

**SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA:** When the question came, we enquired and I am replying. J & K Government has registered a case against the contractor.

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:** Has the Government of India received any further information? This is not an isolated case.

**Identification of Target Groups for obtaining Benefit Under 20-Point Programme**

\*623. **SHRI ZAINUL BASHER:** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether target groups for obtaining benefits under the 20-Point Economic Programme have been identified;

(b) if so, the target groups identified, and

(c) the special benefits proposed to be provided to them?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SWAISINGH SISODIA):** (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) and (b). Apart from aiming at accelerated economic growth, the Twenty-Point Programme lays special emphasis on ameliorating the conditions of the landless, small and marginal farmers, artisans, handloom weavers, persons subjected to bonded la-

hour and other weaker sections of the population.

Recently, for purposes of assistance from banks, the Reserve Bank has identified, under the individual items of the 20-Point Programme, the categories of people and organisations which should be provided such assistance. A statement indicating these categories of people and organisations is attached.

(c) The objectives underlying the Programme have been kept in view in formulating the Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85. The accelerated growth envisaged in the Plan would itself help in improving the conditions of the weaker sections also. Besides, the Plan includes certain specific schemes to help the poorer and weaker sections directly. These include the Integrated Rural Development Programme aimed at, on the one hand, increasing the production and productivity in agriculture and allied sectors and, on the other, resource and income development of vulnerable sections. National Rural Employment Programme to provide supplementary employment to the rural poor during lean agricultural periods, Minimum Needs Programme to provide certain basic amenities to the people, Drought Prone Area Programme, Desert Development Programme and the programmes for the development of hill and tribal areas. Besides, the Plan envisages special component plans for the Scheduled Castes. The weaker sections would also benefit from the supply of essential consumer goods at reasonable prices through the public distribution system.

### Statement

*Beneficiaries to be assisted by banks under the 20-point programme.*

#### PART A—Beneficiaries under the Priority Sector.

Category of Priority Sector	Beneficiary under the 20-Point Programme	Nature of assistance	Point No.	
1	2	3	4	
I. Agriculture (Direct finance)	(a) Identified landless labourers and others who have been allotted surplus land or share-croppers, etc., given recorded rights in land.	Assistance for agriculture and allied activities.	2	
	(b) Allottees of house sites amongst landless and weaker sections.	Assistance for taking up agricultural and allied activities in addition to housing finance.	3	
	(c) Identified released bonded labour.	Assistance for agricultural & allied activities.	4	
	(d) Identified landless labourers, small farmers	Do.	5	
	(e) Individual farmers	Assistance for minor irrigation	6	
	(f) Individual farmers	Pure consumption loans	5	
	(Indirect finance)	(a) State-sponsored credit institutions specifically sponsored for beneficiaries of the 20-Point Programme	Finance for agriculture and allied activities	2,3,4 & 5
		(b) Government agencies engaged in implementing minor irrigation schemes	Do.	7
		(c) Electricity Boards	Assistance for energisation of pumpsets under rural electrifications schemes	7
	II. Small scale industry (Direct finance)	(a) Identified landless labourers and others who have been allotted surplus land	Finance for setting up rural and other small industries	2
(b) Allottees of house sites amongst landless and weaker sections		Do.	3	
(c) Identified released bonded labour		Do.	4	
(d) Identified landless labourers and rural artisans		Do.	5	
(e) Individual artisans etc.		Pure consumption loans	5	
(f) Handloom weavers		Finance for fixed and working capital	9	
(g) Handloom co-operatives		Do.	9	
(Indirect finance)	Promotional bodies and marketing organisations for decentralised sector	Working capital requirements	9	

	1	2	3	4
III. Transport Operators	National permit holders		Finance for acquisition of vehicles and working capital	16
IV. Retail trade	(a) Fair price shops/consumer's co-operatives and super bazars		Assistance for distribution of essential commodities	1
	(b) Others like released bonded labour, allottees of house sites, etc., under the programme, who are engaged in small retail trade business.		Do.	2,3,4 & 5
	(c) Individuals/cooperatives		Finance for distribution of controlled cloth	10
	(d) Book and stationery stores run by schools/colleges		Finance for distribution of essential commodities (including books and stationery) at controlled prices to schools and colleges.	18 & 19
	(e) Consumer co-operatives at educational institutions			
V. Small business	Identified beneficiaries under programme viz released bonded labourers, allottees of house sites etc.	20-point	Finance for carrying on small business activities not covered by Agriculture, Small Industry, Retail Trade, Transport Operators etc.	2, 3, 4 & 5.
VI. Housing Finance.	Allottees of house sites.		Housing finance.	3
VII. Pure consumption loans.	Rural poor including released bonded labour, those benefitted by debt relief legislation etc.		Pure consumption loans.	5

**PART B—Beneficiaries not coming under the Priority Sector.**

Borrower/beneficiaries	Nature of assistance	Point No.
(a) Organisations engaged in production, procurement and distribution of essential commodities.	Assistance for production, procurement, and distribution of essential commodities.	1
(b) Industrial units/Electricity Boards and undertakings.	Loan assistance for setting up power plants.*	80
(c) Large scale and medium scale Industries.	Finance for undertaking production of controlled cloth.	10
(d) National Permit holders (Other than those covered in Part A)	Finance for acquisition of vehicles and working capital.	16

\*This will not include bonds of Electricity Boards subscribed by banks.

