

- (3) These results are based on the provisional and quick tabulation of the NSS on household consumer expdr. of 38th Round (Jan 1983 to Dec. 1983).
- (4) The difference between the aggregate all India private consumption expenditure estimated by Central Statistical Organisation in their National Accounts Statistics and that derived from the NSSO data has been prorata adjusted among the different States and Union Territories in the absence of any information to allocate this difference among the States and Union Territories.
- (5) The number of people below poverty line relates to the population as on 1st March 1984.

Outlay for 20-Point Programme

471. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS
MUNSI :
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD
SINGH :
SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA ;

Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether outlays were provided under the Annual Plans of the States, Union Territories and Central Ministries during 1982-83 to 1984-85 for the implementation of different schemes under the 20-Point Economic Programme;

(b) if so, the details of the actual expenditure by the States, Union Territories and Central Ministries as compared to the outlays for different schemes during the period mentioned above;

(c) the targets and actual achievements in physical terms;

(d) the reasons for shortfall, if any; and

(e) the rank of different States in the matter of implementing the programmes during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI A. B. A.

GHANI KHAN CHOUDHARY) : (a) Outlays for 20-Point Programme were not fixed separately and specifically under the Annuals Plans of the States, Union Territories and Central Ministries during 1982-83 to 1984-85, as the 20-Point Programme forms an integral part of the plans of the States, Union Territories and Central Ministries. However, outlays for the 20-Point Programme were derived from sectoral outlays under the plans of States, Union Territories and Central Ministries.

(b) Statements giving the outlays and expenditure on the different items of the 20-Point Programme during the three years 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 are laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1510/85.]

(c) 38 statements giving the targets and achievements in physical terms for different items of the 20-Point Programme during the three years 1982-83 to 1984-85 are laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1510/85.]

(d) The performance under the different items of the 20-Point Programme has not been uniform and even. Shortfalls have occurred under different items in different States and Union Territories in varying degree, who are primarily responsible for implementing the Programme. The main reasons for such shortfalls are the priorities attached by the States to different Programmes and the pressing need of financial resources for such high priority Programmes which has resulted in diversion of funds to these Programmes. Inadequate infrastructure and administrative arrangements appear to be the other important reasons for such shortfalls.

(e) A statement giving the rank of different States in the matter of implementing the programmes during the three years 1982-83 to 1984-85 is given at Annexure-III.

Plan Outlay for States

472. SHRI D. L. BAITHA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the plan outlay for different States and the basis or norms adopted for the same ;

(b) whether Government would consider the desirability of giving special aid on the basis of backwardness and low per capita expenditure with a view to boosting up the States economy; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) to (c). A statement showing the agreed outlay for the Seventh Plan of different States is given below.

The Plan outlays for the States are finalised on the basis of States' own resources and Central assistance after detailed discussions with the respective State Governments. Central assistance is allocated for States' Plans on the basis of Modified Gadgil Formula as approved by the National Development Council. Under one of the criteria of this Formula, 20% of total Central assistance is allocated among such non-special category States as have per capita income lower than the national average, so as to provide more resources for the economic development of such relatively backward States.

Statement

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	States	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed outlay
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5200
2.	Assam	2100
3.	Bihar	5100
4.	Gujarat	6000
5.	Haryana	2900
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1050
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1400
8.	Karnataka	3500
9.	Kerala	2100
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7000
11.	Maharashtra	10500

1	2	3
12.	Manipur	430
13.	Meghalaya	440
14.	Nagaland	400
15.	Orissa	2700
16.	Punjab	3285
17.	Rajasthan	3000
18.	Sikkim	230
19.	Tamil Nadu	5750
20.	Tripura	440
21.	Uttar Pradesh	10447
22.	West Bengal	4125
Total States		78097

Assessment of Five Day Week in Central Offices

474. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER;
SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV;

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state ;

(a) whether any assessment of the progress of work during five-day week in Central Government offices has been made ;

(b) whether it is a fact that five-day week is causing a lot of inconvenience to the public ; and

(c) in view of the fact that a large number of employees have to travel long distances from their respective offices in big cities after the office hours, will Government consider changing the five-day week system ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) :

(a) The five-day week scheme was introduced in the civil administrative offices of the Government of India with effect from 3.6.1985. It has been ensured that employees will work for 37½ hours per week. While no formal assessment of the pro-