

Chair. On many occasions we have had differences, but we have... (*Interruptions*). Now, the Chair, in its wisdom, after, weighing everything, has given a ruling. It is for us to abide by the ruling and I would request the Members to abide by the ruling and allow the Chair to conduct the affairs of the House. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: *Continued speaking.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think enough is enough. Whatever you wanted to say, you have said, though nobody understood what others said. Now I give my ruling that under Rule 38... (*Interruptions*). Under Rule 38, unless the Chairman otherwise directs, the first hour will be Question Hour. Chairman has not directed otherwise. The question Hour will continue.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: We are not satisfied with your ruling. We are not satisfied with the reply of the Prime Minister also. So we are walking out.

(At this stage some hon. Members left the Chamber)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, this is a very unusual phenomenon. After the Chair has given a ruling, giving all opportunity to them, that ruling of the Chair should be brought in such light by walking out. I think I am expressing the feelings of the Members of this House.

SHRI SAT PAUL MITTAL (Punjab): Sir, I request you that the entire proceedings must be expunged.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing has gone on record because the Reporters could not write anything. There was so much shouting that they could not note even a single sentence. Therefore nothing will be recorded.

DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA HEP-TULLA: Sir, it is a question of breach of privilege. That should come on record, the way the Opposition has behaved.

ठाकुर जगतपाल सिंह (मध्य प्रदेश): आप की रूलिंग के बाद अपॉजिशन वाकआउट कर गया यह रेकार्ड में आना चाहिए।

MR. CHAIRMAN: You give a separate notice. Question No. 201. Shri Narayanasamy. The question has been put.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Setting up of Advisory Council for 20-Point Programme

201. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Advisory Council is going to be set up to advise the Ministry of Programme Implementation on the Twenty-Point Programme;

(b) whether Government are aware that in implementation of the Twenty-Point Programme, major responsibilities have been entrusted to the Municipalities and the Panchayat offices; and

(c) whether Government have reviewed the implementation of the Twenty-Point Programme; if not, whether any cell is likely to be set up for checking the progress of the Programme?

THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) A proposal to this effect is under the consideration of the Government.

(b) Revised Twenty-Point Programme forms an integral part of the plan of States|Union Territories and Central Ministries. The implementation of the Programme is being done by the States and Union Territories and they have been advised to form committees at block, district and State levels for proper implementation and monitoring of 20-Point Programme.

Panchayats and Municipalities have not been entrusted with the implementation of major portion of the 20-Point Programme.

(c) Monitoring machinery has been set up in all States and Union Territories and Central Ministries to monitor the implementation regularly on a monthly and quarterly basis. A Twenty-Point Programme Monitoring Division exists in this Ministry and monitors the progress on an overall basis.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, in part (b) of the answer the honourable Minister has stated that the States and Union territories have been advised to form State, district and block level committees to review implementation of the 20-point programme in the States. We find that in the year 1984-85, except in the case of land reforms and sterilization, our target was 80 to 90 per cent. In the case of land reforms, for the year 1984-85 the target was 1,98,768 acres and the target achieved was 1,58,228 acres. In spite of the Central Government writing to the State Government to expedite land reform measures, the progress is very slow. Further, even in the matter of allotment of land to the beneficiaries, there is no speedy implementation. Therefore, I would like to know from the honourable Minister as to what steps the Government is going to take to achieve 100 per cent of the target in the case of land reform measures.

SHRI A. B A GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY: Sir, whether one hundred per cent success can be achieved or not, it is too early to say, but we are monitoring extensively. When we monitor extensively that helps us implement things properly. Whenever we get any complaint or anything like that, firstly our officer goes to look into those complaints. When I got a personal letter from Members of Parliament or MLAs, I personally go to the States to see those things. Now I can assure the House and I assure the honourable Members that things are improving. In 1982-83, 90 per cent or more was the achievement in 12 items of our 20-point programme. Although we say it is a 20-Point programme, it is not exactly a 20-point programme but a 32-items programme. For 26 items we have

targets, and for 6 items we do not have any targets. Those, we leave to the States to do their best.

