

bought land before the Land Acquisition Act came into force . . . .

**SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE :** That is not correct.

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** Even if I am giving a wrong information, my hon'ble friend is at liberty to bring a privilege motion. But let me make statement. The point that I was making is this. Some of these co-operative societies had been formed before the bulk land acquisition policy was adopted by the Government. At that time it was decided that those co-operative societies who had already purchased land should be re-allotted land on a leasehold basis subject to certain conditions. No concession was shown to any co-operative societies.

Regarding the point that my friend has made about people who are in government service and who have built houses after getting loans, two points have to be kept in mind. When a person takes an L.I.C. loan . . . .

**AN HON'BLE MEMBER :** Government loan.

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** One minute. Let me finish. So far as the L.I.C. loan is concerned, it is subject to a heavy rate of interest and heavy instalments. So far as the question of a Government servant to repay it out of his salary is concerned, the instalment and the interest are so high that if you force him to occupy the house that he has built, a substantial section of the society will not be able to build houses.

So far as governmental loan is concerned, on governmental loan there is restriction about ceiling, about plinth area which automatically takes care of luxury houses.

#### CRASH PROGRAMME FOR RURAL EMPLOYMENT

\*62 **DR. SALIGRAM :**  
**SHRI M. K. MOHTA :** †  
**SHRI RAJENDRA PRATAP SINHA :**  
**SHRI ARJUN ARORA :**  
**SHRI KRISHAN KANT :**  
**SHRI KALYAN ROY :**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE/  
 कृषि मंत्री be pleased to state :

† The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri M. K. Mohta.

(a) the progress made in the implementation of Crash programme for rural employment;

(b) the state-wise break up of those employed under this programme; and

(c) the total amount of money sanctioned for the purpose, and the amount spent in each state ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE/कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (PROF. SHER SINGH) :**

(a) Proposals for implementation have so far been received in respect of 345 out of 355 districts in the country. Proposals in respect of 341 districts costing about Rs.37.91 crores have already been approved and necessary funds placed with the State Governments. Proposals in respect of another 4 districts and additional proposals for certain other districts amounting to about Rs 3.92 crores are under examination and would be sanctioned soon. Proposals for the remaining 10 districts, additional proposals for some other districts to make up the full amount allocated are still awaited from the State Governments. According to the latest information available, work on projects has commenced in 15 States and 4 Union Territories. It is expected that in the remaining States and Union Territories also work may have been begun or will be taken up shortly now that the monsoons are over.

(b) and (c) So far progress reports have been received from twelve States and four Union Territories and they are also for varying periods. Some States which have started work after the end of the monsoon will perhaps take some time more to send the reports. However, a statement showing the statewise break-up has been compiled on the basis of the available data and is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix LXXVII Annexure No. 11]

**SHRI M. K. MOHTA :** Part (b) of the original question asked about the State-wise break-up of those employed under this programme. The statement that has been given gives details of man-days for which employment has

been generated. But we are still in the dark about the number of people now in employment under this particular scheme. Would the hon'ble Minister be pleased to give that information ?

Then, Sir, I find that there is great discrepancy between the per man-day expenditure in different States. In Andhra Pradesh, for instance, the expenditure has been Rs. 2 per man-day whereas in Bihar it is Rs. 18 per man-day. In Maharashtra, it is five rupees per man-day; in other States it is three rupees per man-day. What is the explanation for this very great variation in expenditure between State and State. This is my first question

**SHRI ARJUN ARORA :** Sir, on a point of order. How has Mr. Mohta been called to put this question ? His name does not appear in the Hindi list of the Question Paper.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** This is no point of order. I have called him. Please sit down.

**श्री अजुंन अरोड़ा :** हिन्दी प्रश्नों की सूची में मोहता जी का नाम नहीं है ।

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** I have called his name. That is enough.