**SHRI ZAINUL BASHIR:** May I know from the hon. Minister about the progress made so far in the implementation of the 20-Point Programme and whether some of the programmes are receiving more emphasis and some of the programmes are receiving less emphasis? Will the hon. Minister be kind enough to give the details thereof?

**SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA:** Perhaps never in the history of many countries of the world and more so in our country such a massive programme for economic growth was launched as was done in July, 1975, when the 20-Point Programme was announced by the Prime Minister in her address to the nation. It has benefited the country as a whole and consequently the entire population.

The hon. Member wanted to know the implementation side of the 20-Point Programme. I would like to say in brief that it may be noted that certain items of the 20-Point Programme have already been implemented. For example, legislation for abolition of bonded labour was passed as early as in 1976. Further, a programme of rehabilitation has been taken up in the case of people freed from bonded labour. Special legislation for confiscation of the smugglers' properties was also passed. The exemption limit for income-tax was raised to Rs. 8000 in 1976-77 and now it has been raised to Rs. 15,000. The National Permit Scheme for road transport has been implemented in all States. The target of providing additional irrigation to 5 million hectares has already been fulfilled. A national programme for use of ground water has also been taken up. The power programme has been accelerated. . . .

**MR. SPEAKER:** You can lay it on the Table of the House.

**SHRI ZAINUL BASHIR:** Apart from the categories of people, may I know whether backward regions have also been identified to remove regional imbalances and, if so, whether eastern U.P. has been included and what steps are being proposed to develop that area

so that it may come on a par with other developed areas?

**SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA:** The objectives underlying the programme have been kept in view in formulating the Sixth Plan, 1980-85. The accelerated growth envisaged in the Plan would itself help in improving the conditions of the weaker sections also. Besides, the Plan includes certain specific programmes to help the poorer and weaker sections directly. These include the Integrated Rural Development Programme, the National Rural Employment Programme, the Minimum Needs programme, the Drought Prone Area Programme, the Desert Development Programme and the programmes for the development of hill and tribal areas. It includes the eastern part of U.P. also. Special care has been taken to the backward areas of the entire country, not of the eastern U.P. or the western U.P. alone. The Plan also envisages special component plans for the Scheduled Castes. The weaker sections would also benefit from the supply of essential consumer goods at reasonable prices through the public distribution system.

**SHRI SUNIL MAITRA:** We want facts, no lecture.

**MR. SPEAKER:** How can there be facts without a lecture?

**SHRI SUNIL MAITRA:** One of the points of the 20-Point Programme was distribution of land to landless agricultural labourers and poor peasants. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state how much land was available, according to the Planning Commission; how much of it was acquired by the Government of India under the 20-Point Programme and how much of the acquired land was actually distributed to the landless agricultural labourers?

**SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA:** I would require notice for this.

**SHRI SUNIL MAITRA:** The Question is about the 20-Point Programme. This is one of the important points of the 20-Point Programme. This is very important, as they say. He is not able

to reply in regard to this point He gave a lecture.

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:** There are several programmes which had been included in the 20-Point Programme. If I also ask about one particular programme and the hon. Minister says that he needs a separate notice, then there is no meaning in asking a question. One of the points of the 20-Point Programme was to free the bonded labour. A recent study by the Government of India has revealed that several people in many States are still working as bonded labour. Therefore, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister specifically the names of those States, the number of bonded labour and what the Government is going to do to free them so that they must be free from exploitation.

Bonded labour is detected in Haryana, Bihar etc. It is a very important question.

The Minister is saying that he has given a detailed reply to every question. I want a detailed answer.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** Sir, it is a specific question. The Minister in reply to the question said that such a programme has never been seen before in the history of the world, but I notice that the Minister cannot reply at all even when specific questions are put. What is the point in giving 21 days notice if the Minister cannot give replies?

**MR. SPEAKER:** If you want statistics, you can ask him.

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:** There are bonded labourers in several parts of the country even now. They are being exploited. It is a different matter that there are some bonded labour here also!

**SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA:** My submission is this that looking to the nature of the original question, the supplementary is beyond that.

**SHRI SUNIL MAITRA:** It is a very important question and the Minister should give a reply to this question.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Have you read this question? If you wanted one more item could have been added "the facts thereof and the statistics thereof".

**AN HON. MEMBER:** Especially bonded labour system is a very important question.

#### News-item "Arab States may buy U.S. Arms for Pakistan"

\*524. **SHRI R. L. BHATIA:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item 'Arab States may buy U.S. Arms for Pakistan' appearing in the *The Tribune*, Chandigarh dated 9th March, 1981; and

(b) if so, his reaction thereto?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All developments in our security environment are constantly analysed while updating plans for full defence preparedness at all times.

**SHRI R. L. BHATIA:** Sir, the Minister, in his statement, has confirmed that USA has been supplying arms to Pakistan, through that country. Now USA has come out openly and said "We have offered 2.5 billion dollars to them with regard to military and economic assistance". It is a very serious matter and the Government of India must be trying to make the US Government realise that they should not go ahead with the scheme.

May I know from the hon. Minister if they have approached the Prime Minister of Great Britain Mrs. Thatcher as well as Chancellor of FRG to suggest to the USA that they should dissuade Pakistan and not give them arms because it is a very serious matter?

I would like to know whether any effort has been made by the Government in this direction?