

श्री संताराम केसरी : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो नेशनल कमेटी ने रिकमैण्ड किया है, क्या उसमें यह भी सजेशन किया है कि जो छोटे उद्योगपति हैं, उनका जो फारेन के साथ कालो-बोरेजेशन होता है, उसमें जितनी नालेज की आवश्यकता पड़ती है इंडस्ट्रीज के डेवलपमेंट के लिये, उनको अगर वह नहीं दे सकते तो ऐसी अवस्था में जो हमारे छोटे उद्योगपति हैं, उनको फारेन एक्वर्ज देते वगैरह के बारे में सहूलियत दे जिससे कि वे विदेशों में जा कर ट्रेनिंग ले सकें और इसके लिये अनुमति दें। तो क्या इस तरह का उनका सजेशन है और अगर यह है तो आपका इस पर क्या विचार है ?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : No, Sir, there is no such suggestion.

श्री ओउम् प्रकाश त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो नेशनल कमेटी आन साइंस एंड टेक्नालाजी है उसने क्या इस दिशा में कोई रिकमैण्डेशन दी है कि जो लघु-उद्योग के क्षेत्र हैं, उनमें जितना उत्पादन होता है उसका वितरण करने वाली बाड़ी दूसरी होती है, तो क्या यह रिकमैण्डेशन दी है कि इम्पोर्ट और एक्स्पॉर्ट ड्यूटीज के सम्बन्ध में जो सहूलियत होती है वह लघु-उद्योग क्षेत्र में उन लोगों के पास ही जो कि उद्योग चलाते हैं, पहुंचें, जो कुछ भी राहत सरकार को और से मिल रही है वह उनको पहुंचें और जो एक्स्पॉर्ट करने वाले हैं वह बीच में ही उस लाभ को न ले जायें। इसके लिये उस कमेटी ने क्या रिकमैण्डेशन को है।

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : This is not the function of the National Committee on Science and Technology. That is completely a different policy altogether. The NCST is concerned with research and developmental activities which relate to small-scale industries and all other things are policies

relating to either the industrial development or small-scale industries or commerce for the purpose of export.

Allocation of Funds For Minimum Needs Programmes

'93; MISS SAROJ PURUSHOT-TAM KHAPARDE: SHRI K. B. CHETTRI: † DR. R. K. CHAKRABARTI: SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA : SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI: SHRIMATI AZIZA IMAM : SHRI N. R. CHOUDHURY:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation of funds, Statewise, for the minimum needs programmes for the remaining period of the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(b) whether Government have taken into account the level of literacy, unemployment, the rise of economically and socially backward population in the States for allocation of funds during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if not, what guidelines Government propose to adopt for allocation of funds during the Fifth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) In the Fourth Five Year Plan, no programme for minimum needs was envisaged.

(b) and (c) A statement indicating the broad principles and norms followed in allocating outlays among States under the Minimum Needs Programme is laid on the Table of the House.

†The question was actually asked on floor of the House by Shri K. B. Chettri.

Statement

The outlays for individual States under the National Programme of Minimum Needs have been determined after detailed discussions with the representatives of State Governments regarding the existing levels of development as well as the capabilities of administrative organisations.. The broad principles and norms which have been followed in allocating outlays for the individual programmes of Minimum Needs are as under;

Elementary Education.—The norm for the Minimum Needs Programme is to provide, as far as possible, a primary school within a distance of 1.5 kms. and a middle school within a distance of 5 kms. Ancillary facilities like construction of additional class rooms, opening of Ashram Schools for Tribal Children, supply of free text books and provision of mid-day meals to the needy have also been envisaged.

Rural Health Programme.—A Minimum provision of health facilities in terms of preventive medicine family planning, nutrition etc. is proposed to be provided on the basis of the following norms :

(i) Establishment of one Primary Health Centre for each Community Development Block.

(ii) Establishment of one sub-Centre for every 10,000 of population.,

(iii) Making up of deficiency in buildings including residential quarters of the existing Primary Health Centres and sub-Centres.

(iv) Upgradation of 1 in every 4 Primary Health Centres to the status of 30 bed rural hospital with specialised services in surgery, medicine, obstetrics, gynaecology and anaesthesia.

Nutrition.—The objective is to counteract hazards of nutritional deficiencies by taking care of pregnant women and lactating mothers and pre-school children of the weaker sections of population by making provisions for supplementary feeding, health care, immunisation and nutritional education. This programme proposes outlays only for cost of feeding material and not for transport and other administrative charges. Supplementary feeding is proposed to be provided to the children in the pre-school stage for 300 days and provision for mid-day meals in schools for 200 days in a year.

