

required technical, financial and other ] procedural formalities and arrange for the immediate appointment of staff before the actual field implementation of the schemes could commence. Considering all these factors, the expenditure of Rs. 9.05 crores itself during the first year of the Programme can be considered as satisfactory.

(b) The information is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) No such instance has come to the notice of the Government of India.

#### STATEMENT

*Names of the states where Districts have been selected and which have submitted the Project Reports for the schemes to be taken up during the First year of the Fourth five year plan*

Sl. No.	Name of the States	No. of districts selected	No. of districts for which project reports have been received as on 2nd June, 1971
1	Andhra Pradesh .	5	5
2	Bihar . . .	3	3
3	Gujarat . . .	7	7
4	Haryana . . .	1	1
5	Madhya Pradesh .	4	3
6	Maharashtra . .	6	6
7	Mysore . . .	5	5
8	Orissa . . .	2	2
9	Rajasthan . . .	10	10
10	Tamil Nadu . .	2	2
11	Uttar Pradesh . .	6	6
12	West Bengal . .	2	2
13	Jammu & Kashmir .	1	..
		54	52

#### CRASH PROGRAMME FOR RELIEVING UNEMPLOYMENT

253. SHRI T. V. ANANDAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE/^(sft be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rs. 50 crores Crash Programme of employment has been implemented;

(b) if so, the total number of persons in the villages in the country who have been offered employment; and

(c) to what extent the problem of unemployment in the country has been solved as a result of the Crash Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE/ कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) The Crash Scheme for Rural Employment has been taken up for implementation with effect from April 1, 1971.

(b) and (c) The Scheme envisages the employment of at least 1000 persons in every district for 10 months in the year during the current Plan period. The extent to which the problem of unemployment will be solved can be known only after the completion of the Scheme.

#### FUNDS FOR RURAL WORKS PROGRAMME

265. SHRI N. K. KRISHNAN :  
SHRI M. V. BHADRAM:  
DR. Z. A. AHMAD:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the funds allotted by the Centre for rural works programme in 1970-71 could not be spent fully;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps have been taken to accelerate the tempo of rural works programme?

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

†Transferred from the 27 th May, 1971.

(b) Initially a budget provision of Rs. 25 crores was made for the programme for the year 1970-71. A total outlay of Rs. 13.85 crores was approved for implementation of various schemes proposed by the State Governments under the Rural Works Programme during the year 1970-71 in 45 of the 54 selected districts. As against this outlay, the anticipated expenditure reported by the States by the end of the financial year 1970-71 was Rs. 9.05 crores.

The identification and selection of hard core of middle drought affected areas could be finalised only by the middle of October, 1970. The project reports furnished by the State Governments were processed and the schemes sanctioned very quickly. In most of the States, there was only a short working season available after the sanction of the Schemes. In addition, the States had to clear the required technical, financial and other procedural formalities and arrange for the immediate appointment of staff before the actual field implementation of the schemes could commence.

(c) The State Governments have by now taken all the preparatory measures necessary for the speedy implementation of the programme. Unlike in the last year, the working season at the beginning of the current financial year will be fully available for implementation of R.W.P. schemes. To ensure fuller utilisation, specific instructions have already been issued to the State Governments for uninterrupted continuation of the implementation of all sanctioned schemes.

### CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

#### REPORTED THREAT OF CLOSURE OF COTTON TEXTILE MILLS IN THE COUNTRY

SHRI N. G. GORAY (Maharashtra) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Foreign Trade to the reported threat of closure of cotton textile mills in the country and the likelihood of lay-off of thousands of textile workers.

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमन्, एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है...

विदेश व्यापार मंत्री (श्री एल० एन० मिश्र) : मैं बैठ नहीं रहा हूँ। मैं जवाब देना चाहता हूँ...

श्री राजनारायण : आपको बैठना ही पड़ेगा। हमने व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाया है। यह राज्य सभा है। यह श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र का घर नहीं है। (Interruptions) श्रीमन्, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है कि जिस मंत्री के विरुद्ध गंभीर आरोप लगाये गये हैं और जिनका मामला जांच आयोग के सुपुर्द है, वह मंत्री मंत्रीमंडल के एक सदस्य की हैसियत से क्या यहां पर ध्यानाकर्षण के प्रश्नों का उत्तर दे सकता है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I overrule this point.

श्री राजनारायण : उसके लिए रीजन्स दीजिये।

श्री सभापति : अब आप बैठिये।

श्री राजनारायण : फिर हमारा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कोई चेयर मनमाने ढंग से यह कह देने के लिये काम्पीटेंट है कि मैं रूल आउट करता हूँ। जब कोई ऐसा गंभीर प्रश्न उठता है, तो चेयर को एक दो और तीन कर के बताना होगा कि इन वजूहात से मैं इस व्यवस्था के प्रश्न को अमान्य करता हूँ, वरना चेयर पर दोषारोपण हो जायगा। जब आप रूल आउट करते हैं then you will have to narrate your reasons.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, please.

श्री राजनारायण : मैं एक नहीं अनेक सभ्य संसदीय प्रथाएं बता सकता हूँ जिनमें...

श्री सभापति : मैं एक्सेप्ट नहीं करता।

श्री राजनारायण : संसदीय प्रथा में कहीं दुनिया में ऐसा हुआ ही नहीं कि जिस मंत्री के विरुद्ध आरोप लगाये गये हों वह सदन में आकर के जवाब दे।