Our out of 26 items during 1982-83 it is very good in 12 items. It is better than what we had expected. In 1983-84 it is 17. That is also very good. In 1984-85 it is 22. In 1985-86 it is 20 items. For a number of items it is from 80 to 90, i.e. good in these years. These are 5, 1, 2 and 3. Certain States have done very bad. Number of poor items in these years are 7, 6, 2 and 3

In regard to...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: He is satisfied. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ghani Khan, you know the story of "Another sparrow came and took away another grain."

Now, second supplementary.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, Sir.

SHRI ALADI ARUNA alias V. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, a considerable progress has been made in implementing the revised 20-point Programme. There is no difference of opinion. But, Sir, in certain programmes our performance is very poor, far from satisfactory.

Sir, this is the latest edition. The target for the year 1983-84 for release and rehabilitation of the bonded labour was 20, 804. But the achievement was 17,143. That is 59 per cent. Similarly, in construction of houses for the economically weaker sections the target was 4.05 lakhs, but the achievement is mere 1.48 lakhs. That is 36 per cent. Perhaps the performance in the years 1984-85, 1985-86 may be satisfactory. Let the Minister place the facts before the House. What all effective measures have been taken by the Government for the implementation of these programme effectly? Please reply about release of bonded labour and construction of houses for economically weaker sections.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, please get up.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY: The bonded labour....

SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: He has already answered. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please don't disturb the Minister.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY: Comes within the scope of the 20 Point Programme Obviously very good results have not been achieved in all States. But certain States have done pretty well. If you want to know the names of the States who have done pretty well, I can read out.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI ALADI ARUNA alias V. ARUNACHALAM: I want the percentage of the progress in the subsequent years, 1984-85, 1985-86, because the performance in the year 1983-84 is very poor, below the margin, 6 per cent.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you don't have the information, please say you want notice.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY: Sir, I have got the information and I can give the information, but from the data regarding many States I have to find out the particular items to show which States have done better. That will take a little time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right, you can send him the information.

SHRIMATI ELA RAMESH BHATT: There is no doubt that the 20-point programme has very high and lofty ideals. However, I find that some points are rather beyond the capacity of the local bodies like panchayats and Municipalities. These are like restricting hoarders and smugglers, improving management of electricity boards, liberalising investments and industrial licencing. These are the points which are difficult for the local bodies to cover and these are matters more of Government management. Some of the more sensitive areas have been left out. They are like implementation of social legislations, implementation of lab-

our legislations especially minimum wages, adulteration, evils of drinking and the like. These are the areas that the local bodies can handle more effectively with the people's participation. So, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Advisory Council will be planning to sort out those matters to be dealt with at the local level and those to be dealt with at the higher level. I suppose the Advisory Council's role is more of monitoring. May I submit that an effective monitoring ultimately depends upon the bulk of the correct data it receives from the villages and from the people for whom this programme is meant. Sir, I have seen in some States like Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh the break-up of the data is not according to class or caste. So, my question is....

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Sir, I would like to know whether it is a question Hour.

MR. CHAIRMAN: She is a new Member. Therefore, I am giving her latitude.

SHRIMATI ELA RAMESH BHATT: My question is whether the Advisory Council is ready to take up with the coordinating bodies who have been collecting the data to see that the data is collected in a more correct way.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY: Sir, I have already answered it in my original question. We have not yet decided whether we will have an advisory body or will not have an advisory body.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are a senior Member....

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY: This is under the active consideration of the Government. At this stage I cannot say more than this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You know whenever a Member has put a question, even if you have answered it earlier, you have to repeat.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: May I add a little bit to that answer. We have already started a new system of monitoring.

