

Minister will give clear instructions to State Government to provide employment to these tribal youngsters in the preservation of forest as well as the ecology in a perspective way.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : In ITD programme all these aspects are taken into consideration. Now, as hon. Member has drawn my attention I will look into all these aspects also and see how it can be maintained and how the tribals are helped in this respect.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker Sir, can I know from the hon. Minister as to how many States have diverted the funds allocated for Tribal Sub-Plan. What steps have the Government of India taken against those States who had diverted these funds including Kerala?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: Mr. Speaker Sir, that information is not with me and I do not know whether Kerala has diverted any funds.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Though I come from Trivandrum, the capital of Kerala, in my constituency also there are more than 14,000 tribals living in the hilly areas. Most of them, as my friend rightly stated, are in abject poverty. But the strangest paradox is that it is poverty amidst plenty, because most of these people are having land holdings, varying from two to five acres. One practical difficulty experienced by them is that they take small loans for cultivation. But before the crop ripens, wild animals from the adjacent forests come and destroy the whole crop, and they are put to further liability. There is no machinery to help, guide and advise them or to monitor their agricultural performance. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will consider the possibility of forming cooperative societies exclusively for Scheduled Tribes to help them in their agricultural operations and also to start agro-based industries?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: There is the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes cooperative in Kerala also and from 1986-87, it has started working in tribal areas.

Utilisation of Funds for 20 - Point Programme

* 849. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA†:
SHRI C. SAMBU:

Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds allocated to each State/Union Territory for implementing 20-Point Programme in 1986-87 were fully utilised;

(b) if so, the details of achievements in each State/Union Territory; and

(c) the amount allocated to each State/Union Territory for 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) Outlays for 20-Point Programme are not fixed separately and specifically. These are derived from the relevant Plan heads. Except in the case of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Orissa and West Bengal, where according to the anticipated expenditure figures reported by these states, the fund allocated to other States/UTs for implementing 20-Point Programme for 1986-87 were almost fully utilised.

(b) A statement (Statement-I) showing the approved outlays and anticipated expenditure for 20-Point Programme during 1986-87 State/Union Territory-wise is attached.

(c) A statement (Statement-II) showing the amount allocated to each State/Union Territory for 1987-88 is attached.

Statement-I

Approved Outlay & Anticipated Expenditure for 20-Point Programme - 1986-87

STATES/UTs	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
Andhra Pradesh	687.17	793.78
Arunachal Pradesh	34.83	35.48
Assam	301.61	301.77
Bihar	769.34	784.98
Gujarat	646.76	589.73
Haryana	364.68	365.36
Himachal Pradesh	121.12	128.68
Jammu & Kashmir	147.09	160.85
Karnataka	526.05	531.10
Kerala	213.96	219.35
Madhya Pradesh	1012.48	1009.71
Maharashtra	1122.97	1031.85
Manipur	36.30	38.97
Meghalaya	41.67	41.70
Mizoram	21.40	23.36
Nagaland	21.78	21.11
Orissa	388.10	356.17
Punjab	394.31	393.22
Rajasthan	375.66	376.93
Sikkim	20.69	22.44
Tamil Nadu	751.96	746.68
Tripura	55.18	57.70
Uttar Pradesh	1330.86	1359.14
West Bengal	548.18	395.20
A & N Islands	8.39	8.62
Chandigarh	8.85	8.87
D & N Haveli	4.40	3.70
Delhi	198.99	221.23
Goa, Daman & Diu	24.34	25.38
Lakshadweep	1.64	2.09
Pondicherry	9.07	10.42
TOTAL:	10189.83	10065.57

Statement -II

Statement -II		1	2
<i>Approved Outlays for 20-Point Programme- 1987-88</i>		Haryana	271.98
		Himachal Pradesh	99.31
		Jammu & Kashmir	126.33
		Karnataka	394.41
		Kerala	190.51
		Madhya Pradesh	808.14
		Maharashtra	994.03
		Manipur	54.63
		Meghalaya	38.75
		Mizoram	30.03
		Nagaland	34.39
		Orissa	402.61
States/UTs.	(Rs. Crores) Outlays		
1	2		
Andhra Pradesh	693.94		
Arunachal Pradesh	45.71		
Assam	285.75		
Bihar	756.47		
Gujarat	512.75		

1	2
Punjab	160.45
Rajasthan	308.23
Sikkim	23.61
Tamil Nadu	363.90
Tripura	69.01
Uttar Pradesh	985.40
West Bengal	295.81
A. & N. Islands	10.22
Chandigarh	6.49
D & N Haveli	4.15
Delhi	64.09
Goa, Daman & Diu	36.35
Lakshadweep	3.33
Pondicherry	16.95
GRAND TOTAL:	8086.83

