

*The motion was adopted.*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MD. SALIM): We shall now take up the clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill,

*Clauses 2 to 6 were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1 the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill*

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: I move:

"That the Bill be passed.

*The question was put and the motion was adopted,*

DR. BIPLAB DAS GUPTA: The Minister is relieved of the labour.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MD. SAUM): We have passed this very important Bill with co-operation from everybody.

DR. BIPLAB DAS GUPTA: What was bom, a boy or a girl?

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: There was only labour. Nothing was born.

SHRI GOVINDRAM MHH: Sir, about the Bill which has been passed

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN: (SHRI MD. SALIM): What are you raising now? It has already been passed, (.Interruptions)

Half an hour discussion—

**ON POINTS ARISING OUT OF ANSWER GIVEN IN RAJYA SABHA ON THE 18TH MAY, 1995 TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 601 REGARDING SC/ST BENEFICIARIES UNDER PRIME MINISTER'S ROZGAR YOJANA.**

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MD. SALIM): Now, I have to take the Sense of the House. I cannot adjourn the House like this.

A Half-an-Hour Discussion has been listed in the List of Business.

SHRI SANATAN BISI (Orissa) Sir, it will take only fifteen to twenty

**श्री एस० एस० महसुसमिया : कल एस०सी०, एस०टी० पर कास्टीट्यूशन अर्नेडमेंट आ रहा है, उस वक्त यह बोल सकते हैं (अवधान)**

**श्री सनातन बिसि : यह दूसरी बात है (अवधान)**

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MD. SAUM): The Half-an-Hour Discussion is regarding SC/ST beneficiaries under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana-

SHRI SANATAK BISI: It can be disposed of within fifteen to twenty minutes.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MD. SALIM): Are you sure?

SHRI SANATAN BISI: Yes, we will finish it within fifteen minutes.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MD. SALIM): Yes, Mr. Sanatan Bisi. Please be brief.

SHRI SANATAN BISI: We will finish it within fifteen minutes.

Sir, I am raising this Discussion under Rule 60 of the Rules of Procedure. This matter relates to Starred Question No. 601 dated 18th May, 1995 regarding SC/ST beneficiaries under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana.

I will deal with the matter" so far as the Government policy is concerned, the non-uniformity of the" present policy and regarding the figures submitted in reply to the Starred Question as well as Unstarred Questions and those given on *Past* 167 of the Economic Survey, 1994-95/ I will briefly deal with the matter.

[Shri Sanatan Bisi]

So far as the Starred Question No. 601 is concerned, it was listed on the 18th May, 1995. My question was very specific. The question was:

"(a) what is the number of beneficiaries belonging to SC and ST under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana during the years 1993-94 and 1994-95;

"(b) whether the reservation targets so fixed for the SCs and STs have been achieved during the above period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?" The reply was:

"(a) Under Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana 2834 and 21,215 beneficiaries belonging to SC/ST have been sanctioned loan during 1993-94 and 1994-95.,

"(b) & (c) Under the scheme reservation stipulation is 22.5 per cent for SC/ST beneficiaries- 8.9 per cent and 11.3 per cent cases have been sanctioned to SC/ST beneficiaries out of total cases sanctioned during 1993-94 and 1994-95."

So far as all these figures are concerned, I am saying about the real beneficiaries which is very pertinent. The number of beneficiaries in 1993-94 was 2,838 and in 1994-95 was 21,215. If we take the percentage into consideration, it has been mentioned that it was 8.9 in 1993-94 and 11.3 in 1994-95.' Replying to my Starred Question regarding the targets, the Minister stated that for the year 1993-94 it was 40,000 and for the year 1994-95 it was 2.20 lakhs. So, if you take into consideration the targets and the percentage of achievements and the figures that have been given in the question are false. As per my calculation for the year 1993-94, the (figures for achievements is 3,560 and

for the year 1994-95, it should be 24,860. So, the difference for the year 1993-94 is 726 and for 1994-95 it is 3,645. I am concerned about the difference in the figures, but I am concerned about the real beneficiaries, as well as accountability, the faith of the people in the House and the Government.

