinion that the Ministry had given to the National Development Council or the Working Groups regarding dispersal of industries in the backward regions?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): As has been pointed out by the hon. Member himself, as a result of the decision taken by the National Development Council, two Groups were set up, one for recommending the criteria for the basis on which backward regions have to be defined, and the other, for the purpose of providing incentives, physical as well as financial, which may be given to the backward areas.

The reports of the two groups are expected and as soon as they are available, a decision will be taken by Government.

SHRI HEM RAJ: May I know whether any assessment has been made by

the Ministry itself as to which of the areas are there where no industries have been put up during the three Five Year Plans, and if so, what those States and territories are?

SHRI F. A. AHMED: The Ministry itself was engaged in this task of finding that out, and when it was doing so, these two groups were set up; whatever information was available with the Ministry has been placed at the disposal of this group to make its recommendations.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: On the one side, Government are appointing committees to go into the matter of checking concentration of industries in some areas and they want to help by locating industries where there is under-development. On the other side, we find that Government are taking steps to shelve projects which have already been sanctioned by Government in areas where there are no industries. I may tell you just one instance. Government had taken a decision to have a zinc smelter plant located at Visakhapatnam. Shri P. C. Sethi, when he was the Minister incharge, said in December in the consultative committee that the Polish experts were coming in January to finalise the report. But we have seen in the press that the Chief Minister of Rajasthan has protested and said that it should not be located at Visakhapatnam; after a few days again the Chief Minister of Rajasthan has announced that the Central Government are shelving the zinc smelter plant at Visakhapatnam. When this is going on, how can we have justice done to the areas where there are no industries? Yesterday I learnt from an important person of Government that the zinc smelter plant at Visakhapatnam has been shelved for want of foreign exchange. I cannot understand this. To save foreign exchange we are going to have a zinc smelter at Visakhapatnam. We are spending hundreds of crores on the purchase of zinc. If we have the zinc smelter plant at Visakhapatnam we shall be spending only 50 per cent on the import of zinc ore, and we shall be saving 50 per cent in foreign exchange if we locate the zinc smelter plant

at Visakhapatnam. May I know why Government are shelving it? What are the criteria on which they are shelving projects already sanctioned? What is wrong with the Government which makes them shelve projects already sanctioned?

SHRI F. A. AHMED: The project has not been shelved. As for these two groups, they have been set up by the Planning Commission for the purpose of tackling this problem of removing the imbalance. Whatever decision is taken will be included in the Fourth Plan. In regard to the existing project to which the hon. Member has made a reference, I may say that various considerations are taken into account before a decision is taken. The project has not been shelved.

SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM: Two committees had been appointed, the Wanchoo Committee and the Pande Committee. May I know the reasons for the delay in submission of the reports? May I know whether indications have been received from the Planning Commission in this connection?

SHRI F. A. AHMED: There is no delay. This committee was constituted in the month of November. They were supposed to give their report within two or three months, and I am told that their report is shortly expected.

SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH: May I know whether it is a fact that in Himachal Pradesh, no major industries have been set up either in the private sector or in the public sector during the three Five Year Plans, and if so, what steps Government are taking to remove the imbalance?

SHRI F. A. AHMED: All these factors will be taken into consideration by the groups when they make their recommendations.

SHRI S. KUNDU: I would like to draw his attention to the reply given to starred question No. 84 asked some time in September, 1968 regarding his matter. The question was about regional imbalance in development. It has been

stated in reply to that question that the National Development Council considered that special incentives for dispersal of industries in the backward regions and disincentives against the establishment of new industrial units in the metropolitan or highly industrialised areas would need to be provided, and certain suggestions were made in that direction. I am not going into those suggestions now. The hon. Minister has now said that two groups have been set up. One group will fix the criteria to identify backward States; after that is done, another group will be set up to see which are the backward States. After that group submits its report, another committee may be set up to scrutinise and see what sort of industries should be established. The attitude has been that when Government do not want to do anything they just shelve everything by appointing committee s.

The committee has not given its report for about one year. Till the committee gives its report according to the principle enunciated here, may I know what Government are doing on their own? The thing is so simple that even a small study group in the Ministry can do it. Enough statistics are already available to determine the criteria and say which are the backward States. Pending the report of the committee, what steps have Government taken to fulfil the principle which has been outlined here and which I have read out namely dispersal of industries from the metropolitan areas to other areas.

SHRI F. A. AHMED: I think there is some misunderstanding with regard to these groups which have been set up. The committees have not been set up by Government but by the Planning Commission. They have set up two groups, one for the purpose of recommending criteria for identification of backward areas, because it is a very complicated issue and the matter has to be considered carefully not *vis-a-vis* one State and another but within the State itself. Therefore, the Planning Commission thought that they must recommend criteria on the basis of which the backward regions could be identified.

