

SHRI V. PRASAD "RAO:- I am not talking of the mining operations as Such but of those companies that were actually dealing with the expert of these 'things', 'transshipment find other' concerns.'

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: As I said, the State' Trading' Corporation has only the servicing function, and thosejagenqtes like, merchants or traders or commission agents still continue <io exist. The -State Tratfin.fi Corporation. generally ,qpera.tes through, them.and so nobody, ffcbcung displaced.

श्री पा० ना० राजभोज : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि इसमें कितने सेवक हैं, अभी कितने लोग लेने को बाकी हैं और कितने कैसेज पेंडिंग हैं और उसका कारण क्या है ?

श्री सतीश चन्द्र : इसके लिये नोटिस चाहिये ।

श्री पा० ना० राजभोज : मैंने जो सवाल पूछा है उसको आप कृपा कर के मुन लीजिये और मुझे जवाब दीजिये । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसमें कुल कितने सेवक हैं, अभी कितने लोग लेने को बाकी हैं और कितने कैसेज पेंडिंग हैं और उसका कारण क्या है ?

श्री सतीश चन्द्र : कितने आदमी लिये जायेंगे यह तो काम के ऊपर निर्भर करता है । स्टेट ट्रेडिंग कॉर्पोरेशन का काम हल्के हल्के बढ़ता जाता है और जितनी जरूरत होती है उतने आदमी रखे जाते हैं । कितने आदमी लिये गये, कितने अब तक रखे गये, कितने और रखे जायेंगे, इसकी संख्या में फौरन नहीं दे सकता । अगर अनरेबिल मेम्बर दूसरा प्रश्न करें तो जवाब दगा ।

SHRI T. BODRA: Sir, in view of the fact that in Bihar State the output of iron ore is more than that in Orissa State, how it is that State Trading Corporation is giving preference to Orissa State and not to Bihar?

SHRI , SATISH CHANDRA: II depends' oh- the' Cq of the iron ore, availability of transport, the capacity? Of the, newest port to handle the traffic, so many factors come in.

SiiR!, AMOLAkH.CHA^D:...! put a question earlier and the hon! Deputy Minister said that he could not fol low. ' T wanted'tcr'know ■ 'this/ "When the State Trading Corporation has taken pver the distribution of cement and other materials and are getting profits out 'of it, aiv they liable to pay for. any. cIWfjes .that may arise on .account egiigerice- of their agents or not?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: As far as "the"<sup>1</sup> qju'es'tidS of profits i of the State Trading" Corporation<sup>1</sup>for internal distribution of cement and other commodities is ' concerned, "this Corporation is like any private limited company. If overall profits are there, they will certainly declare a dividend like 'all other-public corporations<sup>1</sup>-of the Government of India.' As for the special profits made" because we had to import a certain amount of foreign cement and"<sup>^wTiicfi'dldYhot</sup> fully materialise, as-the'House is aware;"in the Budget we have provided fox a National" Road ' Development Eund to which a large' part of that money will be allocated.

#### EXTERNAL RESOURCES; FOR THE ' SEEOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

\*272r SHRI M. H. SAMUEL: , . Will the Minister of PLANNING, be pleased to.state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has completed the survey of the external resources for the Second Five Year Plan;

Cb) whether any greater gap has been foreshadowed in the resources of the Plan; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to bridge the gap?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING <SHRI S. N. MISHRA): (a) and (b). In a Memorandum on

'Appraisal and Prospects of the Second Five Year Plan' which was considered by the National Development Council on the 3rd and 4th May 1958 and which will shortly be placed in Parliament, the Planning Commission has surveyed the position regarding external resources for the Second Plan. On broad calculations, the aggregate gap in the balance of payments over the Plan period is estimated at about Rs. 1,700 crores, as compared to the original estimate of Rs. 1,100 crores.

(c) The additional amounts of foreign exchange required—over and above the amounts of external assistance authorised so far but still to be utilised—in order to fill the estimated payments gap during the rest of the Plan period may be placed at around Rs. 500 crores. Further authorisations of external assistance are expected. Efforts will also be made to reduce the payments gap to the extent feasible through increases in exports beyond the levels assumed and through further savings in imports which may involve postponement of some Plan projects.