Apart from that so far as the Economic Survey for the year 1994-95 is concerned, at page 167 in the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, two components are given—(a) micro enterprises and (b) employment generated. For the year 1993-94 the target for micro-enterprises was 40,000 and achievement 32,000. For the year 1994-95, the target was 2.20 lakhs and the achievement 69,000. So far as the other component employment generated, is concerned, for 1993-94 it is 80,000 and achievement is 36,000. So far as the year 1994-95 is concerned, the target was 4.40 lakhs and the achievement is 0.30. But this report is up to December 1994. The Minister in his reply stated relating one component that is for the year 1993-94, It is 40,000 and for 1994-95 it is 2.20 lakhs. Regarding the other component and the achievement thereof, he is completely silent so far as my Starred Question is concerned. It is very bad. We should maintain our record in Parliament in such a manner that the future generation will see what we are providing for the benefit of the poor under the poverty alleviation programmes is absolutely correct-

Secondly, with reference to Unstarred Question No. 6705, dated 10th May, 1995, in the reply the Welfare Minister has stated that the target fixed under micro-enterprises and under employment generation under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana for the year 1993-94 and 1994-95 was 40,000 and 2.20 lakhs of beneficiaries respectively. Here would submit, Sir, that so far as the

Economic Survey of 1994-95 and the information that has been submitted by our Welfare Minister are concerned, they are contradictory, because they have given the figure in regard to only one component and for the other they have not given any figures. Sir, the Report of the Economic Survey for 1994-95 cannot be false. I want to know the truth from the Minister.

I would also like to mention here that I am a Member of the Standing Committee on Industry. The meeting of the Standing Committee was held on the 11th April, 1995. I had put a pertinent question on that day regarding implementation of the PMRY scheme in each State as on that day with special reference to non-release of sanctioned funds by banks to the unemployed youth. The answer relates to the years 1993-94 and 1994-95 up to February, 1995.

So far as the welfare of the weaker sections is concerned, it has been reported on page 163 of the Economic Survey of 1994-95. I quote paragraph 38,

The Special Component Plan strategy has been followed to channelise the flow of funds from Central and State Plans for the development of Scheduled Castes, at least in proportion to their population to total population."

So far as the figure given by the Secretary in the meeting of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry is concerned, the amount has not been released as per the population of the state. Furthermore, there are disparities. I would not read the figures for all the States, but for some States, namely, for the State of Andhra Pradesh. The number of disbursed cases are 3,912 and the amount released is Rs. 2.148 lakhs. For the State of Bihar, the number of cases is 2,353 and the

amount released is Rs. 978 lakhs. For the State of Karnataka, the number of cases is 4,772, the amount released is Rs. 1,534 lakhs. For the State of Maharashtra, the number of cases is 15,247 and the amount released is Rs. 7,137 lakhs. For the State of Tamil Nadu, the number of cases is 4,370 and the amount released is Rs. 2.475 lakhs. For the State of Uttar Pradesh, the number of cases is 7,922 and the amount released is Rs. 3,819 lakhs. And for the State of Orissa, the number of cases is 850 and the amount released is Rs. 431 lakhs. So far as these figures are concerned, not even a single individual has been given Rs. 1 lakh. My report is based on the information I have received on the 18th April, 1995.

Much has been said about the poverty alleviation programmes and the FMEV scheme for the unemployed youth. So far as 1993-94 and 1994-95 are concerned, they have sanctioned 169,008 cases with amount of Rs. 79,580 only that 65,283; cases disbursed and the amount that has been disbursed is only Rs. 28,490 lakhs. So my submission to the Minister is very specific and very direct. May I know from the Minister whether Rs. 1 lakh has been given to any unemployed youth under the prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana during the relevant period.

