

My second supplementary is that it was reported in the month of April that the Reserve Bank of India was considering raising the export credit limit. But the Minister has now mentioned about the export credit limit as 10 per cent by the scheduled commercial banks and he gave figures, monthly figures, also. But the average should not exceed 10 per cent during the whole year. It is reported that the Reserve Bank is considering the raising of this limit to 12 per cent and it is mentioned that after the new Board was constituted, the Board was going to meet the Chairman of the Bank and an announcement was to be made. That was the report in "The Economic Times" on 2nd April, 1994. My second supplementary is whether this limit has been raised or whether this limit is going to be raised to 12 per cent. And, when will the announcement be made?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I have already answered the main question. This is the minimum amount of export credit that is prescribed. It is not a ceiling.

With regard to the question of increasing it, that is a matter for the Reserve Bank to consider.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Question No. 607.

Employment Generation Scheme

607. SHRI G.G. SWELL:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI
MEHTA:[†]

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the expected employment generation due to the last three annual budgets and the third year of liberalisation;

(b) what are the schemes in the budget that directly generate employment and what are the targets for the current year; and

(c) whether it is a fact that employ-

ment generation schemes directed at specific groups fail to achieve results due to corruption at ground level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The total employment generation in the country depends on a variety of factors, such as, total public and private investment including its nature and composition, level and composition of domestic and external demand, flexibility and efficiency of labour markets, status of skills and education, performance in agriculture and overall rate of growth of the economy and its composition. Although the annual budgets do make allocations for special programmes of employment generation, and other development schemes which also substantially lead to employment creation, it is not possible to specify the quantum of employment generated due to the budgets as such.

(b) The targets for 1994-95 of the special programmes of employment generation which are included in the Central Budget, are as follows:

Programme	Target
1 Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	10889 lakh mandays.
2 Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	21.15 lakh families.
3 Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY)	(a) 2.2 lakh beneficiaries. (micro-enterprises) (b) 4.4 lakh employment generation
4 Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY)	100.6 lakh mandays.
(a) Wage employment (b) Self employment component in micro-enterprises	1.16 lakh beneficiaries.
5 Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)	Quantitative target not fixed as the work is provided on demand basis.

[†]The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Chimanbhai Mehta.

Besides, there are a large number of other sectoral development programmes, *e.g.*, for infrastructure, rural development, social sectors and industries which also create substantial employment.

(c) The implementation of the special employment and anti-poverty programmes are closely monitored. Monthly, quarterly and annual progress reports in case of programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), are received from the State Governments. The State Governments have also drawn up schedules of inspections for supervision at State, District and Block levels. The complaints received about any malpractices at ground level, are immediately sent to the State Government concerned for taking appropriate action under existing provisions in the Criminal Penal Code.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Madam, in reply to part (c) of the question, it is stated, "The complaints received about any malpractices at ground level are immediately sent to the State Government concerned for taking appropriate action under existing provisions in the Criminal Procedure Code." The hon. Minister, perhaps, remembers that the erstwhile Prime Minister, Rajiv Gandhiji, once openly declared that out of a rupee meant for rural schemes, hardly 15 paise reached the ground level.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Recently, it has been amended by Shri Rajesh Pilot and he has said that only four paise reaches the ground level!

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: It has come to that level. Now, what is the number of complaints you have received? What action has been taken so far? Who are punished? Kindly give this information. Then I can come to the next supplementary.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): Madam, as the House undoubtedly knows, these special employment programmes are administered by the Ministry of Rural De-

velopment. The Finance Ministry does not deal directly with this matter. But, I would like to inform the House that there is no doubt that in all these development programmes, there have been complaints about leakage of funds. It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments which administer these programmes to ensure that these leakages are plugged. At the Central level, the new Panchayati Raj Institutions are being revitalised and I hope that the new Panchayati Raj Institutions will be effective in curbing the malpractices.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Madam, this is hoping against hope for improvement. I do not think you can root out corruption at that level where you want to give benefit to the rural people because there are so many channels in between. When you are spending thousands of crores of rupees on these schemes, you are supposed to monitor also because you are giving the finance for the development. Having gone through these kinds of irregularities, malpractices, would you try to work out some other alternative where the entire rupee, the entire amount, reaches the people for whom it is meant? I would like to know whether the Minister has got any alternative scheme and whether he is prepared to discuss it with the leaders who are working in the rural areas. Kindly explain.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Madam, as I have already mentioned, these special employment programmes are administered by the Ministry of Rural Development. I will convey the feelings and the view-points of the hon. Member to the hon. Minister for Rural Development.