Rural Water Supply.—The following types of villages are proposed to be provided with drinking water supply during the fifth Five Year Plan :

(i) Those which do not have an assured source of drinking water within a reasonable distance (say 1.6 kms.);

(ii) Those where the sources of water supply are endemic to water borne diseases like cholera and guinea worms; or

(iii) Those which suffer from excess of salinity, iron or fluorides.

Rural Roads.—The objective is to provide all-weather roads to the villages having a population of 1500 persons or more and, in case of hilly, tribal and coastal areas, to a cluster of villages on this population norm.

House-sites for landless labour.—The objective is to provide developed home-sites for the landless labour. The programme is being linked with the measures for Land Reforms so that priority would be given to such home-sites on the available surplus land.

Environmental Improvements in Slum Areas.—This programme pro-

poses to cover all towns with a population of 3 lakhs and above and at least one town in such States which do not have a town of this size.

Rural Electrification.—Only those States where about 40 per cent of the population will have not been covered by electrification by the end of the Fourth Plan have normally been considered eligible for this programme. Exceptions have, however, been made for the States where extension of rural electrification would be for tribal and backward pockets.

SHRI K. B. CHETTRI: We do not find any specific mention of the amount of money to be spent on a particular project undertaken in the hill areas of the whole country, including Darjeeling where the people are living much below the poverty line and where the employment avenues are limited. Will the hon. Minister give us a categorical assurance that different project will be undertaken in different hill areas of the country, including the areas in the district of Darjeeling for the upliftment of the people, specially the hill people?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : Sir, the Plan programme is meant for the whole country. Besides, I would like to assure the hon. Member that the Government have decided to take up special programmes for hill areas and tribal block and have advised all State Governments to have these special programmes for such areas including Darjeeling which will take care of the hill areas in the Fifth Plan.

DR. R. K. CHAKRABARTI: Sir, during the last 25 years, all our development efforts have been concentrated around big cities, like Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. It is heartening to see that in the Fifth Five-Year Plan, we have taken care to give at least the minimum amenities like roads, drinking water, schools and hospitals but we would like to get a categorical assu-

rance from the Government, Sir, that these programmes would be included in the Central development plan instead of including them in the State sector plan which has very limited resources and most of the time the State Governments are burdened with so many problems that they divert these funds for some other purpose instead of utilizing them for the purpose for which it is mentioned. Therefore, our earnest request to the hon. Minister is that all these projects should be taken under the Central Development Plan.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: It is true that the Minimum Needs Programme is to be included in the State plans. There are several problems including in the State plans. There are several problems including the administrative problems. But I would like to assure the hon. Member that we shall take all care so that these programmes are treated as distinct programmes. Though these programmes will have to be implemented by the State Governments, to that extent whatever monitoring will have to be done, that will be done by the Central Government.

SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA : In view of the Press reports, which say that the State Governments are pressing that the funds for the Minimum Needs Programme which deal with such vital subjects as rural housing, rural electrification, etc., should be given to the States and they should manage them. Will the Government be pleased to give an assurance to this House that in no case, the implementation of the Minimum Needs Programme will be transferred to the States and that the programme will be kept at the Centre? I want a specific assurance.

SHRI D. P. DHAR : The position is that all these programmes, in our federal polity, fall within the competence of the States and it is the State administrations which will have to administer I and execute these programmes. We

are, however, taking care that these programmes find separate mention in the plans of all the States. Secondly, we have made it abundantly clear to the States and we have ensured at the Central level also that no diversion of funds meant to be invested under the Minimum Needs Programme takes place for other activities. Beyond that, I do not think it is possible for the Centre to usurp the powers of the States in sectors which belong to them under the Constitution.

SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI: I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the Chapter "Housing Sites for Landless Labour". As far as we have understood from the Approach Paper, Rs. 100 crores have been earmarked for this purpose. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Central Government has given any direction to the State Governments, especially those which have undertaken the land reforms policy, to earmark certain amount of land for development and allotment of house sites to the landless labour.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: The Central Government has made it very clear to all the State Governments that the landless labourers having no house sites should be given house sites in the Fifth Five Year Plan and these Minimum Needs Programmes are being formulated taking into consideration how many agricultural landless labourers are there without houses and to whom these sites will have to be given. So, naturally, every care will be taken while discussing the matter with the State Governments.