So far as the figures that have been given in the Starred Question as well as in the Unstarred Question in this House are quite contradictory. People have great faith in this House for their solving their manifold miseries. I think the Minister will come forward very clearly and categorically as to how many beneficiaries have been benefited in real terms. This is my submission. (Ends)

SHRI H. T. ANUMANTHAPPA (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana has been planned to provide self-employment to the educated unemployed youth. If it is for providing self-employment opportunities to the educated

[Shri H. Hanumanthappa]

unemployed youth, will the hon-Minister agree, as in the case of employment in the Government, to reserve 15 and 17-1/4 per cent of these loans for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively? Will he also direct the banks and the District Industrial Centres to separately maintain these figures? As on today, no industrial centre or bank is maintaining separate figures of the beneficiaries of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and the amounts paid to them. Therefore, if the scheme is for self-employment of the unemployed youth if it is the policy of the Government to implement the reservation policy in the ratio of 15 per cent and 7-1/4 per cent to the scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, in selfemployment also, on the same analogy, the figures of reservation should be maintained. To monitor this, the banks and the District Industrial Centres should be asked to keep separate statistics. During our visits to the banks, we have specifically put this question to them. They have not maintained any figures and they are not in a position to say how much has been paid to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana. Not only that. Instances have come to our notice where either the District Industrial Centre or the bank people feel why this big amount of Rs. One lakh should be given to a Scheduled Caste boy who has no experience and who does not have the background. That is the attitude. The number of Scheduled Caste boys who have got this benefit of Rs. One lakh is very meagre. I do not know whether the hon. Minister has the figures. I will be very happy if he can give me the figures of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries because the question is specifically raised to know the details of beneficiaries among the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana. What is happening is the

boys are expected to give their projects and satisfy the requirements. What has come to my knowledge is, only the children of the business class, the children of the industrialists, are getting one more benefit under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana. I will give you one instance. The father is running a business; he is a 'bania'; he is owning a shop. His son is a graduate or a matriculate and is working with him. But he comes as an unemployed. That person came to me asking for a certificate that he was unemployed. I knew very well that the father was a shopkeeper and the boy was working. He was also a partner. They had converted the shop into a partnership firm. The son was a partner. But he also came to take the benefit under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana. In how many cases, the children of businessmen, the children of industrialists are taking advantage of this? And usually, the bankers and the officers are attracted by or very much in favour of these classes. Even in the examination, they put all sorts of questions. "What is your experience? How do you use this?" All these questions, the Scheduled Caste boy cannot answer. He does not have the background. He does not know of his own project. That is why, the other day, while the Prime Minister was answering a question, it was said that it should be meaningful and there should be an arrangement to train them in self-employment in some industry. There are a number of ITI students wandering in the street. You are also conducting training classes at the district level, in the industrial centres. Entrepreneurship training is given. You have to give them the kits, you have to give them the working capital, you have to give them the loans. And monitoring should be done. There is one more thing happening. There is a District Selection Committee, Screening Committee as they call it. Banks' representatives will be there. Industrialists' representatives will be there. Two or

three others will be there on the Selection Committee. But that Committee does not have a representative from the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. I request the hon. Minister to see that a representative of these communities is also inducted there.

Sir, I would like to cite one more instance. What is happening is, while a bank officer sits in the committee, he is one among the members of the Selection Board, but if he goes to the bank, he becomes an officer. Even though he is a party to the selection of the candidates here, when the list comes to his table he puts all other conditions again—security, guarantee, identification, introduction. If you put a question, you are a party in selection you have selected the boy,' he says. "Yes, yes, I have selected the boy along with other officers. He should be given, but he has to fulfil other conditions according to the banking norms." So, there his case is lost—What is the remedy that the Government is thinking of? If you really want this Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana to be successful, that too when it is aiming at the weaker sections, unemployed youth, these loopholes should be plugged. So, I request the hon. Minister to kindly enlighten us with the norms, and if there are no norms, kindly frame these norms to see that the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana reaches the needy beneficiaries.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES & AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Members who have given some new ideas about this programme.