**PROF. SHER SINGH :** In answer to part (b) of the question, I have given this statement about 12 States from where information is available for varying periods. Now, as for the discrepancy pointed out by my friend in the figures, the total figure here includes both the wages and the expenditure on equipment. In some States it may be that the equipment expenditure is also included. Then wages also differ from State to State. In some States, the wage per day is two rupees; in some States it is more than three rupees. So, the wages also differ. And the figure includes also the cost of equipment for the works which are under execution now.

**SHRI M. K. MOHTA :** Sir, my question has not been answered. In part (b) of the question, I wanted to know the number of people employed. He has only given the number of man-days for which employment has been generated. We do not know whether one lakh people have been employed or two lakhs or

three lakhs or five lakhs have been employed. Only the figure of 35 lakh man-days is mentioned. That is why I asked the hon. Minister to clarify it.

My second question is, out of the total money sanctioned, namely, Rs. 38 crores, only a sum of Rs. 1.22 crores has been spent, although more than six months of the current year have already passed. What are the difficulties in implementing these projects ? How much does the Government expect to spend by the end of the fiscal year on these projects and what will be the total number of people employed at the end of the year ?

**PROF. SHER SINGH :** Sir, this figure of Rs. 122 lakhs is not the complete figure, as I have already stated, because from some States we have received information only up to August, from some States only up to the month of September and from some States up to the month of October. From some States we have not received any information so far, in spite of our writing letters to the Chief Minister and the officers concerned. So, this is not the total figure. In fact, this is only a fraction of what has been spent. We are trying to get the figures. After these figures are received, I will place them on the Table of the House. Much more has been spent and is being spent now.

**SHRI M. K. MOHTA :** Sir, both my questions have been left unanswered. I seek your protection. First of all, we do not know how many people have been employed. I asked this twice, but that information has not been given.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** He says it is not complete and he will lay further information on the Table of the House.

**SHRI M. K. MOHTA :** Secondly, I asked : What is the difficulty in implementing these projects, as only a fraction of the money which has been passed by this House has been actually spent ?

**PROF. SHER SINGH :** We have been writing to the Chief Ministers. Our teams have been going to the States. Our teams under the leadership of our Additional Secretary have visited 13 States so far and they have been stressing the need of giving all this information to us and implementing these schemes

which have been approved. We are making all efforts.

**SHRI ARJUN ARORA :** Sir, about this crash programme, it is correctly said that it has crashlanded. All the figures of expenditure incurred so far, as given by the hon. Minister prove that the programme has crashlanded.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Please put your question.

**SHRI ARJUN ARORA :** May I know what is the nature of the proposals which have been sanctioned and undertaken? Are they schemes which will be completed before the monsoon and washed out during the monsoon or are they of a permanent nature? Will the minister give us an indication of the nature of the schemes on which money has been spent and on which money is likely to be spent during the current year?

**PROF. SHER SINGH :** Out of the schemes which have been sanctioned so far, 60 per cent schemes are for construction of roads and we insist that they should be pucca roads. Recently we have agreed that 40 per cent of the total could be spent on equipment so that we can have pucca roads instead of kutch roads which will be washed away. So, 60 per cent schemes pertain to roads; 25 per cent on minor irrigation and 15 per cent on other schemes including reclamation, afforestation etc. We have recently sanctioned Rs. 1 crore for 5,000 rooms for primary schools at the request of Education Ministry for providing employment to educated unemployed. These are the schemes which we have taken up and these are permanent schemes and nothing will be washed away.

**SHRI KRISHAN KANT :** May I know if he is aware that the question of crash programme was first mooted by the AICC at Patna in 1970? Now we are in November 1971. It was to be a ten month programme involving Rs. 50 crores giving employment to three to four lakhs of people. First of all, the implementation of the programme has been delayed. This programme does not provide employment to 3 to 4 lakhs and it is only for six months. Does it not mean that the whole programme has fizzled out and as Dr. Raj

has said it will crash and there will be lot of corruption and further wastage of money. Has it not actually happened? What will be the actual employment generated during the period up to March? How much has been spent? What are the reasons for its failure? I want these three questions to be answered.

