

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the names of the Members of the Committee and whether a time limit has been fixed for the submission of the report of the Committee.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Shri R. N. Chopra, Additional Secretary, Department of Industrial Development is the Chairman of this Committee. Shri S. L. Kapur, Joint Secretary, Licensing, a Joint Secretary from the Department of Company Affairs, Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, and a Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Finance, are the members and Shri K. C. Shrivastava, Joint Development Commissioner in the small-scale industries, is the convener. So, this Committee has been set up by the 5th April and it is expected that it would submit its report, because there are many facets of the problem, within three months.

श्री राम भगत पासवान : सभापति महोदय, उस समिति में दो-चार एम० पी० भी रख लें।

श्री समापति : इरादा तो बड़ा नेक है लेकिन शायद न होभा आपका नाम।

Setting up of Planning Bodies in States and Union Territories

*64. **SHRI SHRIKANT VERMA:** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to set up planning bodies on the pattern of Planning Commission in all the States and Union Territories; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) While the Planning Commission has no proposal to set up planning bodies on the pattern of the Planning Commission in all the States/Union Territories, it had requested all the States as early as in 1971 to set up State Planning Boards in the best interests of integrated national planning. In

pursuance of this, most of the States have established State level Planning Bodies known variously as State Planning Commissions, State Planning Board or State Development Board, etc.

श्री श्रीकान्त वर्मा : सभापति महोदय, पिछले 30-35 वर्षों में देश में महत्वपूर्ण राष्ट्रीय विकास हुआ है लेकिन यह भी सही है कि राज्यों की अपनी कुछ समस्याएं हैं और राज्यों की अपनी शिकायतें हैं और विषमता को जिस हद तक दूर होना चाहिए था उस हद तक दूर नहीं हो सकी है। इसका मुख्य कारण यह है कि योजना आयोग अति केन्द्रित है और उसकी दिशा उपभोक्ता समाज की ओर है। बहुत हद तक उसका ओरिएंटेशन कन्ज्यूमर सोल्यूटि की ओर है। इस स्थिति को राष्ट्रीय विकास के 35 वर्षों के बाद बदलने की आज आवश्यकता आ पड़ी है और वैसे भी किसी भी मस्ये को अपने अस्तित्व पर, अपने ढांचे पर 30-35 साल के बाद पुनर्विचार करना चाहिए और योजना आयोग को विशेष रूप से क्योंकि योजना आयोग दिशा निर्धारण करता है। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि मोटे तौर पर ढांचा मौजूद है, पर मोटे तौर पर राज्यों में सिर्फ ढांचा होने का कोई मतलब नहीं होता क्योंकि योजना वस्तुतः जब तक निचले स्तरों से आरम्भ नहीं होती तब तक उसका लाभ बहुत बड़े समाज तक बहुजन तक नहीं पहुंचता। इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या उन्होंने यह जानने का प्रयत्न पिछले कुछ वर्षों में राज्यों ने क्या किया है, क्योंकि उन्होंने 71 से नाम लिया, राज्यों में जिन प्लानिंग बोर्डों की उन्होंने स्थापना की वे किस तरह से कार्य कर रही हैं क्या वे ठीक ठीक योजना आयोग की तरह ही कार्य कर रही हैं या कि उनका कार्य सिर्फ सलाह देना है? अगर सलाह देना है तो फिर जो ये सलाहकार

समितियाँ हैं। इनका नाम योजना समितियाँ नहीं होना चाहिए और इनका कर्तव्य कुछ और ही होना चाहिए। मोटे तौर पर... (व्यवधान) प्रांतों में योजनाएं हैं। मैं तो जिलों को बात कहूंगा क्योंकि हम लोग लोकतांत्रिक समाजवाद को बहुत चर्चा करते हैं। इसलिए जिलों में भी योजना आयोग कायम होना चाहिए। इसको शाखाएं होनी चाहिए ताकि जिलों से किसानों का, गरीबों का समस्याएं आ सकें। मंत्री महोदय क्या यह बताने की कोशिश करेंगे कि जो भी समितियाँ वहां पर कायम की गयी हैं क्या उनकी रिपोर्ट नियमित रूप से योजना आयोग को प्राप्त हो रही है?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Sir, so far as the functioning of the State Planning Boards or State Planning Commissions is concerned, we do not get any feedback from the respective State Governments and we do not monitor either. How often they meet and what matters are being deliberated in the planning bodies at the State level is a matter for the State Governments. The State Governments are also equally responsible bodies and I do not think that they will not be fully utilising the State Planning or apex planning machinery which is available to them. At the district level also, some of the State Governments have constituted some planning machinery and they are trying to have decentralised planning in those areas; but I am sorry to say that barring 4 or 5—might be 6 States—rest of the States have still to go in for district planning machinery in spite of the fact that some kind of incentive assistance has been promised by the Planning Commission.