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Madam Deputy Chairman, since all the schemes are Centrally sponsored schemes, I am not disputing any of the explanations given by the hon. Minister in the written reply. We feel a concrete survey has to be conducted by the Central Government to assess what the ground reality is so far as

employment generation is concerned. So, my question is whether the Government is proposing to undertake any concrete survey as to what has been the employment generation, *vis-a-vis*, these schemes. Secondly, the Estimates Committee of Lok Sabha has already made some estimates. They have observed that the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana was to generate 100 days of employment per individual who were the beneficiaries of the schemes. But out of that they got work for fifteen days only. Would the Minister like to respond to that observation of the Estimates Committee of Lok Sabha?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Madam, I have already mentioned that these programmes are administered by the Ministry of Rural Development. These questions ought to be addressed to the concerned Ministry.

SHRI SOM PAL: Madam Deputy Chairman, the Finance Minister rightly said that these schemes are administered by the Ministry of Rural Development. But there are umpteen reports clearly indicating that there is a huge misutilisation, under-utilisation and non-utilisation of the funds placed at the disposal of various State Governments. The CAG has indicated certain States. I do not wish to name the States which has been indicated for misutilising Rs. 264 crores or Rs. 284 crores within a year and there are other States too. This is a matter of financial discipline and the hon. Finance Minister cannot say that it is not within his purview. What steps are you taking to monitor strictly the correct utilisation of these funds and furnishing of utilisation certificates within the stipulated period? If it is not done, what action are you envisaging against those States, that is at least deny them the fund allocation for the next year? What are you doing in that regard?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Madam, both the Planning Commission and the administrative Ministry monitor these programmes. In many of these programmes, the outlays are earmarked

and if the States do not spend the specified amount under our planning procedures, then their Central assistance ought to be cut. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOM PAL: But there are cases where it is being repeated. No action has been taken against them. (*Interruptions*)

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: उपसभापति महोदया, मैं वित्त मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो इम्प्लायमेंट एश्योरेंस गारंटी स्कीम है, क्या इसको आल ओवर इंडिया एक्सटेंड करेंगे?

उपसभापति: वह इनकी नहीं है।

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: As I have already mentioned, all these programmes are not the programmes of the Finance Ministry.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: These programmes are not concerning his Ministry.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: But these programmes are financed by the Central Government.

श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी: उपसभापति महोदया, हाल ही में योजना आयोग ने एक अध्ययन के दौरान यह बताया है कि केन्द्र द्वारा प्रचालित होने वाली यह तमाम योजनाएँ जो रोज़गार सृजन के नाम पर चल रही हैं, इन योजनाओं के द्वारा वास्तव में कोई रोज़गार सृजन नहीं होता है। योजना आयोग ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में यह बताया है, मैं जानना चाहती हूँ चूंकि यह भी उनके विभाग से संबंधित है, यह योजनाएँ वास्तव में रोज़गार सृजन कर सके, इसके लिए वे क्या कर रहे हैं?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Even I do not understand the question.

श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी: महोदया, मेरा सीधा-सा सवाल यह था कि केन्द्र द्वारा रोज़गार सृजन की जो योजनाएँ चल रही हैं, योजना आयोग ने कहा है कि वे वास्तव में रोज़गार सृजन नहीं कर रही हैं। मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से यह पूछना चाहती हूँ कि जिस तरह से रोज़गार सृजन की योजना चल रही है क्या उनमें फिर से आप बदलाव करने जा रहे हैं ताकि वास्तव में वे लोगों को रोज़गार दे सकें।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, the Question Hour is over.