**PROF. SHER SINGH :** It is wrong to say that the scheme has failed. The scheme has not failed. This scheme was circulated to the States on 25th February. Guidelines were given to them and they were asked to submit their proposals by 15th March. The States did not submit them because of general election. We wanted to start it in April itself. Now we are receiving proposals and as soon as we receive them, we will sanction them. As I have already stated, we have sanctioned schemes worth Rs. 37.91 crores.

**SHRI KRISHAN KANT :** These are the figures...

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Let him complete his answer.

**PROF. SHER SINGH :** It is wrong to say that the work has not started. The work has started in 15 States and 4 Union Territories. In other States and Union Territories it will start.

It has not crashed. The work is going on. The proposals have to be examined. The schemes have to be sanctioned. We insist on permanent assets to be created by all these Schemes. All these things took some time. Now that we have sanctioned the scheme the States have taken it up.

**SHRI KRISHAN KANT :** My simple question was that originally it was a scheme for 10 months providing work to 3 to 4 lakhs of people. To how many people has it provided employment and how many months will it take to provide employment to 3 to 4 lakhs of people? What is the position? He has not told anything.

**PROF. SHER SINGH :** The scheme was visualized for 10 months in off-season days.

But we do not insist on 10 months, because in some States—in many of the States—the labour is not available for 10 months in a year...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please listen. We have taken 15 minutes over this question .. (Interruptions) If you want to do only two questions a day, I proceed

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : It is a very important question...

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN : It is a political hoax...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I don't think any more information can be given...

(Interruptions).

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Sir, on a point of Order...

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, no ..

SHRI MONORANJAN ROY : It is a very important question .

(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : If it is the general desire of the members, then I can give 5 more minutes. All right, I will give 5 more minutes. Mr. Babubhai Chinai.

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI : May I know from the hon. Minister what are the types of industries in the programme on which money is spent, and with what results in terms of production and contribution to the national growth? Also, do the Government propose or have given any incentive to private parties in backward areas so that they may supplement Government efforts in industrializing rural areas and providing employment?

PROF. SHER SINGH : Under this crash programme, I have already stated that...

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI : You have stated nothing.

PROF. SHER SINGH : 60 per cent of the works will be for roads, 25 per cent for minor irrigation schemes and 15 per cent for other schemes. I have already made it clear. As far as the industries are concerned, they do not come under this scheme. Starting of industries in backward areas and other things for crea-

ting employment do not come under this crash programme.

SHRI MONORANJAN ROY : Will the hon. Minister tell us what is the basis of allotment of money? As the Minister is aware, the unemployment problem in West Bengal is the acutest. Out of Rs. one crore and five lakhs, so far Rs. 10 lakhs have been spent in West Bengal. Will the minister tell us what was the basis of allotment of the money? Has it any relation with the acuteness of the problem? No. 2 : What are the works already done in West Bengal by spending Rs. 10 lakhs? What has actually been...

MR. CHAIRMAN . That will do. Only one question is permitted. I want to call one or two more Members.

PROF. SHER SINGH : Sir, the basis of the allocation was Rs. 12.50 lakhs for each district. This is what we did in the beginning. But then the size of the districts also differs, and we were left with, after allocating the sum on the basis of Rs. 12 50 lakhs for each districts, Rs. 5 crores and 60 lakhs. We re-allocated that money to the States where the rural population was more. We took into consideration the rural population of each district, and therefore the remaining sum was allocated to these other States also. In West Bengal, according to the number of districts the total money sanctioned in the beginning was Rs. 2 crores, and subsequently we allocated another Rs. 99 lakhs in the case of Bihar. On the basis of the number of districts the money now allocated was Rs. 2 crores and 12½ lakhs and we allocated another Rs. 2 crores and 35½ lakhs to those districts. So, the basis in the beginning was each district. But where the size of the district was bigger we made the re-allocation of money which was left with us. This is the basis . . . .