SHRIMATI AZIZA IMAM: Sir, I would like to know what attempts are proposed to be made to fulfil the constitutional directives regarding the promotion of the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of

the people so as to protect them from social injustice and exploitation. In most of the development programmes, I find that there is an absence of adequate financial backing and organisational support. In many cases, while the programmes and policies are advocated on behalf of the poor people, there is deficiency in the strategy of development. I feel that there should be greater...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Madam, you have put your question.

SHRIMATI AZIZA IMAM: Sir, I am coming to the point. My field has been social work.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly put your question.

SHRIMATI AZIZA IMAM: I would, therefore like to know what steps are being taken to identify the more backward classes among the backward classes with a view to taking to them the programmes covering economic development and the minimum needs.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: Sir, as I have said, these minimum needs programmes are meant mainly for backward areas and people of the backward communities. Over and above these programmes which deal with minimum needs we have requested the State Governments, as I said earlier, to have special plans for the tribal blocks so that it will be possible to take special care; similarly for hill areas we have requested them to have some special plans. I do appreciate the anxiety of the hon. Member. This is how care is being taken of these people.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: May I draw the attention to part (c) of the Question? The guidelines and information are given by the Minister as re-

gards meeting the expendiutre on minimum needs. It is quite all right but the point is if this would have been implemented there would have been no need for further such programmes to remove proverty. My specific question is under the minimum needs for rural housing, water supply etc. We are told here that in the Fifth Plan some pro- , portioaal reductions are made in all these programmes. Particularly I | would draw the attention of the hon. Minister to a brief given by the Chief Minister of Maharashtra where he has stated that the requirements of the minimum needs programmes for Maharashtra were Rs. 206 crores. They had discussions with the Planning Minister and the minimum needs programmes >-also includes employment guarantee schemes because that creates purchasing power for the rural people. May I know from the Minister whether he will assure that Maharashtra State and the people at large will have no problems at all as regards housing, rural health and water schemes which create the infrastructure for the weaker sector?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : Sir, this minimum needs programme unfortunately does not cover the special em-ploment guarantee programme as has been mentioned by the hon. Member. So far as the minimum needs programme is concerned I ventured to place on the Table of the House this statement. These criteria described in this statement would be made applicable to all the States and they have been requested on the basis of this criteria to identify what has been lacking IR those areas and to that extent we do stand guarantee so that these programmes are fulfilled.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Do you guarantee fund allocations for this programme at least?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : Yes, of course.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Then say so.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : I am saying that.

SHRI DWIJENDRALAL SEN GUPTA : May I know from the Government whether allocation of funds is by itself sufficient to ensure that the programme for rural development will be fulfilled or whether they are going to allocate separately for rural development schemes things like cement, steel and the rest of it without which no development is possible? What is happening is this. Whenever there is allocation of cement or steel they are utilised for spectacular purposes as in Calcutta where the CMA takes up the second Howrah bridge. I want to know whether they are going to make specific allotments of cement and steel for rural sector particularly.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : Sir, we shall bear in mind this suggestion. In order to get these programmes implemented we shall see, whether it is cement or steel, they are all made available to the State Governments.

DR. K. NAGAPPA ALVA : Paying homage to Nehru I put the question. Is not the Planning Ministry aware of the fact that over 100 million Children in the country suffer from malnutrition, under nutrition and attendant diseases, over 20 million children are mentally retarded and over 10 million physically defective and has the required amount been provided in the Fifth Plan towards the health care and nutritional needs and has any integrated approach to the problems been worked out for the Fifth Plan?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : Sir, the statement that I have laid on the Table of the House takes care of the problems suggested by the hon'ble Member. So far as the other figures are

concerned, it is very difficult for me to say anything about it.

SHRI HAMID ALI SCHAMNAD : While the Government is taking into account the socially backward communities and weaker sections, may I know, Sir, what is the criteria that they adopt to consider which particular section of the community of population is backward? What is the criteria that you adopt and the measure to ameliorate their conditions?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : Sir, so far as this programme is concerned, it is regarding the basic minimum needs of the community. Regarding the weaker sections of the society, the Government has made it clear that those who are having their income below the poverty line are all to be treated as belonging to the weaker sections of the society.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : Sir, it will be our endeavour in the Fifth Plan to take special care of the most backward areas or most backward States in the country. I can assure the hon'ble Member that because of these special programmes, may be the programmes

of special needs programmes or may be the programmes for the backward areas or for the tribal areas or for hill areas, certainly the advantage will go to such States which are remaining backward.

श्री वीरेन्द्र कुमार सखलेचा : श्रीमन्, प्रश्न के "बी" भाग में "सोशली बैकवर्ड पापुलेशन" के बारे में पूछा गया है। आदिवासी इलाकों के बारे में जो आपने नार्म्स प्रेस्क्राइब किए हैं एजुकेशन के बारे में या रूरल इलेक्ट्रीफिकेशन के बारे में या अन्य चीजों के बारे में वह पापुलेशन को आधार लेकर चलते हैं, 500 से ऊपर की जनसंख्या के गांव होने चाहिए, जबकि ट्राइबल एरियाज में पापुलेशन जंगलों में बिखरी हुई रहती है, 500 से कम की संख्या में आदिवासी अलग-अलग रहते हैं। आदिवासियों की स्पेशल रेस्पॉन्सिबिलिटी सेंटर की है, इसको ध्यान में रखते हुए ट्राइबल एरियाज के लिए इन नार्म्स को आपको चेज करना होगा, खास कर मध्य प्रदेश में हजारों गांवों में जहां पीने का पानी उपलब्ध नहीं है, वहां स्पेशल कन्सीडरेशन करके आप इन नार्म्स को चेज करें।

श्री कमलनाथ झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यों तो सारे देश में आर्थिक दृष्टि से और सामाजिक दृष्टि से लोग पिछड़े हुए हैं, लेकिन पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश और हमारा बिहार हिन्दुस्तान में आर्थिक दृष्टि से और सामाजिक दृष्टि से सबसे अधिक पिछड़ा हुआ है। इन पिछड़े इलाकों में बसने वाले लोगों की चर्चा तो बार-बार होती है, लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से, आपके माध्यम से कि पंचवर्षीय योजना में हिन्दुस्तान के सर्वाधिक पिछड़े इन प्रदेशों के विकास के लिए कौन विशेष योजना बनाई गई है या सभी लोगों के साथ जैसा हर योजना में होता है, वैसा ही यहां के लिए भी किया गया है ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : Forgive me for repeating my argument, I have said earlier that so far as this minimum needs programme is concerned, it is meant for the whole of the country. Over and above this minimum needs programme we have requested the State Governments to prepare sub-plans for the tribal areas. Madhya Pradesh is one of such States having so much blocks and areas. On the basis of these sub-plans further special care of these tribal areas and tribal people will be taken in the Fifth Plan.

श्री वीरेन्द्र कुमार सखलेचा : पीने की पानी की कमी हजारों गांवों में है, उनके लिए क्या प्रवन्ध किया है?

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is covered.

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON : May I know from the Government whether the minimum needs programme of the Planning Commission includes such activities as those of the landlords of the Dhulia district who have been organising a Rural Landlord Protection Force in order to intimidate, murder and evict the tribals of that area, to kill them and to snatch away all their land? May I know what the Government of India is going to do in such matters?

SHRI D. P. DHAR : Sir, We are not planning for . . .

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON : But this is what is happening.

SHRI D. P. DHAR : We are not planning for a minimum needs programme for the landlords.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Second World Cup Hockey Tournament

*94. SHRI M. B. SINGH :
SHRI GURCHARAN SINGH
TOHRA: *SHRI S. A. KHAJA
MOHL DEEN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to the Press reports criticising the poor running commentary in English during the Second World Cup Hockey Tournament at Amsterdam by the Indian commentators; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

2—34RSS(ND)/73

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The criticism and the suggestions have been noted.

Ban on Production of Luxury Goods

*95. SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH :
SHRI CHANDRA SHE-
KHAR: SHRI KRISHNA KANT :
DR. Z. A. AHMAD: SHRI J. S.
TILAK : SHRI A. G.
KULKARNI: SHRI KALI
MUKHERJEE: SHRI
GURMUKH SINGH MUSAFIR:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to ban the production of luxury goods during the Fifth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a; and (b) : Fifth Five Year Plan is in the process of finalisation and relevant policy decisions will be taken soon. Con-sistant with the objectives of removal of poverty and attainment of self-reliance, the Plan strategy envisages restraint on the production and consumption of luxury goods and measures for ensuring to the common man his daily necessities at reasonable prices.

Expenditure on renovation of office room of the Minister of Home Affairs

*96. SHRI SASANKASHEKHAR
SANYAL : SHRI SALIL KUMAR
GAN-GULI: SHRI SUHRID
MULLICK CHOWDHURY : With
the Minister of HOME AF-
FAIRS be pleased to state the
expendi-