

Recasting of 20-Point Programme

*252. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL†:
SHRI V. TULSIRAM:

Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering seriously to recast the 20-Point Programme to make it employment oriented as reported in the 'Indian Express' dated 11 February, 1989;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which new 20-Point Programme is expected to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) to (c). There is no general proposal at this stage to recast the 20-Point Programme as a whole. However, it is the policy of the Government to expand and strengthen employment generation programmes in our over-all development effort. Further strengthening of the Employment Programme has been made in the budget proposals for 1989-90 in the form of the "Jawaharlal Nehru Rojgar Yojana."

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, our hon. Prime Minister said in a Congress Rally held on 10th February in Lucknow that —

[*English*]

"package after a few months to remove poverty, unemployment and recast the 20-point programme to make it employment oriented."

[*Translation*]

But the hon. Minister has said that —

[*English*]

"There is no proposal to recast the 20-point programme." And at the same time you have mentioned about Jawaharlal Nehru Rojgar Yojana. Will it be a part of the 20-point programme or will it be a separate one?

[*Translation*]

I would also like to know if any target was set to solve the unemployment problem, when the 20-point programme was framed three years ago? If so, to what extent we have succeeded in achieving the target? Has any evaluation been done of it? If so, the results thereof? If not, the steps proposed to be taken?

[*English*]

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI: It is not so. I have already clarified in my statement that at this moment, there is no such proposal. The Jawaharlal Nehru Rojgar Yojana also comes under this category just like the Poverty alleviation programme and rural employment programme. Since it is an employment programme, it is also a part of the 20-point programme. That is why I said that we are going to strengthen the rural employment programme and what the Prime Minister had said is quite correct. In the Budget Speech, the hon. Finance Minister rightly said about the merger of RLEGP and the NREP. It is also a sort of programme for strengthening the rural employment programme. So, it is an improvement. And at the same time the Jawaharlal Nehru Rojgar Yojana is also a sort of rural employment programme. It is over and above the NREP and RLEGP. For the current year, i.e. 1989-90, there is a provision of Rs. 500 crores and 120 districts are going to be identified for this particular programme. The detailed programmes are being worked out.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question was whether an evaluation has been done of the implemen-

tation of the 20-point programme. To what extent have we been successful in achieving the target? My question relates to evaluation whether by a Government organisation or a voluntary organisation. After this I shall ask my second supplementary.

[*English*]

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI: There is a system in the 20 point programme. The Ministry or the Government do monitor the progress and implementation of this 20 point programme. There is also a system of evaluation. There are some items which cannot be monitored on a month to month basis. There are items which have to be monitored on evaluation basis.

As far as Mandal Report is concerned, it is quite satisfactory. The money is earmarked for the Seventh Five Year Plan for Rural Development, Employment and also for the 20 point programme. I think there is much improvement to be made in terms of expenditure and also quality.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Mr. Speaker Sir, I have asked for a clarification since he has not replied to my first supplementary. Unemployment is rampant in rural areas. People do not get loans from banks and their economic condition is very bad...
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That is enough. Nothing can be gained by obstinacy.

(*Interruptions*)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record. Don't waste my time and don't waste your time. I am not allowing you.

(*Interruptions*)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Hon. Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon. Minister may or may

not evaluate the 20-point programme. There is one point which is related to the distribution system. The hon. Minister has been the Chief Minister of Gujarat and he may be aware of the problem. For the success of our programme, what steps are being taken by the Government to reach commodities to consumers in areas which lack co-operative societies or such other means of distribution?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI): The hon. Member is aware that the Ministry of Programme Implementation is doing monitoring work. Yet there are many Ministries which made different programmes through their Departments. Evaluation of the public distribution system has shown that there is need for improvement there. Benefits of this system are not reaching the backward and remote areas of the country. A new element has to be introduced into this system to make it more effective.

AN HON. MEMBER: What is the situation in Gujarat?

SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI: The system is quite effective in Gujarat but at the moment we are concerned about the entire country. Steps are being considered to make this system more effective everywhere in the country.

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: The late Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi was the one who started this 20-point programme for the alleviation of poverty, to look into the backwardness of the poor and also facilitate employment naturally for the poorer sections of society. The Minister says that there is a new Jawaharlal Nehru Employment Scheme. But this is not new. Employment is a vital part of the original 20-point programme. Is this Jawaharlal Nehru Rojgar Yojana apart from the 20-point programme of the late Mrs. Indira Gandhi?

SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI: Even though the scheme was there, it is a new thrust which is being given. As the Finance Minister, in his speech, made out, he proposed to give a special thrust to all programmes of employment generation, it is proposed to merge NREP and RLEGP into a single programme and to decentralise its implementation. This merged programme will operate throughout the country and will be funded 75 per cent by the Centre. Over and above that, poverty and unemployment are intense in certain disadvantaged regions and existing employment programmes fall short of this need. Therefore, this special new programme of Jawaharlal Nehru Employment Scheme would take care of every family which is unemployed. A minimum of one member will be given employment in this programme; that is a new thrust.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: At this stage, I do not want to go into the merit of the Jawaharlal Nehru Employment Scheme. The Government says that it will be implemented in 100 and odd districts. What are the criteria by which the backwardness of a district are going to be determined under the scheme? How do we know which are the backward districts? Has the Planning Commission identified them; if so, will the Minister disclose them in the House?

SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI: The identification would be done in consultation with the State Governments because the State Governments are in know of the areas which are poor where backwardness is there and the Government of India also has its information.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: When they have said 'backward districts' some criteria will be there.

MR. SPEAKER: Those can be there.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: They cannot first announce the Scheme and then identify the district.

MR. SPEAKER: That is all right. You

can put a question for the criteria and I will get it answered.

(Interruptions)

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

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He is prepared to give it.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: This is a second supplementary which he has agreed to answer. You have permitted it. Therefore, it is incumbent upon him to clarify. *(Interruptions)* He is ready to give it, Sir.

SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI: The details are being worked out. The Finance Minister has already announced that 120 districts which are backward and suffer from acute unemployment will be taken up. These are the parameters. The details are being worked out in consultation with the State Governments.

Appointment of LDCs in Delhi Administration

*253. DR. C.S. VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Staff Selection Commission have forwarded the names of successful candidates to the Delhi Administration for appointment to the post of Lower Division Clerks on the basis of the examination held in 1987;

(b) if so, the number of candidates out of the list who have already been appointed so far;

(c) when the remaining candidates are likely to be appointed;

(d) whether all the candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe in the list have also been appointed; and

(e) if not, when they are likely to be appointed?