(Interruptions).

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY : The statement does not really....

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, please.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY : I am not asking any question. The point is that it is impossible for me to place any reliance on the statement. There is something seriously wrong with the statement....

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have read it. Please sit down ... (Interruptions). The Minister has said that he will supply further information.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY : No question of further information. The statement itself is wrong ...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. Mr. Bhandari, this is the last question.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : श्रीमन, ग्राम रोजगार योजना के बारे में जो आरोप लगा, कि वह लगभग समाप्त हो गया और कार्यान्वित नहीं हुआ, उसके साथ-साथ क्या यह भी सच है कि इस ग्राम रोजगार योजना के कारण जो पहले दो योजनाएँ और चल रही थी, एक तो रूरल मैनपावर प्रोग्राम जिसमें सेन्टर कांट्रिब्यूट करता था किसी परसेन्टेज में, और विशेषकर पिछले वर्ष जो 40 अकालग्रस्त क्षेत्रों के लिए 4 वर्ष के टर्म पर 10 करोड़ रु० खर्च करने का जो रूरल वर्क्स प्रोग्राम जारी किया गया था, वे दोनों की दोनों योजनाएँ इस क्रैश प्रोग्राम के कारण बंद हो गईं? और अगर वे बंद नहीं हुईं तो क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात के आंकड़े देने की स्थिति में है कि इन दोनों कार्यक्रमों में सेन्टर की तरफ से 1971-72 के साल के जो आंकड़े हैं उनमें इस रूरल वर्क्स प्रोग्राम के अंतर्गत कार्यों के लिए एक कौड़ी सेन्टर से नहीं दी गई?

प्रो० शेर सिंह : श्रीमन, माननीय सदस्य का यह कहना कि रूरल वर्क्स प्रोग्राम की दोनों योजनाएँ समाप्त हो गईं और उन पर काम नहीं चल रहा, गलत है। हमने 20 करोड़ रु० रूरल वर्क्स प्रोग्राम के लिए खर्च करने के वास्ते 54 जिले आइडेंटिफाई किए हैं और उसके लिए 20 करोड़ रु० हमने इस साल सैंक्शन किए हैं। उस पर भी काम हो रहा है और क्रैश प्रोग्राम का काम अलग से चल रहा है...

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : मैनपावर प्रोग्राम का...

प्रो० शेर सिंह : और जो और योजनाएँ चल रही थी वे बग़बन चल रही हैं, उनके ऊपर कोई प्रभाव उसका नहीं पड़ा। यह एडिशनल है...

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : मैंने आंकड़े मांगे और कुछ मेरी भी अपनी जानकारी है कि उन दोनों स्कीम्स पर कोई पैसा खर्च नहीं हुआ 1971-72 में। इसलिए जब तक वे आंकड़े प्रोवाइड नहीं होंगे तब तक वबंली यह मानना सम्भव नहीं है...

प्रो० शेर सिंह : मैंने तो आंकड़ा दिया है— 20 करोड़ रु० के करीब।

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : सैंक्शन तो हुआ लेकिन खर्च कितना हुआ?

प्रो० शेर सिंह : इसी काम के लिए सैंक्शन हुए हैं और खर्च हो रहे हैं।

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Sir, I am not asking any question. I want to submit, Sir, that for the last 15 minutes we have been trying to get the information. Are you satisfied with the information given by the Government? Sir, the crash programme is of vital importance to the rural areas. Actually, Sir, nobody is satisfied with this programme ...

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : There should be half-an-hour discussion on this ... (Interruptions). We will give notice

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will consider it ...

(Interruptions)

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Nobody is satisfied. This is very important. Let there be half-an-hour discussion on this ...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have already made my observation on that. Next question,