Sir, the hon. Member has raised the issue that the information given with respect to Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 601 was wrong in view

of the answer to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 6705 and the information published in the Economic Survey for 1994-95 at page 167. Sir, I would like to respectfully submit to the hon. House that there is no incorrectness in the answer.

In the Unstarred Question No. 6705 the number of persons who were sanctioned loans under the PMRY for the years 1993-94 and 1994-95, as reported by the States, was shown as 31,797 and 1,86,625 respectively—These are also the figures on which the reply to Starred Question No. 601 was based.

[VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI) in the Chair]

Sir, the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who were sanctioned loans out of the total sanctioned was 2,834 and 21,215 for the years 1993-94 and 1994-95, respectively. The percentage of achievement was worked out accordingly on the basis of the total sanctions reported which comes to 8.9 per cent and 11.3 per cent, respectively for the two years under consideration.

Sir, the hon. Member while working the figures as per the percentage aforesaid has worked out the achievement figures for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes on the basis of the overall target of 40,000 and 2,20,000 for the two respective years, and not on the basis of 31,797 and 1,87,625, the Economic Survey also shows the targets as 48,000 and 2,20,000 at page 167. Achievement of SC/STs is a sub-set of the total achievement, (interruptions) ..

SHRI SANATAN BISI Sir, ..

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Let him finish the reply. If you have something in your mind, you can ask it later.

SHRI M. ARTMAGHALAM: Sir, it would be reasonable to calculate the SC/ST achievement vis-a-vis the total achievement. It would not be appro-

[Shri M. Arunachalam] mate to calculate, the SC/ST achievement against the original targets as the targets themselves were not met. I hope, the matter stands clarified.

About the Other issues raised in the House, I would like to state that it has been the experience of the States that they have not been able to achieve the reservation stipulations for SC/STs as adequate number of eligible candidates are not available. The SC/STs.. *(Interruptions)*-

SHRI SANATAN BISI: Sir, it is not correct. Let us not put it like this.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Let me complete and then you can put your questions -

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Let him finish his: reply.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes prefer Government jobs where reservation is provided. (The financial terms of other schemes framed for the benefit of SC/STs are much more attractive as compared to the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana. A quick analysis of the data has been done by our Department in five States, Assam, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. The number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates applying for loan under the Scheme is only 12.7% of the total applicants under the Scheme. A comparative study of the sanction, on the other hand, shows that the rate of sanction for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was 14.6% as against the overall sanction in these States. This would tend to show the low participation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at the initial stage of applying for loan under the Scheme. The sanction position, however, shows that sanctions have been slightly higher in proportion than the initial applications. - A study has been conducted by the Indian Institute of

Management at Bangalore regarding Karnataka State. They have interviewed 161 candidates. Out of them only three beneficiaries are from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. This itself shows that the participation of this section is very low. We are, however, taking steps to improve the participation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Scheme. States have been advised to have short-term entrepreneurship development programmes for the target group of beneficiaries. Instructions have been given to the State Governments to include the officials at the district level and at the State level, who are in charge of the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, at the appropriate levels, in the district-level Task Force, the district-level PMRY Committee and the State-level PMRY Committee. At the Central level, officials from the Ministry of Welfare have been included in the High-Powered Committee. I hope hon. Member, Mr. Hanumanthappa, will be happy to know that these people are involved at various levels.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Officials from the Social Welfare Department are different from officials belonging to Scheduled Castes. Please draw that difference.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: I belong to this community.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: I know.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: My experience is that officers from the other communities are really taking little more interest than our own people.

Sir, an evaluation of the Scheme has been launched. One of the issues, which will be taken up in the evaluation programme is to examine reasons for the low participation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes: and to suggest ways and means to improve their participation

Sir, I think I have answered all the points, If there's any confusion. I am prepared to clarify it.

