

न हो ? क्या इतना ही सरकार की जानकारी में है या इस के अतिरिक्त भी सरकार के पास कोई जानकारी है ?

**श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी :** यह इसी मंदिर में होता है। इस वक़्त यह हत्या का प्रश्न नहीं है, प्रश्न यह है कि इन चूहों को खाना दिया जाता है। अब माननीय सदस्य खुद समझ सकते हैं कि जब बीकानेर में इतनी खाने की कमी है और उन्होंने सुना होगा कि दूसरी जगह इस पर चर्चा हुई और लोगों ने राज जाहिर किया कि वहां पर भूख की हालत है, बच्चों को खाने की कमी है, ऐसे समय खाने को वस्तुएं चूहों को दी जायें यह मुझे तो ठीक नहीं लगता।

**श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी :** उस मंदिर में कितना याजरा लगता है चूहों को देने के लिये इस के कोई आंकड़े हैं ?

**श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी :** जो मेरे पास जानकारी है उस के अनुसार 50 किलोग्राम प्रतिदिन दिया जाता है और साथ साथ यह भी है कि जो प्रसाद थालियों बगैरह में चढ़ाया जाता है उस में गेहूँ आदि हो सकते हैं और वह भी चूहे खा सकते हैं क्योंकि जब खिलाया जायगा तो बहुत से चूहे वहां आयेंगे यह जाहिर है।

**श्री एम० अजमल खान :** जहां तक मुझे मालूम है हिन्दुस्तान में चूहा किसी देवता की सवारी रह चुका है। इस लिये चूहे की इज्जत की जाती है और उसको लोग थोड़ा बहुत खाने को दे देते हैं। इस में क्या नुकसान है ? हमारे यहां हिन्दुस्तान में औरतें बच्चे अपने खाने में से निकाल कर कुछ चिड़ियों को खिला देते हैं। यह रहम करने की चीज है, इस में झगड़े की क्या बात है।

(No reply)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question.

\*364. [The questioner (Shri C. Achutha Menon) was absent. For answer, vide cols. 3789-90 infra.]

\*523. [The questioner (Shri Ram Sahai) was absent. For answer, vide col. 3940 infra.]

†पिछड़े राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता

\* 338 श्री प्रेम मनोहर :

श्री एन० के० शेजवलकर :

श्री मानसिंह वर्मा : §

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :

श्री पीताम्बर दास :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगी कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद् द्वारा अपनी हाल की बैठक में पिछड़े राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता देने के बारे में क्या सुझाव दिये गये हैं; और

(ख) इन के बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

‡[CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO BACKWARD STATES

\*338. SHRI PREM MANOHAR :

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :

SHRI MAN SINGH VARMA: §

SHRI J. P. YADAV :

SHRI PITAMBER DAS :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what suggestions have been made by the National Development Council in its recent meeting for extending Central assistance to the backward States; and

(b) what are Government's reactions thereto ?]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER [DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI] :

(a) Attention is invited to the reply given to part(b) of the Starred Question No. 237 on 28-11-1968.

(b) The Government of India have accepted the recommendation of the Committee of the National Development Council.

†Transferred from the 3rd December, 1968.

‡[ ] English translation.

§The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Man Singh Varma.

†[उपमंत्री [डा० (श्रीमती) सरोजिनी महिषी] : (क) दिनांक 28-11-1968 के तारकित प्रश्न संख्या 237 के भाग (ख) के उत्तर की ओर ध्यान दिलाया जाता है।

(ख) भारत सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद की समिति की सिफारिश स्वीकार कर ली है।]

श्री मानसिंह वर्मा : क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उत्तर प्रदेश को इसमें से कितना शेयर दिया गया है उद्योग धन्धों के वास्ते ?

डा० (श्रीमती) सरोजिनी महिषी : माननीय सदस्य का प्रश्न साफ नहीं है। अभी तक कितना दिया गया है यह पूछते हैं या फोर्थ फाइव ईयर प्लान के बारे में पूछते हैं !

