

Here, we have requested the State Government to identify them and then deportation proceedings will start. We are aware of this problem. So, out of a total of 98,912,5513 are those who are not traceable and these are the people coming to India right from 1952 onwards.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question.

**Share of Public Sector for Outlay for Industries in the Seventh Five-year Plan**

\*247. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state what was the share of public sector in the Sixth Five Year Plan and what is the proposed share of Public Sector in the Seventh Five Year Plan in total outlay for industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : The Sixth-Five Year Plan provided for a total outlay in the public sector of Rs. 97,500 crores at 1979-80 prices, of which the share of the industry and minerals sector was Rs. 15,017.57 crores i. e. 15.40 per cent. The Seventh Five Year Plan has proposed a total outlay of Rs. 180,000 crores (at 1984-85 prices) for the public sector of which Rs. 22,460.83 crores i. e. 12.48 per cent have been allocated for the industry and minerals sector. Defining industry in a broader sense to include energy, transport and communications the corresponding outlays and percentages would work out to Rs. 57,099.24 crores and 58.56% for the Sixth Plan and Rs. 106,725.57 crores and 59.29% for Seventh Plan.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : सभापति महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने सातवी योजना के लिए उद्योग की परिभाषा विस्तृत करने की बात कही। पता नहीं छठी योजना के लिए विस्तृत क्यों नहीं की। दोनों को मिलाकर देखते तो असली पता चलता। मैं इस बात को देख रहा हूँ कि उद्योग और खनिज में जो पहले प्रतिशत था छठी

योजना में उसको घटा दिया गया है सातवी योजना के अन्दर। दूसरी बात यह हुई है कि सातवी योजना के अन्दर प्राइवेट सेक्टर का प्रतिशत बढ़ा दिया गया है पहले कभी किसी योजना में पब्लिक सेक्टर को इतना नहीं घटाया गया था, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस बार क्या कारण है कि इस योजना में इस अनुपात को घटा दिया गया है ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Member is totally incorrect on what he has said. Perhaps, he has not read the Seventh Plan document at all, and he has not done his Calculations. Industries, by any definition. Conclude the energy industry they include communications and transport. They are industries, no matter how you would like to define. The allocation for industry has been increased in the Seventh Plan by, approximately, one per cent, by 0.8 percent to be exact. As far as the public sector is concerned, it is up by almost two per cent, from the Sixth Plan to the Seventh Plan. In the Sixth Plan, the Public sector allocation was 45.9 per cent and in the Seventh Plan, it is 47.8 per cent.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : सभापति महोदय, मैंने परिभाषा विस्तृत करने की बात कही सरकार के उत्तर से—सातवी योजना के लिए परिभाषा विस्तृत की है, छठी योजना के लिए नहीं की। मेरा ख्याल है कि प्रधान मंत्री ने अपने मंत्री का जवाब ठीक से सुना नहीं।

अब दूसरी बात पर आइए। मेरा यह ख्याल है कि जो विदेशों से कर्ज मिलता है, जो जोइंट सेक्टर में धन आता है और जो हमारे फाइनेंशियल इंस्टीट्यूशन रुपया देते हैं, जिनमें बैंक भी शामिल हैं, उसका बड़ा हिस्सा प्राइवेट सेक्टर को दिया जा रहा है क्या सरकार आंकड़े प्रस्तुत करेगी कि सातवी योजना में जोइंट सेक्टर से, बल्ले बैंक से या फाइनेंशियल इंस्टीट्यूशन और बैंक से क्या परसेंट मिल रहा है प्राइवेट सेक्टर को और क्या परसेंट मिल रहा है पब्लिक सेक्टर को ?

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** These figures are not with me at the moment. These can be got from the Finance Ministry. But without having the exact figures with me, I can say that the public sector has a more important position in the Seventh Plan than it has ever had before.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : इस बात को तो हम भी वेलकम करेंगे ।

**SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM :** Sir, it has been stated in the Seventh Plan document that nearly Rs. 180,000 crores will be invested and out of this, Rs. 35,000 crores will be realised from the public sector. As I understand from the answer given by the Minister of Industry only two days ago on the floor of Parliament, the Public Sector Undertakings are running at a loss. My question, therefore, is: whether it is possible for us to get Rs. 35,000 crores from the public sector, as has been said in the Seventh Five-Year Plan document, whether we will be in a position to realise Rs. 35,000 crores in the Seventh Plan through the public sector industries

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** You said, 'to be realised'

**SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM :** Raised.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** If we had not thought that it could be realised, we would not have said so.

**SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE :** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am astonished at the answer of the Prime Minister. I think the State Minister for Planning was very correct in defining industry in two ways, one in a narrow front and the other in a broader front. In fact, all the reports of the Planning Commission—each report—have designated industry and minerals separately and then provided for transport

and others. One can broaden the category as the State Minister for Planning has done.

