

by undivided India against Germany | was about Rs. 490 crores. After partition no fresh calculation has been made.

■

(b) In the absence of any Peace Treaty with Germany, the question of that country agreeing to India's reparation claims does not arise. India's share has been determined under the Paris Reparation Agreement which was signed by 19 countries including the then three Occupational Authorities, namely, the U.K., the U.S.A. and France. Germany was not a party to this Agreement.

(c) The total value of reparations received by India up to the 31st December 1952 was of the order of Rs. 10 crores.

(d) It is estimated that a sum of Rs. 184 lakhs will be credited to revenue during 1953-54 on account of sale proceeds of German Reparations. Of this, realisations during 1953-54 will be about Rs. 28 lakhs and the balance represents the net sale proceeds of previous years which had hitherto been kept under a suspense head outside the revenue account pending a final decision about classification.

(e) Yes.

#### NON-PLANNING EXPENDITURE

96. SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: Will the Minister for PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the particular capital heads of account under which non planning expenditure is being booked by Government;

(b) what are the reasons for not transferring such pseudo-capital expenditure to revenue account;

(c) how much of the States' developmental expenditure of Rs. 135

crores in 1951-52 (*vide* paragraph 12, chapter 13, People's Edition of the First Five Year Plan) was incurred on revenue account, and how much on capital account;

(d) what is Centre's developmental expenditure in 1951-52 under capital and revenue accounts; and

(e) what is Centre's non-developmental expenditure on capital account, if any, in 1951-52 and their distribution under each capital head of account?

THE MINISTER FOR PLANNING & IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRIGULZARILAL NANDA) : (a) Development expenditure falling outside the Plan is classified under capital as well as revenue heads of account according to its character. Thus, it may be shown under capital heads such as irrigation, electricity, civil works etc.; or revenue heads, such as education, medical etc.

(b) Does not arise;

(c), (d) and (e). Information on this will be available in the review of the Plan to be brought out shortly.

#### AMOUNT SPENT ON IRON AND STEEL PROJECTS

97. SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: Will the Minister for PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on the Iron and Steel Project to the end of 1952-53 against the provision of Rs. 50 lakhs for it;

(b) the actual investment during 1951-52 against the anticipated investment of Rs. 1,187 lakhs shown against all projects of the Central Government;

(c) the revised estimate of the investment during 1952-53 against the provision of Rs. 1,306 lakhs; and

(d) how many of the 15 industrial projects have gone into production during 1952-53?

THE MINISTER FOR PLANNING & IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRIGULZARILAL NANDA) : (a) Rs. 10.0 lakhs according to revised estimates.

(b) Rs. 8.99 crores.

(c) Rs. 8.01 crores.

(d) The Rare Earths Factory and New Mint Alipore have gone into production during 1952-53.

#### ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE ON THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

98. SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: Will the Minister for PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the total estimated expenditure of Rs. 2.069 crores on the Five Year Plan was calculated on the basis of there being no deficit financing and no resulting checking on the downward movement of prices; and

(b) what would be the rough estimated expenditure on the Plan after deficit financing and the resulting steadiness or rise in prices?

THE MINISTER FOR PLANNING & IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRIGULZARILAL NANDA) : (a) The cost of the various schemes included in the Plan was first estimated by the Central Ministries and States on the basis of prices and wages prevailing in 1950-51. In the final version of the Plan, the revised figures of cost on irrigation and power schemes in the States have "been taken into account. The question of deficit financing does not directly enter into these calculations. Prices may change on account of various factors, domestic as well as international, and it is not possible to anticipate how these changes will affect the cost of various schemes. This is a matter which has to be reviewed from time to time.

■(b) Does not arise.

YARN PRODUCED AND EXPORTED IN 1952

99. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and quality of yarn which was produced in our country in 1952, and out of which how much was allotted to handlooms in the country; and how much was exported to foreign countries with their names and quantities;

(b) the quantity and quality of mill made textiles which were exported from India to foreign countries in 1952 and the quantity and qualities of textiles which this Government had imported from foreign countries (with their names); and

(c) whether any handloom textiles were exported to foreign countries in 1952; if so, in what quantities and to what countries?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): (a) to (c). Statements are laid on the Table of the Council. [See Appendix IV, An-nexure No. 163.J

#### PUBLICATION OF NEWS ANNOUNCEMENTS OF A. I. R. IN THE NEWSPAPERS

100. SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: Will the Minister for INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether news announcements of the All India Radio can be published in newspapers without obtaining the prior consent of Government; if not, what are the reasons therefor, and

(b) whether Government have a copyright for all such news announcements?

THE MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. B. V. KESKAR): (a) No, Sir. The publication of news picked up from broad-