श्री श्रीकांत वर्मा: मेरी जो आशंकाएं थी, वह लगभग साबित हो रही हैं। मंत्री महोदय स्वयं ही यह स्वीकार कर रहे हैं कि उन्होंने जो भी समितियाँ राज्यों में कायम की हैं, उनसे उनको कोई फीड बैक नहीं मिल रहा है। ऐसी अवस्था में

इन समितियों को रखने का क्या तर्क हो सकता है जब कि उनसे कोई सलाह नहीं मिल रही है, उनसे कोई दिशा नहीं मिल रही है। उद्देश्य तो यह होना चाहिए कि जो भी हमारा राष्ट्रीय विकास हुआ है, अब उसकी दिशा का पुनर्निर्धारण हो? जिस दिशा में वह जा रहा है क्या वह सही है या गलत है, गांधी और शहर के बीच आय के मामले में विषमता बढ़ी है या कम हुई है, इन सब चीजों का पुनर्निरीक्षण होना चाहिए और यह पुनर्निरीक्षण राज्यों और जिलों की समितियाँ ही कर सकती हैं।

मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि यह समितियाँ ऐसा करने में असमर्थ हुई हैं। तब फिर इस संबंध में एक और फैसला लेकर इन समितियों को रद्द क्यों नहीं करते और जो पूरे नये सम्पूर्ण योजना आयोग का ढांचा है, उसके मुताबिक वहां भी योजना आयोग की समितियाँ कायम करें।

दूसरा मेरा सुझाव यह है और मुझे आशा है कि मंत्री महोदय इस पर विचार करेंगे कि अब समय आ गया है जब कि योजना आयोग को खुद अपने बारे में फैसला लेना चाहिए, सोचना चाहिए कि कहा तक वह सार्थक काम कर रहा है क्या इस संबंध में योजना मंत्रालय विशेषज्ञों का कोई परिसम्वाद, सम्मेलन या उनकी राय लेने की कोई कोशिश करेगा, क्या ऐसी कोई योजना उनके मन में है?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Sir, the hon. Member has not properly understood...

SHRI SHRIKANT VERMA: I have understood it.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN:... what I have stated here. I have merely said that we do not get the feed-back. But it does not necessarily mean that they are not functioning. Planning Commission had given the guidelines...

SHRI SHRIKANT VERMA: I am not saying that.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Getting or not getting the feed-back is a different matter altogether. The way these guidelines have been given to them, it is for the State Government and those planning bodies to sit together and find out whether they are fulfilling the objective for which those bodies have been set up. In fact, we are trying to emphasise upon all the State Governments to set up also district planning machinery so that decentralised planning in the correct sense may also be implemented and I am happy to say that almost half a dozen States have taken full advantage of the assistance which is available. We have also requested other State Governments to follow suit and see that district planning machinery is also set up in their States.

SHRI SHRIKANT VERMA: Did you get any feed-back from West Bengal, Andhra, Tamil Nadu?

SHRI KALYAN ROY: And Orissa, Bihar, Maharashtra?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I think I have stated very clearly, and unambiguously that we are not getting feed-back from these planning bodies. Planning bodies are meant to assist the State Governments, and merely because we are not getting the feed-back does not mean that they are not functioning in those respective States.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister for Planning be pleased to state the nature, type and volume of assistance that is being promised by the Union Government to the States for setting up district planning boards?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: So far as State planning boards are concerned, it is almost two-thirds of the total amount which they have been spending, and so far as district planning machinery is concerned, it is fifty-fifty.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: During the Second Plan period, Panchayat commit-

tees were requested by the Planning Commission to send proposals from various areas and it was found that it was a very successful experiment and there was feed-back at that time, and the result was the formulation of the Third Five Year Plan which had some deep-rooted setting in the Indian villages. All of us agree that planning is a process by which we can bring about social change in a rapid way and also it can eradicate regional imbalances of the country. Having accepted these two positions, eradicating regional imbalances in the country and also bringing about rapid social and economic changes through various programmes, don't you think that the Planning Commission must have a monitoring process by which the State machinery and the district machinery could be integrated, much more integrated than now because planning is the corner-stone for the unity of the country. Planning is the only method by which we can really and effectively bring about the unity of the country in the economic field and the economic disparity is one of the major reasons for the disunity in the country and this is one of the reasons, main reasons, for the so-called agitations in various parts of the country. Therefore, I would suggest and I would request the Planning Minister to give consideration to the effective monitoring in the Planning Commission of the State units as well as the district units and we should also formulate new schemes in this regard. I would also like to point out in this connection that the PEO, as far as the evaluation of the programmes is concerned, is not working as it used to be in the previous years. I feel, that something should be done in this regard to bring about co-ordination between the Central Ministry and the State machinery. This is very necessary. Is there any proposal contemplated by the Planning Commission in this regard?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: So far as the monitoring and evaluation part of the question is concerned, there is an evaluation division in the Planning Commission. Monitoring cell is already there in the Planning Commission and we try to monitor the schemes and programmes undertaken

by the State Governments as well as by the Central Ministries. But it will be going too far if we have to find out if the apex body meets or not, whether they regularly conduct their business according to the guidelines or not, whether the district boards are discharging their functions as was contemplated and so on. This will mean that we do not have full trust in the local units who are supposed to function according to the guidelines.

Loss to SAIL

*65. SHRI CHATURANAN

MISHRA:†

SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during 1983-84 the Steel Authority of India have incurred a loss of over Rs. 300 crores, if so, what are the main reasons therefor;

(b) at what capacity rate the different steel plants under the Steel Authority of India are running; and

(c) what remedial measures Government contemplates to reduce this heavy loss? ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) SAIL incurred losses in 1983-84; the exact loss of SAIL plants in 1983-84 will be known only after accounts for the year have been closed.

(b) The capacity utilisation of SAIL plants is given in Annexure.

(c) The main reason for the loss of SAIL is that the net increase in realisation continues to be lower than the increase in costs, as set in the following table:—

(All figures in Rs. in crores)

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Estimated increase in sales realisation of SAIL over the previous year. (steel and pig iron)	125	319	231
Estimated increase in costs over the previous year.			
—raw materials, stores, spares, power.	124	232	199
—salaries & wages	29	42	57
—maintenance	3	10	3
—depreciation	1	9	9
—interest	15	11	78
Total increase in cost over the previous year of the above items.	170	304	346

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Chaturanan Mishra.