

and other medical facilities have been extended in these areas.

The Government of Gujarat have also formulated and submitted a tribal area sub-plan to the Planning Commission which is currently being examined.

(ii) *Drought Prone Areas*: There are 41 drought prone areas in Gujarat. In the Fourth Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 11.54 crores was spent on the drought prone areas programme for the various activities like minor irrigation, roads, soil conservation, drinking water, etc. An employment of about 147 lakh man-days is estimated to have been created against this expenditure. The D.P.A.P. continues in the Fifth Five Year Plan for which a provision of Rs. 38 crores is being made. This programme will continue to emphasise development along with creation of employment in these areas.

(iii) *Economically backward talukas*: For the economically backward talukas and selected talukas suffering from sectoral imbalance, special provisions were made during Fourth Five Year Plan for minor irrigation, soil conservation, roads, etc. It has been decided to continue these schemes for 31 talukas not covered by the tribal sub-plan and the drought prone area programme.

(iv) *Industrially backward areas*: There are 10 industrially backward districts in the State which receive concessional finance from the financial institutions. In these areas the number of small scale industries registered with the Industries Directorate increased from 2336 on 31st March, 1969 to 5696 in the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan. The State Financial Corporation has sanctioned loans of over Rs. 18 crores upto the end of the Fourth Plan for the industrial units in these areas. These areas are also being benefited by the

allotment of developed plots and built up sheds which are being supplied to the entrepreneurs along with supply of machinery. These areas are also benefitting by the preference given to them in the purchase of raw materials. The districts of Pachmahals, Broach and Surendranagar are also eligible for the central cash subsidy and an amount of Rs. 57 lakhs has been sanctioned to 210 units.

न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम (मिनीमम नीड्स प्रोग्राम) क्रियान्वित करने के लिये राज्यों को बिजली की सप्लाई

* 423. श्री मूलचंद डागा : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने का कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार राज्यों को बिजली की सप्लाई के मामले में प्राथमिकता देने का है ताकि वे न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम क्रियान्वित कर सकें ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चण्ड पन्त) :
(क) और (ख) : न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के एक भाग के रूप में कार्यान्वित किये जा रहे ग्राम विद्युत्करण कार्यक्रमों को आवश्यकताओं को पूर्ण करने के लिये आवश्यक विद्युत् का संबंधित राज्यों में विद्युत् उत्पादन से प्रबन्ध करना होता है। पांचवों योजना में राज्यों के लिये विद्युत् को आवश्यकताओं का निर्धारण करते और परियोजनाओं को स्वीकृति देने में इस पहलू पर विचार किया गया है। जिन राज्यों में न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत ग्राम विद्युत्करण किया जाएगा, वे इस प्रकार हैं।

1. छान्ध प्रदेश
2. असम
3. बिहार
4. हिमाचल प्रदेश
5. जम्मू और काश्मीर
6. मध्य प्रदेश
7. मणिपुर
8. मेघालय
9. कर्नाटक
10. नागालैंड
11. उड़ीसा
12. राजस्थान
13. त्रिपुरा
14. उत्तर प्रदेश
15. पश्चिम बंगाल

Plan on Import of Paper Manufacturing Machinery

*424. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to import of paper manufacturing machinery; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). Government has not been allowing import of machinery with the exception of machinery for newsprint. The reason is adequate indigenous capacity lying substantially unutilised at the moment.

S. T. D. extension to Major World Cities

*425. SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the S.T.D. extension to major world cities is being planned by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the facts of the same; and

(c) how many countries will be connected with this system?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) to c). Semi-automatic telephone service i.e. direct dialling of the subscribers in other countries by our telephone operators is presently provided by the Overseas Communications Service Inter-continental Telephone Exchange at Bombay between India and U.S.A. and India and U.K. So far no plans have been formulated for the introduction of subscriber trunk dialled service (STD) between India and other countries. Government are, however, continuously studying the techno-economic and traffic feasibility of introduction of direct Subscriber Trunk Dialling between India and other countries.

Introduction of Commercial Division in A.I.R. Ranchi

*426. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a commercial Division in the A. I. R., Ranchi as it is in industrial belt; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). Yes Sir, Government have approved the proposal to extend Commercial Broadcasting Service to Ranchi Station of All India Radio and installation of equipment has been completed. Ranchi will be the link Station to Patna.