

is not an international airport, but from this airport, international flights are going. This has to be understood. The second thing which I have mentioned is that this is one of the biggest airports in the country apart from the four international airports. The third thing which I have said is that even without somebody asking for more facilities, we have started expanding the terminal building and the facilities over there. These are the positive steps. We would like the Members and the outside people also not to make a issue out of a non-issue.

What is required is being done and what I have said in response to an earlier question relating to Trivandrum can also be said about other airports regarding the question of increase in capacity and the number of flights.

As far as flights from Hyderabad to New York are concerned, I am not in a position to say yes or no, and give an assurance. It depends on the requirements. If the requirement is there, certainly the Air India can look into it. If it is feasible and profitable and facilities are required to be provided, they would be only too happy to look into this. Your suggestion can certainly be kept in mind. Without giving any assurance, I would say that all facilities there are needed and

can help Air India would certainly be provided.

Annual Plan of Bihar 1989-90

*250. SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the size of Annual Plan of Bihar during the last two years, year-wise and the allocation made for the current financial year;

(b) whether the allocations were fully utilised during the last two years and during this year;

(c) the size of Annual Plan for the State for 1989-90; and

(d) whether adequate provisions have been made in the annual plan for tackling floods and famines, power shortage and unemployment; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Outlay and expenditure for the Annual Plans 1986-87 to 1988-89 of Bihar are given below:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>(Rs. crores)</i>	
	<i>Outlay</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
1986-87	1277.24	1281.21
1987-88	1400.00	1194.84
1988-89	1200.00	1200.00 (Anti.)

(c) The size of Annual Plan 1989-90 is Rs. 1800 crores.

(d) Provisions for flood control, irriga-

tion and power development and generation of employment have been made on priority basis within the available resources for the Annual Plan 1989-90. Details of allocations are given in the Annexure below.

ANNEXURE

	<i>Major Head</i>	<i>1989-90 Outlay (Rs. Lakhs)</i>	<i>Percentage of the total outlay</i>
I.	Agriculture & Allied Activities.	10638	5.91
II.	Rural Development.	15493	8.61
III.	Irrigation & Flood Control.	46212	25.67
IV.	Energy.	45295	25.16

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM: Bihar is the second biggest state in the country with a population of 8 crore. The number of people living below poverty line in the country has gone down to 37 per cent, thanks to the leadership of the hon. Prime Minister. But it is our misfortune that the number of people living below poverty line in our State Bihar is 58 per cent which is much higher than the national average. It speaks of our failure in implementing the schemes formulated for the State during the past ten years properly and, consequently, the benefits thereof have not reached Bihar. The Planning Commission has formulated an annual plan worth Rs. 1800 crore in order to uplift the poor section of the people of Bihar. I want to know whether keeping in view the economic and industrial backwardness of Bihar, Government is considering to increase this allocation?

[*English*]

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI: Sir, so far as the number of people living below poverty line is concerned, in Bihar it is 49.5 per cent and the national average is 37 per cent. It is true and I agree with the Hon. Member that Bihar is a backward State. The figures for the

7th Five Year Plan show that, whatever fund was allocated for the rural employment programme and for the benefit of those people who live below the poverty line, the target is almost fulfilled and whatever money was earmarked has been spent. That is why the Government of India is giving much more fund to the Bihar State. Every year the allocation is increasing.

So far as the allocation for the year 1988-89 is concerned, the total allocation is Rs. 1800. In the course of the plan allocation if more money is required, as it is under the State Government and if they can raise more resources on their own, the allocation will go up.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM: Northern Bihar has always been affected by floods whereas Southern Bihar is drought-prone. Every year, we have to face these two natural calamities. This year Bihar suffered heavy damage due to earthquake also. Even Lord Budha had said that Bihar would always be haunted by water (flood) and fire.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not give sermons. This will not help. Please put your question.

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM: I am not giving a sermon. In fact, I am telling the truth.

MR. SPEAKER: The elaborate explanations that you are making should be made at the time when a debate is held on the matter. This is not a debate.

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM: I am asking a supplementary related to this question, Mr. Speaker, Sir...

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. Please put your question. Otherwise I shall take up the next question.

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM: The amount given to the Bihar Government to tackle natural calamities is negligible.

MR. SPEAKER: Alright, then you ask why this amount is negligible.

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM: Sir, this is what I want to ask from the hon. Minister. Is he considering allotment of special funds to Bihar to meet natural calamities so that people can get relief during that period of time?

[English]

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI: Sir, with regard to assistance given for floods and drought in Bihar, I have the figures from 1985-86 to 1988-89. Usually, every year the State Government comes to the Central Government for relief, assistance, etc. In the year 1986-87, the Central Government had given Rs. 23.875 crores to the State Government to combat the floods. In 1988-89 for earthquake relief purposes, the Central Government had sanctioned Rs. 16.875 crores. It is not true to say that the Central Government does not give any assistance to the States when there is a drought or a natural calamity in the States. In fact, there is a provision for Central assistance through which money is released to the State Governments as per rules.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Mr.

Speaker Sir, coming from Bihar, I am really grateful to the hon. Minister that he recognises the backwardness of Bihar. But I do not see this reflected in the Annual Allocation for the State because I find that on a per capita basis, in the major States perhaps the allocation to Bihar is among the lowest. What are the parameters under which the annual allocation to a State is determined apart from area and population? Are backwardness and various elements of backwardness also taken into consideration while fixing the annual allocation? Have they been so taken in the case of Bihar for the years 1988-89 and 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI): It is a fact that the per capita outlay in Bihar is comparatively low because the per capita outlay is included in the total outlay where the efforts and resources of the State are also taken into consideration. But per capita Central Assistance which is given to the State is more than what is given to the average Indian States. In the Sixth Plan, when India is taken as a whole, the per capita Central Assistance was Rs. 236 while for Bihar it was Rs. 255. In the Seventh Plan also, while the per capita in India was Rs. 389, for Bihar it was Rs. 406. So, the Planning Commission and the Government of India are trying to see that Bihar is given more and more help because it is very poor and backward. But then, ultimately it depends on the efforts of the State Government as well. Non-special-category States are governed by Gadgil Formula under which all the States are treated uniformly as far as Central Assistance to States is concerned. But because of its backwardness and certain special problems like floods, water logging, etc. some extra special assistance is also given to Bihar.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I am sorry Sir. It does not really answer my question. I have asked about the parameters.