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: May I know from the hon. Minister as to what are the major items on which the allotted amount earmarked under the 20-Point Programme could not be utilised? Which are the States that could not spend the money in due course? Has the hon. Minister ascertained the reasons from those States? If so, what are the reasons? What are the remedial measures taken by his Ministry so that this sort of lacunae might not be repeated in 1987-88 as well as in future while implementing the 20-Point Programme?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY: Mr. Speaker Sir, Rs. 10,190 and odd crores was the total plan allocation for the 20-Point Programme for the year 1986-87. All this amount has been spent by various States excepting a few States. Gujarat has not been able to spend 9 per cent of the funds. They might have either diverted the money or they might not have spent it on 20-Point Programme. Maharashtra has not been able spend 8 per cent. I do not know whether they have diverted the funds. That information is not available with us. Orissa could not spend 8 per cent and in the case of West Bengal, they have not been able to spend 28 per cent of the funds. They may have diverted the money into other areas. They may not have spent it on 20-Point Programme.

Regarding remedial measures, I would say, we are constantly in touch with the State Governments and we are monitoring it. We have a monthly monitoring system. That means, the State Governments send the information direct to the Implementation Department. Then, we have a quarterly monitoring system. Under this system, quarterly report comes to nodal Ministry after vetting by the Planning Commission. That means the Implementation Ministry sends it.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: My second supplementary would be as follows:

From the Annual Report of his Ministry, 1986-87, on page 12, in regard to point 3.15 (Performance), point 3 of the 20-point programme and the IRDP, point 11 (a) (Village electrification) point 13 (a) (Sterilisation) and point 14 (a) (Primary Health Centre), it appears that these programmes could not be achieved according to our targets.

So, what are the reasons for it? And also I want to know - what we noticed in the fields the land reforms, supply of clean drinking water and also village electrification are not according to the mark why these are not being achieved?

So, when the hon. Minister was replying, he said, monitoring and also follow-up actions are being taken under the 20-point programme...

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY: What is your main question?

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : May I know from the hon. Minister - in the Report he has mentioned that from April, 1987, the monitoring work will be started, it is now the fag end of April, 1987 - in which State his Ministry has started this monitoring programme and what are the results?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY: In 1987, we have started monitoring more effectively. This work has started in almost in every State.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister the criterion of allotment of funds? The States which could not spend the entire amount are being allocated more and the States like Rajasthan, which have spent more than the amount allocated, are getting lesser allocations. Why this discrimination when Rajasthan is the most backward State?

MR. SPEAKER: Allotment of funds is not his responsibility.

[*English*]

He is just monitoring it.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY: Sir, there is no question of discrimination. The hon. Member must know how the 20-Point programme money comes for Plan heads. The outlays for 20 Point programme are not fixed separately and specifically. These are derived from the relevant plan heads. This is the answer.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: My question has not been answered. I had asked as to why allotment of funds is being increased for those States which could not spend the whole amount allocated last year and why those States which have spent more than the amount allocated are getting lesser allocations?

MR. SPEAKER : It is not his responsibility.

[*English*]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Sir, as far as our hon. Prime Minister is concerned, he is very liberal in allocating the funds for the poverty alleviation programmes. This year, he has allocated, 63 per cent more than that of previous year. We must appreciate that.

Last year, i.e. 1986-87, you have allotted funds amounting to Rs. 10,189 crores for the poverty alleviation programme and out of that, a sum of Rs. 10,065.57 crores was spent. So, there is a surrender of Rs. 124 crores. Now, this year, after allocating more funds for all the States, for Tamil Nadu you have allocated only Rs. 363 crores. But last year, we have spent Rs. 746 crores. When we are able to spend Rs. 746 crores, you are allocating only Rs. 363 crores. Why this discrimination? When more funds are available here, and the Prime Minister has also allocated more funds, you are allocating only Rs. 363 crores. But the Plan outlay is very less. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let him reply now.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY: Sir, I can say, effectively and with all the emphasis at my command, that there is no discrimination. These are derived from the relevant Plan heads. Every State has a Plan. (*Interruption*)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Only according to the blocks you are allocating funds. We are having 386 blocks.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY : It is a question of Plan money.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Funds have to be allocated according to the blocks available in the State. That is the main criterion.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY: The criterion is (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

Matured Policies of Life Insurance Corporation

* 850. **SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: