

Newsprint.  
Steel.  
Art silk Yarn.  
Tractors.  
Giant Tyres.  
Raw Silk.  
Paper.  
Mercury.  
Non-ferrous metals.  
Staple Fibre.  
Raw Cotton.

The main items of export are manganese ore, ferro-manganese, steel scraps, chrome concentrates, low grades of iron ores etc. etc.

**Import of Films from Pakistan**

\*32. **Shri Surendra Pal Singh:** Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state whether it is a fact that despite Pakistan's total ban on the import of films from India, this country is still importing exposed films from Pakistan?

**The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah):** A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT**

The Government of Pakistan imposed a ban in January, 1962 on the import of films in Indian or Pakistani languages or depicting Indian or Pakistani way of living. As this was contrary to the Rules of G.A.T.T., a protest has been lodged with the Government of Pakistan and we are following the matter. It was felt by us that it would not be desirable to reciprocate the action of the Government of Pakistan which we ourselves consider improper. It has, accordingly, been decided not to discontinue the import of films from Pakistan.

**Exchange of Fire between Pakistan and Indian Border Police**

{ **Shri P. C. Borooh:**  
| **Shri Bibhuti Mishra:**  
| **Shri Ram Ratan Gupta:**

{ **Shri Rameshwar Tantia:**  
| **Shri Yashpal Singh:**  
| **Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:**  
\*33. { **Shri Bhakt Darshan:**  
| **Shri Lakhmu Bhawani:**  
| **Shri Y. N. Singha:**  
| **Shri P. K. Ghosh:**  
| **Shri P. K. Deo:**  
| **Shri Kajrolkar:**

Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there occurred a sharp exchange of fire between East Pakistani riflemen and the Indian border force on the 17th September, 1962 across the Indo-Pak. border at Daikhata in Jalpaiguri district;

(b) if so, whether any casualties were involved in the incident; and

(c) in what circumstances the incident took place?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):** (a) to (c). On September 17, 1962, some Pakistani nationals, supported by East Pakistan Riflemen, tried to harvest jute crop from Indian territory in an area adjacent to Daikhata. The Indian border police warned the intruders to withdraw from Indian territory but the East Pakistan Riflemen answered this by suddenly opening fire. The Indian border police had to return the fire in self defence. There was no casualty on our side.

**Increase in Non-Plan Expenditure**

{ **Shri Bibhuti Mishra:**  
| **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**  
\*34. { **Shri P. C. Borooh:**  
| **Shri Tan Singh:**  
| **Shri P. K. Deo:**  
| **Shri P. K. Ghosh:**

Will the Minister of **Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the non-plan expenditure has been rising in the Centre as well as in the States;

(b) if so, what was the percentage of rise State-wise and in the Centre in 1961-62 over 1960-61; and

(c) what steps are being taken to check this rise?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour and Employment and for Planning (Shri C. R. Partabhi Raman):** (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

In 1960-61, aggregate non-plan expenditure of the Centre and the States taken together amounted to about Rs. 1530 crores. For 1961-62, the total non-plan expenditure, as per revised estimates, is placed at roughly Rs. 1900 crores. These two figures, however, are not comparable. Firstly, the estimate for 1961-62 includes committed expenditure of about Rs. 140 crores in respect of such Second Plan schemes as had been completed by the end of 1960-61. In other words, to the extent of Rs. 140 crores, expenditure which in 1960-61 was classified as plan expenditure has been classified as non-plan expenditure in 1961-62. Secondly, whereas the figure for 1960-61 relates to expenditure as per likely actuals, the figure for 1961-62 relates to revised estimates which generally show a higher level of expenditure than that finally revealed when accounts are struck. If both these factors are taken into account, the non-plan expenditure for 1961-62 on a comparable basis would be about Rs. 1660 crores, indicating an increase of about 8 per cent over the comparable figure for 1960-61.

At this stage when the accounts figures for 1961-62 are not available, it is not possible to indicate precise and comparable figures of percentage increase in non-plan expenditure for each State or for the Centre and the States separately. On a rough basis, however, it would appear that non-plan expenditure in all the States taken together (on a comparable basis) increased only marginally. The greater portion of the increase was in respect of the Centre because of unavoidable increases under items like defence, debt services, emoluments of low-paid employees etc.

Non-plan expenditure might be classified under two broad heads: (i) non-developmental and (ii) developmental heads. Under non-developmental heads, there are items like defence, debt services, administration, justice, jails etc. The expenditure on debt services is directly related to developmental outlay itself. The level of expenditure under other items of non-developmental character is governed by such considerations as security, law and order etc. So far as non-plan expenditure under developmental heads is concerned, this is for maintaining the level of developmental services reached by the end of the Second Plan and is, therefore, as essential as the outlay on the Plan itself. The non-plan outlays, non-developmental as well as developmental, are carefully scrutinized each year by the Planning Commission in cooperation with the Union Ministry of Finance and the State Finance and Planning Departments with a view to reducing them to the minimum necessary.

#### **Pak. Nationals Visit to India and Indian Nationals Visit to Pakistan**

**1. Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pakistani nationals who visited India during the current year so far; and

(b) the number of Indians who visited Pakistan during the same period?

**The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs, Defence and Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** (a) During the period from January to September, 1962, the total number of Pakistani Nationals who visited India was 2,73,554.

(b) During the same period the number of Indian Nationals who visited Pakistan was 1,59,447.

*Note:* These figures do not include traffic returns from the State of Gujarat and from the State of Assam for the period 15th to 30th September, 1962.