श्री मानसिंह वर्मा : जो असिस्टेंस अब दी जानेवाली है।

DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI : Sir, the assistance to the States depends upon the criteria that have been fixed by the N D C. That is, 60 per cent of the assistance depends upon the population, 16 per cent on the per capita income, 10 per cent on the spill-over of the major projects to the Fourth Five-Year Plan, 10 per cent on the tax efforts of the State and 10 per cent on the special problems of the individual States.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : May I know, what assistance is likely to be given to Uttar Pradesh in view of population, in view of backwardness and in view of further backwardness ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Sir, the figures for the Fourth Plan are still being worked out.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : First of all, I should like to know the definition of "backward State". Sir, the definition of "backward State" is very material. When is a State regarded as backward by this Government? In this context I should like to know why Uttar Pradesh is regarded as a backward State. Is it because Mr. C. B. Gupta has required that it should be regarded as a backward

State or something like that? I should also like to know whether any suggestions were made from those so-called backward States to the Government stating their requirements of assistance and also the reasons thereof. I would also like to know whether it is not a fact that except four or five States in India, most of the States fall in the so-called backward category, neglected alike by the Government and by the monopolists.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Sir, I hope you will note that although the hon. Member gets very excited when somebody else says something, he himself loses no opportunity to cast aspersions on other people and to make remarks about or name those who are not in the House.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : Very bad of him.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : These criteria were decided unanimously by all the Chief Ministers unanimously. It is true that compared to other countries nearly all the States of India are economically backward. But the question is, among them which are more so?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Forward among the backward.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : And these six States were listed—Orissa, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Kerala.

SHRI D. THENGARI : What are the specific amounts allocated to Uttar Pradesh for 1967-68 and 1968-69?

DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI : Sir, I want notice.

SHRI D. L. SEN GUPTA : Sir, it was the intention of the Committee to remove the imbalances in the different States. May I know whether the Government is prepared to consider backwardness on a district-wise basis? For instance, West Bengal is not considered backward. But if you take the districts, the district of Purulia is in the worst position in India economically and in other respects. So will the Government consider the case of Purulia and other backward districts?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Sir, the question of regional imbalances was considered by this Committee and two

Working Groups were set up, one to identify such backward areas within a State and the other to see what incentives could be provided to attract industry and other programmes, and to see that industries are set up in backward areas rather than in areas which already derive benefit from industry

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question.

#### • DIALOGUE WITH PAKISTAN ON KASHMIR

\*524. SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state whether the Government of India are contemplating to hold a meaningful dialogue over Kashmir with Pakistan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): As the house is aware, we have been willing to discuss all our mutual problems bilaterally with Pakistan. Pakistan has been preventing a meaningful dialogue by insisting on all kinds of preconditions.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY : Sir, normalisation of relations between India and Pakistan was one of the prominent features of the Tashkent Declaration which both the countries have accepted. I would like to know what steps have been taken by each country towards normalisation of relations

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : The hon. Member knows that some meetings were held. On our side we have taken some unilateral steps such as the release of cargo and so on. But there has been no response from the other side. Only on one item, i.e., the question of tele-communications, we have come to an agreement. And just now a meeting is going on with regard to the Farakka Barrage

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY : Sir, I would like to know whether it is a fact that Pakistan is insisting on the question of discussion and settlement of the Kashmir issue before he proceeds to consider other questions

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : This was the position of Pakistan earlier. But just now they seem to have dropped that to some extent and are concentrating on the Farakka Barrage.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : May I know from the Government if the time has not come to declare on behalf of this country that Pakistan has got no *locus standi* on Kashmir because it was being used by Sheikh Abdullah in his speech in the last Convent on where he justified the attack by Pakistan on Kashmir with the plea that they had interests in Kashmir? So, is it not time that it was declared that Pakistan had no *locus standi* in Kashmir ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I am surprised at the honourable Member's question because the Government of India's view on this has been made very clear throughout and at no time have we left any doubt in anybody's mind including Sheikh Abdullah's mind.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : May I know from the honourable Prime Minister when we say the decision of the Government of India has been made abundantly clear to Pakistan, have we kept in mind that Pakistan is in occupation of quite a plentiful part of the Kashmir State when constitutionally is a part of India and for which, so far as I know, seats have been kept vacant in the Kashmir Assembly also? Whenever the question of Kashmir is raised, is it a question of the ownership of the valley or under whose control the valley goes or remains, the only question which is referred to arbitration or is kept in mind, or, is the area occupied by Pakistan also ever brought into the forefront? I should also like to know if, when we talk to Pakistan, we refer to the amount of debt which Pakistan owes us. I suppose it runs into some hundreds of crores and out of which Pakistan has never cared to pay even a single paisa.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I think Pakistan's attention has drawn to both these aspects. There has been no talk on this issue recently.

SHRIM M DHARIA : Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the question itself and the reply of the honourable Deputy Minister. The question is "Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state . . ."

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sometimes you say very good things. Please speak louder

SHRI M. M. DHARIA : "Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether the Government of India are contem-