We do not only look at the figures that the State Governments give us. We now identify at random a number of blocks across the country and we have a group of voluntary agencies which are corroborating or not corroborating the figures that the States have given us for those particular blocks and in those blocks these agencies are doing hundred per cent check on the figures that are given for selected beneficiaries. That means if 'X' number of people have been identified as IRDP beneficiaries to be evaluated then, they will go to each and every such person and find out in a substantial detail how that loan was given, what problems they had, how many trips they had to make to collect the loan. It is quite a complicated thing. But I assure the hon. Member that we are involving voluntary agencies and we will soon be going to the next phase of the monitoring scheme. It will be to involve Member of Parliament and the MLAs from the block levels. This scheme has been in operation since the beginning of this year and I believe, we have already covered every single district, that is subject to correction. But I think we are close to that if we have not done that already. We are starting now on the next round, because there has been some confusion about the type of monitoring that has been going on. We are laying on a presentation for Members of Parliament hopefully during the session where this will be explained and discussed with them. If they bring up any problems which they might see, we are willing to consider them and correct them if there is something wrong.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY: Sir, I have one thing to add. We have already introduced concurrent evolution wherein 29 reputed research institutions are also doing this job.

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: Sir, I think the hon. Prime Minister for the information he has given regarding the monitoring of the programme by the voluntary agencies. I have a personal feeling that at policy level either this 20-point programme or various other plans it will all look good. But actually it is being implemented at the micro-level which

is wanting. I am glad that the private agencies are being asked to monitor this programme so that what is actually happening at the micro-level will be known not only to the State Governments but also to the Centre. The State Governments cannot be blamed, because they will be getting the information from the officers in the villages. Ultimately the same thing is coming to the Centre. As the hon. Prime Minister has stated that unless voluntary agencies are involved we will not be able to get proper information.

I am also glad that the Members of Parliaments and MLAs are also being associated with this programme. But the main difficulty with them will be about breakdown of the information at the level of the constituencies, State-level and District level. When we go to the Districts.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please put your question. Time is over.

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: Sir, I would like to know whether this type of information will be provided to the Members of Parliament and MLAs?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY: Even today for identification of beneficiaries, we are taking help from the Members of Parliament and MLAs. Now, the hon. Prime Minister has announced that more Members of Parliament and MLAs will be involved in ascertaining the facts...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, please sit down. What the hon. Member wants is, whether this information will be given at the level of the constituency?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, we will do the evaluation. In the scheme of things as we envisage to do, if they have not been finalised yet, it will be on a block-level basis. We will only request for the evaluation of the blocks. Since we will be having discussion on this in the coming week or in ten days time, I would request the hon. Members to bring it up during the discussion so that these can be discussed and whatever is required we can consider them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Thangabalu.

SHRI THANGABAALU: I do not want to put any supplementaries.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ghulam Rasool Matto.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: Mr. Chairman Sir....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Implementation of revised pay scales of the teaching staff in NDA Pune

*202. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALA-VIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the revised pay scales of the teaching staff in the National Defence Academy Pune, which were approved in January, 1983, are yet to be made applicable and with the application of University Grants Commission qualifications a large number of staff have been deprived of the benefits of the revised scales of pay and promotions despite having put in twenty years of service;

(b) whether it is also a fact that different pay scales for similar duties are applicable in the Academy and civilian officers are discriminated against in the matter of housing, promotional avenues and other matters; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor, stating the remedial steps taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUN SINGH): (a) All teaching staff in the N.D.A., Pune, possessing UGC qualifications are entitled to the revised pay-scales from 1.1.1983. Issues relating to

the grant of the revised pay scales to staff not possessing the UGC qualifications are under consideration.

(b) and (c) There is no discrimination in the matter of housing or service matters which are governed by the rules and regulations laid down by the Government, from time to time.

Cost escalation of public sector projects

*203. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

SHRI SHANKER SINH VEGHELA:

Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 108 out of the 183 major public sector projects have been delayed by many years, thus escalating the original estimated cost from about Rs. 24803 crores to about Rs. 43254 crores; and

(b) if so, what is the extent of the burden on the national economy in terms of the accumulated interest and loss of production, in rupees, caused by the delay?

THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir. This was the position as reflected in the Quarterly Status Report for the quarter ending September 1985. The updated position as on 31.3.1986, in respect of projects costing over Rs. 20 crores each is that 134 projects out of 264 under implementation have been delayed from 3 months and 204 months. The anticipated cost of these 134 delayed projects is Rs. 43890 crores against original sanctioned cost of Rs. 26802 crores.

(b) The extent of the burden on the national economy in terms of accumulated interest and loss of production is not known as the same is a very complex matter involving a number of variables and assumptions.