

**SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:** They are not satisfied.

**SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ:** Let me complete my reply. The question of satisfying in terms of money is such a thing where nobody can be permanently satisfied. Even Mr. Salve is earning a lot of money...

**THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Satisfaction is a very relative term.

**SHRI N. K. P. SALVE:** Of other things I am more satisfied sharing company with Mr. Inder Kumar Gujral.

**SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ:** I can assure you that the Judges are always consulted. We always consult the Chief Justice of India. The Chief Justices meet in conferences in Delhi. They make suggestions from time to time. Considering the overall pay-structure of various functionaries under the Constitution Judges are given the highest pay and perks under the system. So, you cannot really say that they are not coming to the bench only for that consideration. Their talent is still coming. As you know, in Bombay Judges have been appointed. Some of them were having a lot of income but the satisfaction of being a Judge is both satisfying in terms of intellectual satisfaction as well as money.

\*364. [The questioner (Shri Moturu Hanumantha Rao) was absent. For answer, *vide* Col. .... *infra*.] ...

\*365. [The questioner (Shri Rajubhai A. Parmar) was absent. For answer, *vide* Col. .... *infra*.]

**SHRI DIPEN GHOSH:** The hon. Members did not think that their questions would be reached at all.

**THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** I try to cover as many questions as I can because with great difficulty Members get an opportunity.

## जिला स्तरीय विकास योजना

@\*366. डा० जितेन्द्र कुमार जैन : क्या योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार जिला स्तरीय विकास योजना बनाने का निर्णय लिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस निर्णय को लागू करने के लिए क्या प्रबंध हैं ?

योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के राज्यमंत्री और गैर-पारम्परिक: ऊर्जा खेत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुख राम) : (क) और (ख) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है ।

### विवरण

योजना आयोग वर्ष 1969 से जिला योजनाएँ तैयार करने के लिए राज्यों पर दबाव डालता रहा है । राज्यों को जिला योजनाएँ तैयार करने में समर्थ बनाने के लिए ; राज्य एवं जिला स्तरों पर आयोजना मशीनरी को सुदृढीकरण स्कीम के अंतर्गत राज्यों को केंद्रीय सहायता महैया कराई जाती है । माडल योजनाएँ तैयार करने के लिए प्रेरित करने हेतु राज्यों को वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की गई है । योजना आयोग के पास भी राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण विकास संस्थान द्वारा 5 जिलों के लिए तैयार की गई माडल योजनाएँ हैं । जिला योजनाएँ तैयार करने हेतु मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत राज्यों को परिचालित कर दिए गए हैं । जिला स्तरीय योजनाएँ तैयार करने हेतु राज्यों से भी और अधिक अधिकार सौंपने तथा वित्तीय स्वतंत्रता प्रदान करने का अनुरोध किया जा रहा है । "ग्रनटाइड" निधियों के प्रावधान को प्रोत्साहन दिया जा रहा है ताकि महसूस की गई आवश्यकताओं के आधार पर लघु परियोजनाएँ शुरू करने हेतु कुछ विवेकाधीन निधियों को रखा जा सके ।

@पूर्वतः तारांकित प्रश्न 230, 23 जुलाई, 1992 से स्थानान्तरित ।

जिला योजनाओं के महत्व को अठवीं योजना में भी ध्यान में रखना होगा। आयोजना मशीनरी सुदृढीकरण स्कीम अठवीं योजना के दौरान जारी रहेगी।

**SHRI JINENDRA KUMAR JAIN:** Madam, the Government stands committed to greater decentralisation in the planning process. I would like to know why district level rural development programmes are being planned and implemented through the Centre when this is clearly a State subject.

**SHRI SUKH RAM:** Madam, this issue was discussed at the NDC meeting also. In case these programmes are handed over to the State Governments and whatever funds that are there are given to them, it will affect their Plan ceiling. Otherwise, the funds are going from the Government of India and they are being utilized by the State Governments. It is in the interests of the State Governments that these programmes are managed by the Centre.

**DR. JINENDRA KUMAR JAIN:** Madam, I asked this question in view of the experience that we have so far gained. These DRDAs have been in existence for the last more than 10 years. Today the problem is, when there is a Centrally-conceptualized programme and it is passed on to the States for implementation, there are certain basic contradictions. Let me illustrate it. For example, there are these 1.2 lakh DADA employees which is the agency that looks after them—because these 1.2 lakh DADA employees are being denied the benefits which are available to the employees of the State Governments? Nor is there security of their jobs. So, when the entire machinery of Programme Implementation remains uncertain about their future, how do you expect them to do a work? Who is responsible for them—the Centre or the State? Now, in the new process that you are envisaging, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the institutional relationship between the Cen-

tre, State, district and block level implementation machineries?

**SHRI SUKH RAM:** Madam, this is the reasons why the Centre has been emphasizing the necessity of decentralized planning and, right from the Second Five-Year Plan to the Eighth Five-Year Plan we have always been requesting and persuading all the State Governments to decentralize and have district level planning also. For that purpose, we are also giving incentives, that is, two-thirds at the State level and 50 per cent at the district level. Some States have come forward. They have taken some initiative and they have decentralized the powers. Some State Governments are coming up and they have promised to do this because under their political system some State Government want to give more powers. But, as far as the Centre is concerned, we are emphasizing the necessity of giving "untied funds" at the block level and at the district level so that the need-felt programmes are implemented by the grassroots level people, that is, the Gram Panchayat and Taluk people also. As far as the question with regard to 1.6 lakh DRDA employees is concerned, if he gives a separate notice I will furnish this information.

**SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:** Madam Deputy Chairman, about district level planning, for the Centrally-sponsored schemes the Central Government gives 50 per cent of the share for the implementation of the schemes by the State Governments. When we consider the question of implementation by the State Government, the Central Government has no hand in it and they have got only the machinery to review performance by organizations like officers, MPs and MLAs. What happens in the field is, when the schemes are implemented not even 10 to 15 per cent of the funds go to the people who are really involved in them. That is No. 1. No. 2: Some of the State Governments are diverting the

funds that have been given for certain schemes to other schemes. Therefore, I would like to know what the Central Government and the Planning Minister are going to do for the proper implementation of the schemes which have been sponsored by the Central Government?

**SHRI SUKH RAM:** Madam, there have been complaints to this effect that certain State Governments either divert the funds or do not utilize the funds properly. These have been the complaints and hon. Members, both in this House and the other House, also have expressed this fear. Now, the State Governments are the only implementing agency. We have to depend on that. What I feel is that I will examine the possibility of having a monitoring cell in the Planning Commission, and this cell has to be strengthened to the extent that they do not depend only on the data or the report supplied by the State Governments, but that they go to the State capitals, have interactions with the State Governments and, if necessary, go to the field and have some Central checking also. I think, in due course of time we may be taking this action.

**SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH:** Madam, unless planning is allied to the needs of the people, it loses all meaning. It is with that objective in view that it was decided that there would be District Level Plans. It is highly unfortunate that in spite of repeated reminders by the Centre, in spite of repeated reminders by the Centre, in spite of detailed guidelines being given to the States, in spite of a clear-cut policy, in spite of financial assistance also being available....

**THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Are you answering or questioning? You ask the Minister to say that.

**SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH:** I will allow the Minister, Madam. I am merely prefacing my question.

**THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** No, no, please. We have got only four

minutes left. So, there is not much time for prefacing. Be pointed.

**SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH:** Now I will ask my pointed question. Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us which States have actually produced District Plans and which States have not produced District Plans?

**SHRI SUKH RAM:** Madam, Maharashtra, Gujarat, U.P., J. & K., Karnataka have taken bold steps to implement district planning. Now, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh. Tamil Nadu are contemplating to make some changes. So, I think, as and when they implement, then only can I tell you about them... (Interruptions)

**SHRI KAMAL MORARKA:** Madam, I want to know from the Minister whether it is a fact that most of the States are wary of our Centrally-sponsored schemes. The fact remains that due to States' share of the Centrally-sponsored schemes, very little resources are left with the States to implement other schemes which are specifically required in the States. Therefore, is it not a fact that most of the Chief Ministers want the Centrally-sponsored schemes to be either cut down or to be financed entirely by the Centre? If so, I want to know from the Minister whether there is any proposal or thinking in the Planning Commission to restrict these Centrally-sponsored schemes so that the States can spare resources to put in specific projects relevant to the particular States.

**SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM:** They have to consult the World Bank.

**SHRI SUKH RAM:** Madam, all these issues have been thrashed out in the NDC meeting. It is in the interest of the States, for the benefit of the States that these Centrally-

sponsored schemes are implemented by the States. For instance, under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana we are giving 80 per cent, and the States are contributing only 20 per cent. There are certain schemes under which we are contributing 50 per cent, and the State Governments are also contributing 50 per cent. Most of the funds are being given by the Centre to the States for the poverty-alleviation programme, for area specific and other programmes. So, I think, it is in the interest of the State Governments, and a lot of funds are now going to the State Governments under these programmes.

#### **Demarcation between small and big Companies**

\*367. SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:†  
SHRI CHIMANBHAI  
MEHTA:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received proposals for making a distinction between small and big companies and treating them on separate footing on procedural matters like filling of forms, returns audit forms, balance-sheets, annual returns, six monthly returns, share transfers, etc.; and

(b) if so, what is the response of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) The High Powered Expert Committee on Companies and MRTP Acts (Sachar Committee) *inter-alia* recommended that private companies may be further classified into small private companies having a paid up capital not exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs and

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shrimati Mira Das.

be eligible for further exemptions and privileges. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

The Deputy Chairman: Question Hour is over.

#### **WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

##### **Steps to Curb Brain Drain of ISS Officers**

\*364. SHRI MOTURU HANU-MANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Indian Statistical Service officers who left the service since 1981, year-wise and also the average years of service put in by these officers;

(b) what was the expenditure incurred on those officials, year-wise, towards training and salaries;

(c) whether it is a fact that officers in question left the service due to bleak promotional avenues; and

(d) what steps Government intend to take to curb this brain drain?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Efforts of the Government have all along been oriented towards improving the promotional avenues through more and more encadrement of the posts and introduction of cadre posts above the Junior Administrative Grade. The strength of the cadre has increased from 185 as on 1.11.1961 to 529 as on date.