Without waiting for the recommendation of the first group, another group has been set up to recommend what fiscal and financial incentives can be given in order to remove the imbalance and do something in the backward areas. When the recommendations of these two groups are available to us, certainly we shall take action to see to what extent the regional imbalance can be removed. If the hon. Member thinks that on the basis of the recommendations the regional imbalance can be removed in one day I think that will be a mistaken idea. But we shall take steps to see to what extent this regional imbalance can be removed.

श्री श्रीकार लाल बोहरा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज क्षेत्रीय असन्तुलन की वजह से तेलंगाना में असन्तोष है, न केवल तेलंगाना अपितु सारे देश में विरोधाभास नजर आ रहा है। हमारे देश के कुछ क्षेत्रों में जैसे महाराष्ट्र, बंगाल तथा अन्य कुछ क्षेत्रों में हमने दिल खोल कर उनके औद्योगिक विकास में दिलचस्पी ली है। मुझे इस विकास से असन्तोष नहीं है, परन्तु मैं राजस्थान की ओर आपका ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूँ। राजस्थान राजा-महाराजाओं के चंगुल से निकल कर एक नया प्रान्त अभी बना है, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन 20 वर्षों में उसको औद्योगिक दृष्टि से उन्नत करने के लिए हमने उसकी क्या मदद की है ?

दूसरे - अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने कई बार इस सदन के सामने प्रश्न रखा था और हमेशा मुझे यही जवाब मिला कि सदन के पटल पर रखा जायगा। आज जो करोड़ों रुपया हम खर्च करते हैं, वह केवल इसलिए नहीं कि औद्योगिक दृष्टि से उस प्रान्त को उन्नत करना है, बल्कि हर प्रांत के अंदर जो नये लड़के निकल रहे हैं, नई प्रतिभायें निकल रही हैं उनके एम्प्लायमेंट की दृष्टि से भी उन प्रांतों को डवेलप करना आवश्यक है, बिजली और यातायात की दृष्टि से भी उनको समृद्ध करना है। मैं उद्योग मंत्री

महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि राजस्थान के लिये आपने कौन सी योजना अगले वर्षों के लिए निर्धारित की है तथा हमें पिछले वर्षों के भी आँकड़े बतायें, जिससे मालूम हो सके कि विभिन्न प्रांतों की उन्नति के लिए आपने कितना इन्वेस्टमेंट किया है तथा उनके विकास को बँलेंस करने के लिए आप क्या खर्च करना चाहते हैं।

श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद : माननीय सदस्य ने बहुत सारी बातें पूछी हैं कि कितना इन्वेस्टमेंट राजस्थान में किया जायेगा और कितना दूसरी स्टेट्स में किया जायेगा। मेरे खयाल से शायद माननीय सदस्य को मालूम होगा कि इस मर्तबा प्लानिंग कमीशन ने यह फैसला किया है कि तमाम स्टेट्स को बुलाकर, हर एक स्टेट को डेवलपमेंट के लिए जितना पैसा दिया जायेगा, या दिया गया है, उसकी प्रापर्टी स्टेट्स ही तय करेंगी कि किस बेसिस पर और किस आइटम पर पैसा खर्च करना है सिवाय इसके कि एग्रीकल्चर सेक्टर को वे नेग्लेक्ट नहीं कर सकती हैं, उसके अलावा इंडस्ट्री पर कितना पैसा खर्च करना है या दूसरे प्रोजेक्ट्स पर कितना पैसा खर्च करना है, यह उनके ऊपर ही रहेगा।

जहाँ तक रीजनल इम्बैलेंस की बात है, वह हुआ है लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह सिर्फ गवर्नमेंट की वजह से ही नहीं हुआ है, और लोगों ने भी वहाँ पर कोशिश नहीं की जैसे कि पंजाब और मद्रास के लोगों ने कोशिश की और उनको स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज के लिए इन्सेन्टिव्स मिले और उसकी वजह से वहाँ पर तरक्की हुई। इसलिए गवर्नमेंट के साथ-साथ वहाँ के लोग भी इन्वेस्टमेंट और कोशिश करें तो रीजनल इम्बैलेंस दूर हो सकता है।

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA: The hon. Minister of Industrial Development is a strategist in finding some solvation; whenever cries of backwardness or other problems crop up by their wrong policy, they will advance this sort of argument

that the NDC is there and Planning Commission formulates certain policies to provide funds for backward areas to set up industries. Why all these excuses to provide an eyewash to the people of this country instead of taking direct action to improve the backward areas by locating industries there? May I also call his attention to the great injustice done to Mysore by providing only Rs. 40 crores for industrial investment for Mysore out of a total provision of Rs. 2500 crores? May I also ask him instead of expanding the existing Bharat Electronics and the Indian Telephone Industries which are operating successfully in Mysore, why should the imbalance be carried further? Should not the backward areas be uplifted by the provision of equitable distribution of funds? Are these Committees necessary?

