

किसानों को ट्रेनिंग दी है। प्रोडक्शन बढ़ने से हालत ऐसी है कि We are the second largest inland fisheries producing country in the world after China. In the Commonwealth countries, we are Number One.

इन्लैंड फिसरीज में चाइना के बाद हमारा नम्बर आता है, लेकिन कामन वेल्थ कन्ट्रीज में हमारा नम्बर पहला है। 1970-80 में हमारा ग्रोथ रेट 31 परसेंट है, जबकि वर्ल्ड ग्रोथ रेट 13.4 प्रतिशत है। इससे मालूम होता है कि काफी काम हुआ है, लेकिन माननीय सदस्य गलतफहमी में हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य देशी मछली का सवाल कर रहे थे, है तो समुद्री भी देशी मछली, विदेशी वह भी नहीं है।

Adoption of new rural technologies for Integrated rural development programme

*874. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry are considering to consult Khadi and Village Industries Commission and National Research Development Corporation for adopting new rural technologies for Integrated Rural Development Programme in near future ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether Government have drawn some proposals/objectives in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) to (c) The Council for Advancement of Rural Technology (CART) which has recently been set up by this Ministry with the principal objective of development and dissemination of technology for rural areas is in close touch with Khadi and Village Industries Commission and National Research Development Corporation so as to involve them in the intensive promotion of new technologies in the rural areas.

Details of the programmes are yet to be worked out.

श्री भानु प्रताप शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय,

जैसा कि आपको मालूम है, छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत समेकित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम आई. आर. डी कार्यक्रम के नाम से जाना जाता है। सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता का कार्यक्रम हमारी प्रधान मंत्री जी ने निर्धारित किया है। यही वह कार्यक्रम है, जिसके अन्तर्गत गरीबों को मदद दी जा रही है और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में ज्यादा से ज्यादा रोजगार के साधन सरकार की ओर से सुलभ कराए जा रहे हैं। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि आई. आर. डी. कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत आपने खादी एवं ग्रामोद्योग आयोग, जिसको के. बी. आई. सी. भी कहते हैं और राष्ट्रीय अनुसंधान परिषद, जिसको एन. आर. डी. सी. कहते हैं इनके माध्यम से विगत चार वर्षों में कितनी योजनाएँ स्वीकृत कारवाई हैं? क्या इसकी जानकारी आपके पास है? इन दोनों संस्थानों का आई. आर. डी. के कार्यक्रम को प्रभावित तरीके से कार्यान्वित करने में क्या योगदान रहा है?

श्री हरिनाथ मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा कि मैंने पहले बताया कि जवाब देही काउन्सिल फार एडवांसमेंट आफ ग्रल टैक्नालाजी की है। कुछ ही महीने पूर्व पहले बैलगाड़ी की गति से नहीं चल रहा था, अब फरवरी के अंत में डायरेक्टर जनरल की नियुक्ति हुई है, एक उच्चाधिकारी समिति की सिफारिश पर वह इस संबंध में संलग्न हैं कि इन दोनों संस्थाओं को इसमें लाया जाए। ग्रामीण अंचल में जो विकास के कार्य हो रहे हैं, उसमें कितनी जवाब देही है, क्या काम उसका दिया जाएगा, इस संबंध में अभी कोई विवरण तैयार नहीं हो पाया है।

श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा : माननीय मंत्री जी ने बतलाया है कि हाल ही में उन के विभाग ने "कार्ट" का गठन किया है। ग्रामीण प्रायोगिकी विकास परिषद के माध्यम से क्या इन योजनाओं को, हर प्रान्त में नई रूरल टैक्नालाजी अपनाने के लिये कोई विशेष प्रयास किये जायेंगे?

श्री-हरिनाथ मिश्र : अवश्य ही हमारा प्रयास होगा कि "कार्ट" के सहयोग से जहाँ तक

हो सके सभी प्रान्तों में हम ग्रामीण विकास के कार्यक्रमों को अपने हाथों में लेंगे और जिन संस्थाओं का माननीय सदस्य ने नाम लिया था, उन को एवं अन्य इस तरह की जितनी संस्थायें हैं, उन का सहयोग प्राप्त करेंगे।

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : You may kindly recall that while presenting the Budget for 1984-85 the hon. Finance Minister had announced in this House the disallowance under section 35CC for rural development. Now, a particular Special Fund has been created, which is known as the Prime Minister's Rural Development Fund - which has been designated as the National Fund for Rural Development. During the last two months, not even a single penny has been contributed to that Fund. You have disallowed 35CC to other voluntary agencies, and you have created a new Fund in the Prime Minister's name, viz. the National Fund for Rural Development, which is being administered by your Ministry; and the hon. Minister is a member of that board or committee. Not even a single paisa has been contributed to the Funds so far during the last two months. So, the rural development programme is getting a great set-back.

