

in September, 1970 to examine suitable sites in the Northern, Western and Southern Regions for the establishment of new atomic power stations and to submit its report within one year.

(c) The Department has so far located only uranium, beryllium and columbium-tantalum in Bihar. The uranium is being processed by the Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. at Jaduguda and will be utilised in the manufacture of fuel elements for atomic power stations. No significant thorium deposits have been located in Bihar.]

#### BASIC MINIMUM NEEDS OF PEOPLE

\*217. SHRI ARJUN ARORA : SHRI KRISHAN KANT : SHRI RAJENDRA PRATAP SINHA : DR. SALIG RAM :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Planning Commission had earlier envisaged that basic minimum needs of the people will be met by 1975;

(b) whether the target will be achieved during the above period; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF PLANNING, (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) The Perspective Planning Division made a detailed study in 1964 of the implications of providing a specified minimum standard of living by 1975-76 and came to the conclusion that this would call for a 7 per cent sustained rate of growth during 1960 to 1975. But in view of many uncertainties, particularly in regard to the mobilisation of resources, it was not possible for the Planning Commission to accept this as a clear cut goal. A rate of growth of 5J% had been adopted as the income growth target in the Third Plan. Actually due to many unforeseeable difficulties the rate of growth of income during 1960-68 was of the order of only 3 per cent per annum. The provision of the minimum levels of living postulated in the P. P. Division study was contingent on raising the national income to a specified level by 1975-76. To reach this specified level in spite of the ground lost in income growth during 1960-68 and despite the continuing high rate of growth of population, the rate of growth of income in the remaining period upto 1975-76 would have to be of the order of

15 per cent per annum. A careful assessment of growth possibilities as discussed in the Fourth Plan, however, suggests that the feasible rate of expansion during this period is around 5.5 to 6 per cent a year. As a consequence, it will take longer to realise the minimum income target unless there is much greater nation effort.

#### ROLE OF GOVERNORS

\*218. SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal under their consideration to appoint a Committee to have a reappraisal of the role of Governors as provided under the Constitution; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. It is, however, proposed to resume consultations with leaders of political parties on the question of evolving guidelines for Governors regarding the appointment of a Chief Minister when no single party has a clear majority in the State Legislative Assembly.

\*219. [Transferred to the 11th December, 1970].

#### GROWTH IN ECONOMY AND INDUSTRY

\*220. SHRI N. P. CHAUDHARI : SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : SMT. VIMAL PUNJAB DES-MUKH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the growth in economy and industry as envisaged in the Fourth Five Year Plan documents presented to the Parliament is not being achieved;

(b) what are the reasons for such a state of affairs; and

(c) how Government propose to assure more production to create more employment?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) In