SHRI F. A. AHMED: Every State can have a grievance that something has not been done. The only point is that we have limited resources and these resources are invested in various projects in various places; depending upon the availability of raw material and other infrastructure. I shall be happy if the hon. Member could give me funds for investment in all the areas without creating the impression of discrimination (Interruption).

श्री शिव नारायण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय उद्योग मंत्री ने एक लेम एक्सक्यूज दिया है कि यह उनकी जिम्मेदारी से परे की बात है। मैं उत्तर प्रदेश के गरीब पूर्वी इलाके से आता हूँ और मंत्री महोदय भी करीब-करीब ऐसे ही इलाके से आते हैं। वे आसाम से आते हैं और मैं पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश से आता हूँ। हमारे यहाँ कपड़ा और पीतल के बर्तनों का उद्योग है। जैसा कि मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि जो लोग माँग करते उनके लिए होगा तो हम आप से माँग करते हैं कि इन्डस्ट्रीज के डेवलपमेंट के लिए आप हमारी मदद करें। क्या सेंटर इस मामले में हमारी मदद करने के लिए तैयार है ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED: All these things are being taken into consideration.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कौंसिल की रिपोर्ट तो बाद में आएगी, मैं अभी सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछड़े हुए राज्य बिहार, खासतौर से उत्तरी बिहार के सिलसिले में पिछड़े हुए उद्योग-बंधों के ऊपर आपका ध्यान गया है और इस सिलसिले में क्या वहाँ पर आपने दूसरे कोई जाँच-पड़ताल करवाई है ? यह कि आप पटना से लेकर बनारस तक चले आइये, बीच का पूरा का पूरा इलाका खाली है, वहाँ पर कोई भी उद्योग-बंधे नहीं हैं। इस सिलसिले में मैंने एक बार इस सदन में सवाल भी उठाया था लेकिन सरकार की ओर से कोई भी संतोषजनक उत्तर नहीं दिया गया। मैं जानता हूँ कि पटना से लेकर बनारस तक, बिहार का पड़ने वाला भाग है, जहाँ पर उद्योग-बंधों की बहुत कमी है, वहाँ पर क्या सरकार उद्योग-बंधे लगाने का विचार रखती है ? इसके अतिरिक्त जैसा कि मैंने बताया उत्तर बिहार का इलाका सबसे पीछे है, वहाँ की जनता, व्यापारी से लेकर आम जनता और उद्योगपति तक, माँग कर रहे हैं लेकिन सरकार उनकी कोई मदद करने के लिए तैयार नहीं है, इसका क्या कारण है और क्या इस संबंध में आपकी आगे कोई योजना है ?

श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद : माननीय सदस्य ने एक सूबे से लेकर दूसरे सूबे तक के बीच में पड़ने वाले हिस्से का जिक्र किया। इसमें जहाँ तक बिहार का ताल्लुक है, इन्वेस्टमेंट के लिहाज से पिछली तीन योजनाओं में वहाँ पर काफी इन्वेस्टमेंट हुआ है। वहाँ पर बड़ी-बड़ी इन्डस्ट्रीज लगी है। ...
(व्यवधान) . . .

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. I am on my legs. It is a very important question which affects every corner in the country. At least 50 more hon. Members want to ask questions, and I think we

will not be able to finish the question even if we take 20 more minutes for it. Top people, leaders of parties also want to put questions. (Interruption) Order, order. I am on my legs. All the Members will have to sit down. Whatever question you may ask, it will be only a general question and a general answer will come. The budget and the demands for grants are coming. Further, why do you lose the other questions completely? I do not think you will get any specific answer now. And you cannot expect a Minister to give Rs. 30 crores, Rs. 40 crores and so on for every supplementary question. I do not think this it will be possible for him. Next question.

Tobacco Board

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*154. SHRI E.K. NAYANAR:
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN:
SHRI NAMBIAR:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to constitute a Tobacco Board to look after the problems of tobacco cultivators and export trade;

(b) if so, when the Board is likely to be constituted; and

(c) the functions of the Board?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: As far as I know, last December, the Government of India under the PL 480 agreement decided to import 200 tonnes of tobacco from the USA. India is the third largest country in the world in respect of the production of tobacco. Out of the total quantity produced in India, 68 per cent comes from Andhra Pradesh. Northern parts of Kerala also have taken up the