Now, there are so many questions in the list regarding this rural development activity. May I know from the hon. Minister the position with regard to the National Fund for Rural Development created after 29th February? How much contribution has been received; and what are the projects that you have taken up? Secondly, is it not a fact that the subsidy made available in the rural areas is linked to the economic viability of a project approved by the banks; and unless the banks approve that particular project, money is not made available by the bank and subsequently by the Government also?

It was just stated by the Minister that Rs. 3,000 crores are to be made available by the banks. Rs. 1500 crores are made available by the Government by way of subsidy; but the subsidy is not made available, unless the banks approve the project; and the banks do not approve the projects. So, the subsidy amounts also, lapse. And this particular point was examined by the PAC some two years back. We had submitted a report to the House

also on this score, saying that the subsidy amount is not made available to the farmers, because the banks do not approve the schemes. Unless they approve the schemes, the money is not available. So, the subsidy also is not available.

On these two points, I want a clarification from the hon. Minister.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA : It is not quite correct to say that I am the Chairman. In fact, the Fund is chaired by the Prime Minister herself.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : You are a member.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : I know that you are not the chairman, but the Prime Minister is the chairman. The Prime Minister being the Chairman of the Fund, it is all the more agonizing that during the last two months, not even a single penny has been contributed to that Fund.

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA : It is for the people who are contributing, to answer not for me. But I may tell you that to the best of my knowledge and information, a cheque for Rs. 10,000/- has been received. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : What about part (b) of my question? How ridiculous it looks that during the last two months, for the rural development fund being chaired by the Prime Minister, only Rs. 10,000 have been received? Does it not reflect on the integrity of the Government? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA : How can I say why the people, the business men are not contributing? They may have their own reasons. It is not for me to answer.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : What about part (b) of my question, i.e. about subsidy not being made available unless the banks approved the schemes for weaker sections? That is why so much money lapses--Rs. 3,000 crores by banks, and Rs. 1500 crores as subsidy from Government. So, what about this subsidy part of my question?

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA : So far as the subsidy part is concerned, the Union Government and the State Governments meet the subsidy portion.

MR. SPEAKER : What about the failure of the banks ?

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA : As I told you at the very outset, as far as IRDP is concerned, the commercial banks have come up in a big way. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : I will put a question later on through you.

Plan Prepared by states under the R.L.E.G.P.

*878. **SHRI A. C. DAS :** Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the State Governments who have prepared a prospective plan under the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme ;

(b) how many mandays employment is proposed in the Programme (State-wise);

(c) whether it is a fact that many State Governments have diverted their funds to different departments, which are not labour intensive projects oriented ; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) According to the instructions for the implementation of the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme, the State Govts. are required to prepare a shelf of projects for the works to be undertaken in the State during the Plan period under this programme. Further, Annual Action Plan can be prepared on the basis of the shelf of projects, though according to the instructions, the Annual Action Plan will not be necessary in respect of the projects proposed for sanction in 1983-84.

In view of the fact that the programme has commenced with effect from 15th August, 1983, it was decided by the Central Sanctioning Committee, in its first meeting held on 17.11.83, to entertain projects from the State Govts. without insisting on the Annual Plan being prepared for the allocations under this programme for 1983-84 and 1984-85.

(b) It is expected that 300 million man-

days will be generated under the programme during the Sixth Plan period. It is, however, not possible to give State-wise position regarding the likely generation of mandays as the programme has been recently started and projects covering the entire allocations made to each State for the Sixth Plan are yet to be received.

(c) and (d) According to the instructions for implementation of the programme, it is open to the State Govt. to indicate the implementing agencies, including technical departments, to execute the different work projects in the State. Further, the instructions require that that wage component in a project should not be less than 50% of the wage cost. The Central Sanctioning Committee, while approving projects specifically checks that projects submitted conform to this condition. In view of this, it is expected that the objective of employment generation within the framework of the RLEGP instructions will be achieved.

SHRI A.C.DAS : The Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme is one of the best programmes of the Government. The basic objectives of this programme are :

(i) To improve and expand employment opportunities for rural landless with a view to providing guarantee of employment to at least one member of every landless labour household upto 100 days in a Year.

(ii) Creation of durable assets for strengthening the rural infrastructure, which will lead to rapid growth of rural economy.

So, in reply to my question, you have stated that "it is not possible to give State-wise position regarding the likely generation of mandays as the programme has been recently started. Then, how can you distribute the funds because this year the Government have allocated Rs.500 crores to this scheme. Unless you get the shelf of projects from the various States, how can you distribute the money ? What are the criteria and what is the basis on which you propose to distribute this money ? Can you explain to this House ?

SHRI HARINATHA MISRA : So far as the generation of mandays is concerned, I have already replied that our central sanc