

bility in consultation with the financial institutions and the Finance Ministry in the light of a fresh assessment of resources of the financial institutions. So far as the proposals from the States were concerned, it was agreed that the financial institutions would refer proposals to the Planning Commission for guidance about their priority.

III. Scrutiny and sanction of Plan projects.—One of the major reasons for delay in the implementation of the public sector projects was the considerable time taken in the pre-construction stage. Inadequacy in preparation and advance planning of projects often led to delays in their scrutiny and sanction. It was considered that technically manner Planning Cells should be set up in the Ministries to ensure the preparation of projects in sufficient detail. Also the officers of the Finance Ministry should be associated at the time of preparation of the feasibility reports and detailed project reports so that the relevant considerations were brought to the notice of the project authorities right at the time of the preparation of the feasibility reports/D.P.Rs. To look into the problems of overall coordination and progressing in the industrial sector, it was decided to improve the mechanism of Co-ordination. Special attention was to be paid to the increasing of industrial production, development of medium and small industries, integration of small-scale industries with large-scale industries through an arrangement by which the latter would shed the manufacture of components and ancillaries in favour of the former, and formulation of model schemes on an experimental basis for the development of employment oriented small-scale industries in selected backward districts. Steps are being taken to concretise the programme and procedures

IV. Measures to tackle the problem of unemployment.—Various measures and the directions in which the problem of unemployment could be tackled were discussed. In this context the need for an integrated District/State Plan was stressed. It was agreed that a beginning should be made by organising pilot programmes in each district on an urgent basis, having employment potential for a minimum specified number of people. In pursuance of this decision steps are being taken to evolve a suitable programme of action and to put it into operation.

V. Procedure for reporting progress to Prime Minister.—The procedure for reporting periodically to the Prime Minister on

crucial issues relating to the implementation of development plans was considered.

VI. Resources of States.—The Planning Commission reviewed the resources position of the States and the efforts being made by them to mobilise resources for the Fourth Plan. The Commission are having detailed discussions with the State Governments on the resources position of each State in the context of the formulation of the Annual Plan for 1971-72.

CONFERENCE OF THE STATE MINISTERS OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

530. SHRI K. L. N. PRASAD : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Conference of the State Ministers of Irrigation and Power was held on 20th September, 1970;

(b) if so, whether a Committee was set up to inquire into the causes of devastating floods in the country and also to draw up measures to prevent heavy loss of lives thereby;

(c) if so, who are the members of the Committee; and

(d) what were the other decisions taken in the Conference ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The Conference of the State Ministers of Irrigation and Power was held at Ootacamund on the 24th and 25th September, 1970.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement giving the composition of the Committee is attached.

(d) Another statement showing the subjects discussed and the recommendations made by the Conference is attached. [See Appendix LXXIV, Annexure No. 37]

STATEMENT

The composition of the Committee is given below :—

(1) Union Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power—*Chairman*.

Members

(2) Minister in charge of Flood Control, Assam.

- (3) Minister in charge of Flood Control, Bihar.
- (4) Minister in charge of Flood Control, Uttar Pradesh.
- (5) Minister in charge of Flood Control, Orissa.
- (6) Minister in charge of Flood Control, Madhya Pradesh.
- (7) Minister in charge of Flood Control, Gujarat.
- (8) Minister in charge of Flood Control, Andhra Pradesh.
- (9) Minister in charge of Flood Control, Maharashtra.
- (10) Adviser to Governor of West Bengal.
- (11) Director General, India Meteorological Department.
- (12) Member (Floods), Central Water & Power Commission—Member-Secretary.

DOWNWARD TREND IN EXPORTS

531. SHRI M. V. BHADRAM : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India's total exports in April-July, 1970 is down by Rs. 23 crores;

(b) if so, the reasons of this downward trend;

(c) whether Indian export gained its market in August to October, 1970; and

(d) if so, what is the profit India had gained during the above period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information has been supplied in Statement I attached to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 223 answered on 12-11-1970.

(c) and (d) Figures of exports during September and October, 1970 are not yet available. Exports in August, 1970 showed some marginal improvement over those in August, 1969.

राष्ट्रीय आय में वृद्धि

532. श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रथम तीन पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के दौरान राष्ट्रीय आय में कितनी वृद्धि हुई और इसमें बिहार, उड़ीसा और मध्य प्रदेश के राज्यों का क्या स्थान रहा ;

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पिछड़े राज्यों को कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि पिछड़े राज्यों में आर्थिक प्रगति संतोषजनक नहीं है ?

†[INCREASE IN NATIONAL INCOME

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

(a) what is the extent of increase in the national income during the first three Five Year Plan periods and the position of the States of Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh in this regard;

(b) the amount of financial assistance given by the Central Government to the backward States during the last three years; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the economic progress in the backward States is not satisfactory ?]

प्रधान मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी) : (क) केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन ने राष्ट्रीय आय के बारे में जो अनुमान तैयार किए हैं, उसके अनुसार 48-49 के मूल्यों के आधार पर, भारत की राष्ट्रीय आय में पहली, दूसरी और तीसरी योजनाओं के दौरान क्रमशः 18.4 प्रतिशत, 21.5 प्रतिशत और 15.5 प्रतिशत की दर से वृद्धि हुई है। अभी तक केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन ने राष्ट्रीय आय के आंकड़ों का राज्यवार व्यौरा तैयार करने का प्रयत्न नहीं किया है। अतएव, राष्ट्रीय आय की बढ़ोतरी की दर को कतिपय राज्यों की आय की बढ़ोतरी की दर से सम्बद्ध करना सम्भव नहीं।

(ख) सारे राज्य को लेकर, राज्यों पर पिछड़ेपन का लेबल लगाना आपत्तिजनक है क्योंकि कोई भी राज्य ऐसा नहीं है जिसके कुछ क्षेत्रों में अपेक्षाकृत समृद्धि

†[] English translation.