SHRI M. H. SAMUEL: Is this the final revision for the year or is there going to be another revision of the estimates and resources before the current year is out?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is the Plan finally revised, or is it subject to further revision?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: As the House perhaps knows we had recently a meeting of the National Development Council considering this very matter, and the difficulties in the way of our being able to fulfil the Plan wholly, as was intended, that is, spending Rs. 4,800 crores, were discussed. On the one hand we were anxious to fulfil it completely; on the other we had to take a realistic view. So in the balance we decided to separate, to have two lists of projects, one the major list comprising about Rs. 4,500 crores, which must in any

case be gone through; the other list we hope to tackle as far as possible; that is, we keep the Plan as a whole but, as I said, taking a realistic view we separate the work in the Plan in this way. That is, a small, a relatively small part of it, was put in the second list, which we hope to undertake in so far as it is possible, or it will go on to the next Plan.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, which the projects which have been included in that second list, the other list to which the Prime Minister had just referred?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: My colleague the Deputy Minister will presently put the printed documents on the Table explaining all this.

SHRI N. M. LINGAM: In view of the foreign exchange gap, may I know, Sir, if the impact of borrowings during the Second Five-Year Plan period on the Third Plan has been taken into consideration by the Government and, if so, what is the Government's view with regard to the approximate requirements for the Third Plan having regard to the repayments that will have to be made during that Plan period as a result of the borrowings for the present Plan?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Far from not taking into consideration that factor is continuously bearing down upon us; so we cannot forget it; we have always to keep it before us in everything. And as for planning for the Third Plan it is a little bit premature for me to give an answer to that, Sir, but that Third Plan will naturally grow out of the Second Plan, as planning is a continuous process, and will depend a great deal on many factors which are not quite certain yet. Among the major factors would be the state of our agricultural production.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know the total amount of foreign exchange allocated initially under the

Second Plan for the private sector and whether it is a fact that these allocations for the private sector have since been considerably increased?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: It is difficult to indicate any precise figure so far as foreign exchange for the private sector is concerned. We had not thought in those terms; it depended upon so many things as we proceeded on.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I don't know in what terms the hon. Minister thinks. But it is quite clear from the Plan that the separation was made between the private and public sectors under different concepts. In that case, I would like to know whether it is a fact that after the Plan had been published, the private sector made a demand that their foreign exchange allocation should be increased by about Rs. 100 crores. I want to know whether it is true and if so, whether the Government had yielded to any extent to that particular demand.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: This point is analysed in the memorandum that is going to be placed on the Table of the House presently but may I say one thing, that when we talk about private sector and public sector, the private sector itself is undertaking work in the Plan. For instance, one of the major things that the private sector is doing is the Tata Iron and Steel Works doubling its capacity. That is very much in the Plan and very much desired by us and therefore we are helping them to do so. So it is not as if they are doing something off their own bat. In the main they are carrying out the directions given to them but these matters, as I said, are explained in the memorandum.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The Prime Minister. . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not a discussion on planning.

#### DEFERRED PAYMENT SCHEMES

"273. SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AOT INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the consents so far given to applications under deferred payment scheme to private and public sector;

(b) the number of such schemes so far entered through the State Trading Corporation; and

(c) the value and terms of all the consents under parts (a) and (b) above?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Two.

(c) It will not be possible to enumerate the value and terms of all the consents under parts (a) and (b), but ~~have~~ they follow the general patterns of deferred payments which have been announced from time to time for policy governing imports of capital goods, plants, machinery and equipment.

#### STATEMENT

*Particulars of consents given to applications under the Deferred Payment Scheme*

PRIVATE SECTOR (approved since January, 1957)

No. of consents given	
A\JcwnooftheIndustry	
1. Paper Industry . . . .	8
2. Non Ferrous Metals Industry . . . .	5
3. Textiles (Non-cotton) Industry . . . .	7
4. Automobile Industry . . . .	5
5. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industry . . . .	15
6. Engineering Industry . . . .	11
7. Electrical Industry . . . .	4