

Faulty budgeting in Haryana: CAG

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THE Comptroller and Auditor-General of India, in his report for the year 1989-90 complains of defective budgeting, excess payments, injudicious decisions resulting in extra payments, slow and tardy implementation of certain projects by the Haryana government.

While the total debt liability of the state stood at Rs 1,845.41 crores as on March 31, 1990, the accumulated losses in government companies and corporations were Rs 43.83 crores at the end of 1989-90. The overall excess was Rs 33.63 crores in six grants and appropriations requiring regularisation by legislation.

The programme of technology mission on oilseeds was launched to increase production of oilseeds in the state. An expenditure of Rs

220.83 lakhs was incurred during 1986-87 to 1989-90 against the budget provision of Rs 318.38 lakhs. Against the target of 11,490 spray pumps, only 6,123 pumps were provided to farmers without conducting any survey to ensure that the farmers were actually possessing them.

A sum of Rs 11.75 lakhs, intended for testing of soil under the oilseed crops, was diverted towards crops not covered under the programme, the report points out.

A national literacy mission (NLM) was set up in the state with a view to removing the deficiencies in the existing programme for eradicating illiteracy, specially among population with the age group between 15.35 years. A sum of Rs 1,926.79 lakhs was spent on the programme during 1985-86 to 1989-90

against the budget provision of Rs 2,151.66 lakhs. The actual enrolment of learners (adult and illiterates) fell far short of the target and the scheme of past literacy and continuing education was not taken up. No survey to ascertain the number of illiterates was conducted in the rural functional literacy project. Store articles worth Rs 9.97 lakhs issued to the supervisors and instructors for use in the adult education centre were not returned, according to the report.

The industrial training and vocational education programme was implemented at a cost of Rs 6,092.09 lakhs during 1980-81 to 1989-90. It aimed at raising the quality and quantity of industrial production by systematic training of workers and reducing unemployment amongst the

educated youth. The programme was, however, not successful in achieving its objective, as the percentage of employment of ITI certificate holders declined from 11 to 1, necessitating payment of unemployment allowance aggregating Rs 2.58 lakhs during 1986-87 to 1989-90.

The report further says that under the intensive fisheries development programme, which aimed at stepping up fish farming in the state and to provide opportunities for self-employment to rural youth, Rs 354.57 lakhs was spent during 1982-83 to 1989-90. The area under water for fish farming decreased from 26.80 hectares to 4.95 hectares during 1986-87 to 1989-90 and hatcheries set up with an expenditure of Rs 1.56 lakhs remained unutilised.