I am afraid the Prime Minister is wrong in his other reply also.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** But, what is your question

**SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE :** What is the total share of public sector in the total investment outlay, not the total outlay, in the Seventh Five Year Plan Part (b) of the question is, is it less than 50 per cent Part (c) is, is it the less than any other previous Plan. And Part (d) is, is it true that in the provision in each succeeding Plan, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth, the Share of the Public sector in the total investment outlay is declining

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** I am afraid the hon. Member is wrong on all counts. I will give him the figures. We have figures only from the Third Plan onwards and I will read them out.

In the Third Plan the public sector investment, as a percentage of the total was 46.2.

**SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE :** I want the provision of the plan and not the actual realised figures. Give me the figures, what were provided in the Plan ?

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** We have got only the figures of what actually happened in the Plan.

**SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE :** That only shows that you are not prepared to answer my question. (Interruptions). I am asking, what had been provided ? I know what had been provided in each of the Plan, what the public sector has spent is shown more but in fact, it is not so I know that, but I am asking about the provisions.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** Let us know the figures.

I will try and give you the provision in a minute. But let me read out the actuals.

**SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE :** I have not asked about the actuals.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** He is being assisted by the Department. He will read them out. (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE :** Let him get the assistance.

**SHRI P. N. SUKUL :** Actuals are more important. (*Interruptions*).

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** You must hear the Minister. The rule is that you must hear the Chair first, then you must hear the Minister and then we will all hear you. This is the rule. What the Minister has said is that he will get the figures for actual expenditure, What is wrong in it ?

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to point out that what is relevant to the people is what is actually spent and not what is waving in front of them. Unlike certain State Governments which give big plans but do not spend the money in the allocated areas, we will be spending this money like we allocate.

**SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE :** We have learnt it from the Centre. At no time has the Centre been able to.....\*

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Nothing will go on record.

**SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE :** \*

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Nothing of Shri Nirmal Chatterjee will go on record. (*Interruptions*). Would you hear the Minister now ? Yes, Mr. Prime Minister.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the Third Plan we spent 46.2 per cent in public sector investment.

In the Fourth Plan, it was 39.9; in the Fifth Plan it was 45.9; in the Sixth Plan it was 45.9; in the Seventh Plan it is 47.8.

**SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE :** What is the provision ?

**PROF. G. LAKSHMANNA :** It is proposed.

**SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE :** Compare with the comparables. In the Seventh Plan something has been proposed.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee, I will give you another opportunity. Please don't disturb the Minister. If anything arises out of it, I will exercise my discretion and give you another chance.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** Sir, we do not have figures for the provisions at the moment. We will send them to the Member. I am sure he will see that there is not very much variation in the actual proportion of public sector to private sector, and he will realise that the public sector has been given more importance in the seventh Plan than it actually ever had before.

Coming back to the first part of his question where he asked about industry, let me ask him how he defines railways if they are not an industry, how he defines power plants if they are not an industry, how he defines the whole petro-chemical industry if it is not an industry.

**SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE :**  
Let him ask the Planning Commission how they do that. He is the present Chairman. How did the previous Chairmen do it? Let him learn from them.

**PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA :**  
Sir, even assuming that what has been allocated will be spent during the Seventh Five Year Plan and that will be of the order of 2% more than what was spent actually in the Sixth Plan, does this have any relationship to the fact that some of the key and core sector industries are now being allowed to be invested by the private sector. If this is the case, does it mean that there will be a substantive erosion into the functioning of Public Sector. Undertakings in the industrial development of this country. Therefore what is being spent and what is being proposed to be spent in the Seventh Plan will also have a bearing upon the way in which it is going to be spent if you are allocating even some of the core sectors to the private sectors. Therefore I would like to ask the Prime Minister to kindly clarify whether this is also taken into account when allocations have been made in the Seventh Plan for the public sector. Especially this becomes significant when we look at the overall expenditure pattern expected of the plan of 3 lakh 25 thousand...

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Your time is up.

**PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA :**  
Therefore, I would like to ask the Prime Minister to clarify whether this means a stepping back from the socialist path.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** Sir, he has asked many questions. I would like him to clarify one to which he wants an answer.

**PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA :**  
I want answer for all of them.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :**  
Firstly, there is no deviation from the socialist path at all. *(Interruption)*. If I may give an example, Sir, we have not deviated from our path, but certain Chief Ministers who profess to be from very leftist parties approach us for extremely capitalist schemes and we have refused to do it at the moment. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** No, please.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** I do not understand why certain friends of us feel so guilty that their Chief Ministers are doing this. I did not mention any names.

**SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA :** You have identified them by saying they are from leftist parties.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** So there are certain problems within. . . . *(Interruptions)* . . . There is no deviation in our industrial policy, from the earlier industrial policy. If you look at it carefully, you will see that there is none. We are not giving out any strategic or crucial areas to the private sector. What we are doing is we are giving a higher investment for the public sector than we have ever given before and, together with that, we are mobilizing the private sector so that we will have a total growth much higher than we have had before, India must mobilize every resource that it has, and we will do that.

#### **Grant of Freedom Fighters' Pension**

\*248. **SHRI RAMCHANDRA BHARADWAJ :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :