t [CENTRAL GRANTS TO STATES]

620. SHRI J. P. YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount of aid given to each State by the Centre under each head during the years 1969-70 and 1970-71; and
- (b) the steps taken by Government to improve the economy of the States whose national income is lower than that of others?]

प्रवान मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) ः

(क) यह तात्पर्य समझा गया है कि माननीय सदस्य राज्य योजनाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता के सम्बन्ध में सूचना चाहते हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में सभा पटल पर एक विवरण प्रस्तुत कर दिया गया है, जिसमें 1969-70 तथा 1970-71 की राज्य योजनाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता के बटवारे का राज्यवार व्यौरा दिया गया है। केन्द्रीय सहायता को मदवार दर्शाने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता; क्योंकि राज्य योजनाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता एक मुश्त ऋणों तथा एक मुश्त अनुदानों के रूप में दी जाती है।

(ख) ग्रसम, नागालैण्ड तथा जम्मू काश्मीर राज्यों की मांगें पूरी करने के पश्चात् 10 प्रतिशत केन्द्रीय सहायता ऐसे राज्यों में बांट दी गई है, जिनकी प्रति व्यक्ति षाय राष्ट्रीय ग्रीसत ग्राय से कम है।

जिनका निश्चित पूंजी निवेश 50 लाख कपये से ग्रधिक नहीं है, ऐसी नई इकाइयों के निश्चित पूंजी निवेश के दशवें ग्रंश के बरावर केन्द्रीय सीधा ग्रनुदान ग्रथवा ग्राधिक सहायता उन 9 राज्यों में से प्रत्येक के दो चुने हुए जिलों में दी जायेगी, जिन्हें पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के ग्रभिनिर्धारण से सम्बन्धित कार्यकारी दल ने निश्चित किया है (ये हैं—श्रान्ध्र प्रदेश, ग्रसम, बिहार, जम्मू व कश्मीर, मध्य प्रदेश, नागालैण्ड, उड़ीसा, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर

t[] English translation.

प्रदेश) तथा ग्रन्य राज्यों ग्रौर संघ शासित क्षेत्रों में से प्रत्येक के एक जिले में दी जायेगी। ऐसी नई इकाइयों की स्कीमों तथा परियोज-नाम्रों पर गुणावगुण के ग्राधार पर विचार किया जायेगा, जिनका निश्चित पंजी निवेश 50 लाख रुपये से भ्रधिक हो। इसके अतिरिक्त सभी राज्यों तथा संघ शासित क्षेत्रों के श्रीद्यो-गिक दिष्ट से पिछड़े चुने हुए जिलों में स्थापित की जाने वाली ग्रौद्योगिक इकाइयों के लिए वित्तीय संस्थाओं द्वारा रियायनी वित्त-व्यवस्था भी की जायेगी। सरकारी क्षेत्र की परियोजनाओं के स्थान निर्धारण यथासम्भव अपेक्षाकृत पिछडे क्षेत्रों की मांग पर ध्यान दिया जाता है, हां, इस हेत् आवश्यक तकनीकी तथा आर्थिक कसौटियों को भूलाया नहीं जाता । इसके श्रतिरिक्त छोटे किसानों उप-सीमान्त किसानों तथा कृषि श्रमिकों बारानी खेती श्रादि से सम्बन्धित कार्यक्रमों तथा केन्द्र के धन से चलने वाले ग्राम निर्माण कार्यक्रम से भी काफी हद तक पिछड़े क्षेत्रों को लाभ पहुंचेगा ।

विवरण

(करोड रुपये)

		(1	1/19 014)
	राज्य	योजनाम्रों	के लिए
राज्य		केन्द्रीय सह	ायता
		1969-	1970-
		70	71
1		2	3
ग्रान्ध्र प्रदेश		. 42.90	43.50
श्रसम		. 33.10	39.94
बिहार		. 60.40	61.34
गुजरात		. 28.20	28.64
हरियाणा		. 14.00	14.23
जम्मू ग्रीर क	गश्मीर	. 23.50	26.29
केरल		. 31.10	31.75
मध्य प्रदेश		. 46.70	47.56
महाराष्ट्र		. 43.80	44.51

1		2	3
मैसूर		 30.60	31.37
नागा लै ण्ड	,	6.00	6.35
उड़ीसा		28.40	29.02
यंजाब 👚		17.90	18,35
राजस्थान		38.90	39.94
तमिल नार्	3	36.00	36.64
उत्तर प्रदेश	•	94.00	95.44
पश्चिम बंग	ल	39.50	40.07
योग		615,00	635.00

ttTHE PRIM! MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA 3ANDHI): (a) It is presumed that he Hon'ble Member seeks informatic n regarding Central assistance for ttate Plans. A statement is laid or the Table of the House indicating the Statewise allocations of Central assistance to State Plans for 1969-0 and 1970-71. The question of indi ating Central assistance by headr does not arise, as Central assistance to State Plans is given through Hock loan_s and block grants.

(b) After p oviding for the requirements of the States of Assam, Nagaland and «ammu and Kashmir, 10 per cent of t ie Central assistance has been distrib Jted to States whose *per capita* incom< is below the national average.

An outright giant or subsidy by the Centre amounting to one-tenth of the fixed capital investment of new units, having a fixed capital investment of not more than Rs. 50 lakhs each, would be given in two selected districts in each of the 9 States, identified as industrially backward by the Working Group on the Identification of Backward Areas (namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan and U.P.) and one district each of the other States and

Union Territories; schemes and projects for new units involving fixed capital investment of more than Rs. 50 lakhs will be considered on merit. In addition, concessional finance by financial institutions will also be given to industrial units to be set up in selected industrially backward districts of all States and Union Territories. In the location of public sector projects, the claims of relatively backward areas are kept in view wherever this is possible without abandoning essential technical and economic criteria. Besides this the special programmes for small farmers, sub-marginal farmers and agricultural labourers, dry farming etc., and the rural works programme which are to be financed by the Centre will, also benefit the backward areas to a large extent.

STATEMENT (Rs. crores)

States			Central assistance for State Plans		
			1969-70	1970-71	
		····	2	3	
Andhra Pi	ad.	esh	42.90	43 · 50	
Assam			33 · 10	3 9· 9 4	
Bihar			60-40	61-34	
Gujarat			28 · 20	28 64	
Haryana			14.00	14 · 23	
Jammu &	Ka	\$hm:r	23 · 50	26.29	
Kerala			31-10	31.75	
Madhya Pradesh .			46.70	47-56	
Maha _r ash	ira		43.80	44-51	
Mysore			30-60	31-37	
Nagaland			6.00	6.35	
Orissa			28 · 40	29 · 02	
Punjab			17-90	18-35	
Rajasthan			38-90	39-94	

I			2	3
Tamil Nadu	•	•	36.00	36.64
Uttar Pradesh			94.00	95-44
West Bengal			39-50	40:07
To	ΓAL		615-00	635-00]

Written Answers

47

ISHORTAGE OF POWER SUPPLY TO INDUSTRIES IN PUNJAB

- **SAROAR GURCHARAN** SINGH TOHRA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that industries in Punjab are suffering from want of adequate power supply;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that their commitments abroad are likely to be affected as a result of short supply in power; and
- (c) if so, Government's reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) to (c) A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c) The shortfall in the availability of power necessitating power cuts has occurred in Punjab because the Bhakra reservoir has not filled up to the normal level due to inadequate rainfall in the catchment area. A 20 per cent, cut was imposed from 20th July, 1970 which was later on enhanced to 40 per cent, with effect from 26th July, 1970. As a result of higher releases of water for irrigation and the consequent increase in generation from Bhakra, the power cut was reduced progressively to 23 per cent, from 21st September, 1970, 15 per cent, from 1st October, 1970

tTransferred from the 30th November, 1970.

and 10 per cent, from 11th October, 1970. The present power cut is likely to go up to 25 per cent, during the depletion period of the Bhakra reservoir beginning from the middle of December, 1970. The power cuts have been generally applied uniformly to all categories of consumers except for the following:

quQuestions

- (i) Small power industrial consumers (i.e. up to 20 KW load).
- (ii) Defence|Export oriented industries provided more than 50 per cent, of the production is earmarked for defence! export purposes.
- (hi) Continuous process industries such as sugar-mills, textile mills and factories operating on 3 regular shifts.

While steps have been taken to ensure that the production of export-oriented industries does not suffer from power cuts, measures have also been taken to increase the availability of power supply in Punjab to other consumers by reduction in the power supply to Nangal Fertiliser Factory and the procurement of diesel generating sets and obtaining additional power from DESU and Sat-pura Systems.

POLICE ATROCITIES IN WEST BENGAL

♦621. SHRI KALYAN ROY: HRI BHUPESH GUPTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AF-FAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received any complaints alleging that in Nadia district and in some other places of West Bengal some Naxali-tes have been shot dead or have been beaten to death in the lock-up by the police:
- (b) if so, what is the nature of the alleeations; and