SHRI SANATAN BISI: Sir. I have one point to clarify.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOTMI): What is your point?

SHRI SANATHAN BISI: My point is which one is correct, whether his answer to the Starred Question or his answer to the Unstarred Question, or the information given by the Economic Survey.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: The answer which I have given to the House is correct.

SHRI SANATAN BISI: If your answer is correct, what about the Economic survey and the Unstarred Question?

; SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: The Economic Survey has given the target.

SHRI SANATAN BISI: No, no; There are two components- You have spoken about only one component. You have not touched the other component at all. Let us not mislead the House. Let us not give false answers to the House.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: What I am trying to say is that we are not misleading the House in any way. We have answered whatever questions you have put. We have given you right information, whatever information you have asked for.

SHRI SANATAN BISI: My question was very specific regarding 40,000. You have in your reply said 30,600 and 2,20,000. As far as the percentages are concerned, they are 8.9% and 11.3%. According to my calculation, I told you there was a difference of 726 and 3,645. Is it wrong? Can you say that my calculation is wrong?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: That is the target given for the Scheme. What I have said before the House was the

percentage of sanction to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

SHRI SANATAN BISI: I am very sorry, Sir. I am not satisfied with the answers given by him.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Sir, I have only two queries- One is that the Minister has answered that the Scheduled Caste candidates have got more attractive jobs and, therefore, they are not coming. We know the answer, which was given here the other day when the hon. Prime Minister was here. To substantiate that, if the Minister had collected the information and informed the House that there were so many applicants, so many of them had been selected and so many of them had fallen out because they had an attractive job, it would have been appreciated. Even in the case of employment they say, these people have not turned up because they have an attractive job. But, it has not been substantiated. I will be happy if the Government substantiates it. Still unemployed youths are wandering in the streets. In my own State, Karnataka, 80,000 Government vacancies have not been filled up for the last so many years. There is no recruitment for the last 10 years. Students are coming out of schools and colleges, so, it should be substantiated.

My second point is this. I would request the Minister to take note of the behaviour of bank officers in committees and in banks. They are a party while selecting the candidates. Once the DIC clears the applications whoever is selected should be given the job. The banks should not put their own conditions like collateral security, introduction, experience and other things. Of course, the bank officer is a party in the selection. But when an application

[Shri H Hanumanthappa]  
tion comes from the DIC, he should not reject the beneficiary at his discretion -

**श्री गोविंद राम निरी (मध्य प्रदेश) :**  
उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो मूल प्रश्न उत्पन्न हुआ है इसमें 18 मई को तारांकित प्रश्न क्रमांक 601 में माननीय सदस्य श्री सनातन विसि ने यह पूछा है कि अनुसूचित जाति और जनजाति के कितने व्यक्ति प्रधानमंत्री रोजगार योजना के अंतर्गत लाभान्वित हुये हैं? इसके अलावा अतारांकित प्रश्न क्रमांक 6705 दिनांक 19-5-95 में उन्होंने जो टोटल सख्या है जिसमें अनुसूचित जाति और जनजाति के व्यक्ति भी सम्मिलित हैं, उसके कितने लोग लाभान्वित हुए हैं। तीनों प्रश्नों का जवाब एक सा है।

