

continue to occupy the quarters during the pendency of appeals, are they notified that continued occupation after the expiry of the prescribed concessional period notwithstanding the pendency of the appeals will be at their own risk? Are they notified that their continuance will be at their own risk because, since they have made an appeal, they are under the impression that till there is any decision they can continue? If not, why is there no notification to that effect?

SHRI B. BHAGAVATI: The rules are very clear on this subject. So it is expected that they know all this.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : We find that the Government is very harsh when it comes to the poor man and they are persecuting him on the ground of his having been in unauthorised occupation. May I know, Sir, how it is then that former Ministers, even when they fade into some obscurity, how it is that former Cabinet Ministers continue occupying these bungalows? What sort of authorisation is it? I should like to know why these bungalows should be placed at their disposal. Is it just because they have been some day Ministers even though they are back benchers in Parliament, and juniors also? I should like to know under what category of authorisation do these come? Is it party favour?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA : Sir, I do not accept the allegation that the Government is harsh where poor people are concerned. Our imposing a penalty and our restricting the periods to vacate the houses to which they are not entitled any more shows that I am fighting for those who are really entitled to have these allotments. That is number one. Number two; a Member of Parliament is a Member of Parliament. Now we have a term, which I have inherited, called 'distinguished parliamentarians' and when there were certain ex-Cabinet Ministers, ex-Governors and ex-Ambassadors, then a certain decision was taken; it was long back, and in accordance with that decision allotments are made.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : May I ask the hon. Minister if he is aware of the fact that, when some defence personnel are either serving or are called upon to serve in another service, their families are not allowed to retain the accommodation, and this causes a great deal of hardship to them? Would the hon. Minister make some rules governing defence personnel in this connection?'

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA : After this unfortunate aggression—this Pakistani aggression on our land—we came across hard cases where the members of the Defence services had laid down their lives for the protection of our motherland. In consultation with the Ministry of Finance, a certain procedure was evolved and allotments were made both in Delhi and in Faridabad. If there is any hard case which has escaped my notice and if it is brought to my notice, I shall certainly look into it.

STEPS TO CORRECT IMBALANCE IN INDUSTRIAL SPHERE

♦67. SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to give greater encouragement to underdeveloped States in order to correct the imbalance existing in the Industrial sphere in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA) : A number of measures have been taken to give greater encouragement to the development of industries in comparatively backward regions. These include :—

- (i) the location of public sector industrial projects in comparatively backward areas, within the constraints imposed by the overall techno-economic considerations:
- (ii) the establishment of 'Industrial Areas' in backward regions to provide basic facilities like power, water and

communications and to develop factory sites and offer for sale or on long lease to prospective entrepreneurs;

- (iii) preferential consideration to backward areas in licensing industrial projects in the private sector; and
- (iv) promotion and development of industries through the initiative and assistance of State Industrial Development Corporations. *

SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA : 'Underdeveloped' I mean. I do not mean 'backward' in other senses. I mean 'backward in industries', industrially backward. I do not know what the answer was. I could not follow it. I want to know how many Central projects have been established in the State of Madras during the three Five-Year Plans, and how many in Andhra Pradesh, and what is the total amount spent on these public undertakings by the Central Government in these two States.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do you mean Madras is a backward State ?

SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA : I wanted to know about Madras State because it is the neighbouring State of Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : As far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned, the public sector projects, that are there already existing, are (1) Hindustan Shipyard (2) Praga Tools and (3) Machine Tool Factory. Projects under implementation are (1) Expansion of Hindustan Shipyard (2) Synthetic Drugs Project (3) Heavy Electrical Project and (4) H. T. Switchgear Project. New projects to be taken up in the Fourth Plan, for which locations have already been decided, are (1) Heavy Plate and Vessels Project and (2) Expansion of Hindustan Machine Tools. As far as Madras is concerned, the existing projects are (1) Integral Coach Factory (2) Teleprinter Factory (3) Surgical Instruments Factory (4) Neyveli Fertiliser and (5) Power Boiler Plant. Project under implementation is : Raw

Film Projects. New projects to be taken up in the Fourth Plan are (1) Expansion of Tiruchi Boiler Plant, (2) Madras Fertiliser and (3) Madras Refinery.

As far as the amounts are concerned, for Andhra Pradesh investments were Rs. 8.29 crores during the First Plan, Rs. 1.70 crores during the Second Plan and Rs. 46.99 crores during the Third Plan. As far as Madras is concerned, the parallel figures are Rs. 5.84 crores, Rs. 3.39 crores and Rs. 73.48 crores.

श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरङ्गिया :

क्या श्रीमान यह बतलायेंगे कि शासन ने क्या ऐसा क्रम निर्धारित कर लिया है कि कौन से कम विकसित प्रान्त पहले आते हैं, कौन से बाद में ? अगर निर्धारित किया है तो अनडेवलप्ड में कौन सी स्टेट सब से ऊपर आती है और उसके बारे में क्या विशेष योजना है।

श्री अशोक मेहता : हिन्दुस्तान के सब राज्यों के अन्दर जहाँ गुंजाइश है नए प्राइवेट सेक्टर प्रोजेक्ट लिए जाते हैं, उनके लिए इन्तखाम होता है। प्राइवेट सेक्टर के लिए मंने बताया कि कौन सी तरकीबों की जा रही हैं।

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR. Everybody will admit, especially with the elections before us, that Kerala is one of the neglected States. The State Government of Kerala had submitted a Plan and after the devaluation, more than Rs. 3.5 crores will be needed for the Plan submitted by the State Government to the Planning Commission. May I ask whether the Government has considered this aspect and decided to allot Rs. 3.5 crores so that the Plan suggested by the Kerala Government may be worked as previously envisaged •>

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : The industrial projects that are under implementation in the various States in India are going ahead and if any assistance is needed for the public sector projects that assistance will be made available.

SHRI P. N. SAPRU: May I invite the attention of the hon. Minister of Planning that the question does not refer only to the State of Madras?

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA: But the hon. Member Shrimati Amranna Raja referred only to Madras and Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI P. N. SAPRU : Yes, she spoke as if the question referred only to Madras and Andhra Pradesh. But actually it refers to all the States.

AN HON. MEMBER : All backward States.

SHRI P. N. SAPRU: May I know what is the position in a backward State like Uttar Pradesh ? What is the contribution made for the industrial development of Uttar Pradesh?

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA: Sir, as far as the general policy is concerned, in reply to the main question I detailed the various considerations that guide our policy. In reply to the first supplementary question here I gave the information about the two States referred to. If you direct, Sir, that I should give the information about all the States, I will read out the figures, but if you so desire, I shall place the figures on the Table of the House so that hon. Members may see them for themselves.

AN HON. MEMBER : Read out the figures for all the States.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The statement about all the States may be laid on the Table.

SHRI RAJENDRA PRATAP SINHA: I would like to know from the Minister of Planning what is the criterion that they have got for deciding about the backwardness of a State and to see whether it is industrially developed or not. I would like to know if the Government takes into account the *per capita* income in the State as a criterion for deciding the backwardness of the State. The State of Bihar, Sir, as the hon. Minister himself said the other day is second from the bottom and there the *per capita* income is the lowest, except for one State. So I would like to know what criterion they have got and what percentage of assistance they give for the industrial

development of a backward State like Bihar so that its *per capita* income can compare with that of other States.

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : We can widen the area of discussion as much as we like, but . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am afraid there would be questions about every State.

SHRI RAJENDRA PRATAP SINHA : Sir, I would like to know the criterion.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will come to that. I feel that there will be questions about every State and I would not be surprised if every State claims to be the most backward. The best thing perhaps would be for the Minister to lay on the Table a statement as to what has been done in the various State; that they can see the relative positions. And if you can enlighten him on question of criterion, you may do so.

SHRI RAJENDRA PRATAP SINHA: Let us hear the Planning Minister.

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA: That was the information that I gave about the various considerations. We try to distribute the public sector projects in the different States, and even in the different States there are backward areas. Friends from Maharashtra and West Bengal can get up and say what are their backward areas. So we try to distribute it in the different States and in each of the different States, ; there are backward areas technological considerations have also to be taken into account. There are certain projects which can be put up without any consideration of the location. But there are others like aluminium plant, which have to be located at particular places. The question was asked about Bihar. There are a number of public sector projects there. The big project, the Bokaro steel plant, is coming up there. He has asked what is being done in the Fourth Plan. Power supply in Bihar will be quadrupled and this increase in power supply will provide

the instrument for industrial development. In a period of five years, the supply of power will be quadrupled.

RAIDS IN BOMBAY AND GUJARAT

*68. SHRI A. D. MANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a), whether it is a fact that simultaneous raids were conducted on 25th May, 1966 by the enforcement directorate in Bombay and in several places in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) On receipt of information that a certain Company in Bombay and some of its associate firms and persons were indulging in unauthorised foreign exchange transactions, the Enforcement Directorate searched the premises of four firms and five individuals in Bombay, one firm in Thana and a firm and an individual in Baroda on the 23rd and the 24th May 1966, and not on the 25th May. Incriminating documents and/or foreign currencies in small quantities were seized from these premises. The matter is under investigation.

SHRI A. D. MANI : Has any prosecution been registered in respect of these raids ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: It will be after the investigation is completed.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Would the hon. Minister give the names of these firms ? There is a public feeling that only for the purpose of publicity are these raids publicised. There were last year or two years back, raids in the houses of certain filmstars and documents were recovered and gold was recovered, but I don't know if prosecutions were launched. I would like to have information about the names of the firms which were raided on the 24th of May..

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: The names can be given after the investigation is completed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not think he need give the names of the firms.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know why it is taking so long for the investigation to be conducted ? My own feeling is that with the lapse of time the evidence against these firms will not be available.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: This was done towards the end of May and in these matters a number of documents are involved and they have got to be gone into. And before a case is established concrete material has got to be found out. Therefore, there is no unnecessary delay and all possible care is taken to see that it is expedited.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question.

SHRI P. N. SAPRU : What are the . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have asked him not to give the names and have passed on to the next question.

RAID BY C.B.I. ON THE OFFICE OF DELHI WATER UNDERTAKING

*69. SHRI RAM SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Bureau of Investigation have recently raided the office of the Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking and took away many files from the office relating to 40 MW water plant; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the raid and the outcome thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI RAM SINGH : It is reported at the Corporation's meeting of the 24th that some raids had been made into the Water Board's Office. Is it not a correct report ?