

**Low value additions in public
sector enterprises**

4773. SHRI BHOLA NATH SEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in some public enterprises the value added per man month was less than the average monthly emoluments per employees during the last two years ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main factors responsible for such low value additions in these enterprises ;

(c) the position in 1980-81 ; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to put these enterprises on sound footing ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The enterprisewise details of average monthly emoluments per employee and value added per man month for 1983-84 and 1982-83 are given in Volume-3 Part I of the Public Enterprises Survey 1983-84, placed on the Table of Lok Sabha on 15.3.1985. These details for 1980-81 are available in Volume-3 of the Public Enterprises Survey 1980-81 placed on the Table of Lok Sabha on 24.2.1982.

Many factors contribute to the situation where the value added per man month is less than the average monthly emoluments per employee. Some of them are power shortage, recessionary conditions prevailing in industries like textiles, uneconomic prices, surplus manpower, out-moded technology and old plant & machinery, etc.

(d) The Government is continuously reviewing the performance of these enterprises and among the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve their performance, mention may be made of the constitution

of special study teams, provision of additional investments for balancing facilities, technology upgradation, modernisation and rehabilitation of plants and equipment, regular monitoring by the concerned administrative ministries, improving the selection and appraisal of top managerial personnel, etc.

**Check to find out benefit on account
of reduction given in excise duty
to large companies**

4774. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any check is kept to find out the benefit on account of reductions given in excise duty on essential commodities manufactured by large companies is passed on to the consumers and if so, the details of the same ; and

(b) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the large companies have increased the prices of daily need commodities immediately after reduction in excise duties in 1985-86 and if so, the action proposed to be taken to ensure that the benefit is passed on to the consumer ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The Excise law presently contains no provision whereby manufacturers of excisable goods can be made to ensure that any relief in excise duty is passed on entirely to the consumers. Whereas Government keeps a watch on the prices, it may be pointed out that excise duty is not the only factor which affects prices. In spite of an excise duty reduction other factors may lead to escalation in prices

**Beneficiaries of rural development and
employment scheme**

4775. SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has recently conducted a study of the actual beneficiaries of the centrally sponsored rural development and employment schemes implemented by the different State Governments ;

(b) if so, the details of the RBI study and the findings thereof ;

(c) the norms followed by the RBI in assessing the number of actual beneficiaries ; and

(d) the State-wise break-up of the number of actual beneficiaries of such schemes as assessed by the Reserve Bank of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, The RBI conducted a field study of implementation of Integrated Rural Development Programme. As far as self employment scheme is concerned in January, 84, RBI conducted a limited sample check of about 70 borrowers in 15 different States. A second detailed study covering a larger sample of 1200 beneficiaries was carried out during '85 and the results are under process

The main findings of the evaluation study of IRDP are regarding financing of ineligible persons in a few cases, lack of infra-structural facilities crucial to the success of investments, excessive concentration in some schemes like purchase of milch cattle, etc.

The sample check of the advances granted under the self-employment scheme revealed some deficiencies like financing to ineligible persons; borrowers not acquiring assets, excessive financing for trading activities concentration on some activity in a particular locality without considering the feasibility, etc.

(c) and (d). For the IRDP study, RBI selected 16 districts in the country (one district from one State) from where 2 blocks each selected in such a manner that one block represented proper

implementation of the programme and the other was one with not satisfactory performance. A total of 869 beneficiaries were selected for the study. The aim of the study was to assess the operational efficiency of programme implementation, the extent of proper utilisation of loans, the benefits which have been accrued to the beneficiaries by way of incremental income, etc. State-wise break-up of beneficiaries assessed by the RBI are given in the statement below :

Statement

<i>State</i>	<i>Number</i>
1. Assam	46
2. Bihar	57
3. West Bengal	11
4. Orissa	52
5. Uttar Pradesh	60
6. Haryana	60
7. Jammu & Kashmir	47
8. Himachal Pradesh	60
9. Rajasthan	60
10. Gujarat	60
11. Maharashtra	60
12. Madhya Pradesh	60
13. Andhra Pradesh	60
14. Karnataka	60
15. Tamil Nadu	60
16. Kerala	56
	869

Ban on Export of Monkeys

4776. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is as ban on export of monkeys ;