1993-94 में 40 हजार बताया गया तथा 1994-95 में दो लाख बीस हजार बताया गया। यही फिगर जनरल के लिये है, जिसमें शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राईब्स शामिल हैं। जब शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राईब्स के लिये स्पेसिफिक पूछा गया, उसमें भी यही फिगर दी गई है। जैसाकि इकोनोमिक सर्वे में बताया गया है। प्रधानमंत्री रोजगार योजना के अंतर्गत दो हैड हैं— एक है— माइक्रो एंटरप्राइजेज और दूसरा, एम्प्लॉयमेंट जेनिरेटेड लेकिन सरकार न जो सूचना दी है वह खाली एक भाग माइक्रो एंटरप्राइजेज की है। दूसरा, एम्प्लॉयमेंट जेनिरेटेड का जो उससे जस्ट डबल है उसमें 80 हजार हैं और 0.36 दूसरे हैड में हैं। तथा 4.40 दूसरे हैड में है। इन सारी चीजों को उन्होंने इग्नोर किया है। तो मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप एम्प्लॉयमेंट जेनिरेटेड को प्रधानमंत्री रोजगार योजना के अंतर्गत सम्मिलित नहीं मानते? और अगर मानते हैं तो उसको मिला करके आपने जो सूचना दी है, तो उसमें सम्मिलित क्यों नहीं किए? दूसरे, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह तो जनरल के लिये है जिसमें शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राईब्स शामिल हैं, उसके लिये आपने वही फिगर दिया है, और स्पेशली जो प्रश्न पूछा गया है शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राईब्स के कितने बनिफिशरीज इस योजना के अंतर्गत हैं, उनके लिये भी यही फिगर दी है।

**क्या आप इस पर प्रकाश डालेंगे कि कौन-सी बात सही है? उसको शामिल क्यों नहीं किया गया?**

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Sir, I want to clarify one wrong information. I don't doubt the integrity of the officers who are in the Committee. My only point is, if there is a man belonging to a Scheduled Caste, one who has suffered the stigma of untouchability, who has lived in this background, he will be good for the boys coming with that background. The Government, as a policy has accepted that in various select committees and DPCs there will be a Scheduled Caste officer invariably. If he is not available in a particular department, the Government has issued instructions to get such officer from the neighbouring department or the adjacent department and put him on the Committee. I am not doubting the integrity on the helping attitude of the non-Scheduled Caste member. The Government has agreed to it. It gives some confidence to the Scheduled Caste boys who appear in the interview.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Minister, Shri Hanumanthappa. I also said the same thing. If there is a Scheduled Caste officer in the concerned department, we will involve him. We have given directions to the state Governments also. Now, coming to the statistics collected from various States, we have started the exercise. We got information from five States as I said earlier. The other States have informal list of the steps that they are taking to involve these people in this programme. If you want, I can read out the information State by State. We have received information from Karnataka that action has been initiated by the Director of Industries and Commerce to arrange special ED for the Scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes target group.

SHRI GOVINDRAM MIW: That was not my question.



SHRI M. ARUNAOHAIAM: I am coming to you— question a little later. Now, I am dealing with Mr. Hanu-manthappa's questions

- Regarding micro enterprises, a number of entrepreneurs are entering the field. as far as employment generation is concerned. We have estimated that one entrepreneur will give employment to two people. That is how we have calculated it. That is what the document says. Therefore, there is nothing hanky-panky in it.

SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI: What about the figures given regarding the Scheduled Castes, scheduled Tribes and the people in general which include the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes? Their figure is the same for both. Why?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: The figure is not the same. You are totally wrong. I will read it out to you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Please supply the figures to the Member.

SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI: It is surprising. There is no difference. On the 18th May, the question was limited

to the Scheduled Castes And Scheduled Tribes only. On the 19th May, in the Unstarred Question No. 605, the hon. Member had asked for a general figure including that of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. You supplied the same information. Why?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Out of the total target of 40,000 for the year 1993-94, 31,797 people were sanctioned the money. This is the total figure which also includes the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. In the year 1994-95, the total figure is 1,80,625. The number of Scheduled Caste beneficiaries are 21,215. This information is given in the next answer. In the year 1993-94, the number of Scheduled Castes beneficiaries was 2,834. It is very clear.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Now the House stands adjourned till 11 AM tomorrow.

The House then adjourned at thirty-seven minutes past seven of the clock till eleven of the clock on Friday, the 2nd June, 1995.