

योजना कार्यक्रम से अल्प के मुद्दा नहीं को दृष्टिगत किया है किन्तु भाषा में राज्य सरकार की सहायता करने का सबसे अच्छी तरीका यह है कि एक उपयुक्त कार्यक्रम का विकास किया जाए, जिसके लिए वर्तमान में योजना आयोग द्वारा प्रयत्न किया ही जा रहा है, और यह कि प्रायोग सूचना वितरण केन्द्र के काम में भी व्यय करें। इसके अतिरिक्त योजना आयोग ने कहा है कि यह दूसरे राज्यों के बारे में ऐसी सूचना भी उपलब्ध करा सकेगा जो कि राज्य सरकार के लिए लाभदायक हो सकती है। योजना आयोग ने यह भी सुझाव दिया है कि कृषि विज्ञान, सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान की भारतीय परिषद के अन्तर्गत प्रादेशिक संस्थान, भारतीय कृषि उद्योग संस्था जैसी अनेक संस्थाओं और विश्व-विद्यालयों के विशेषज्ञों की सहायता को भी सार्थक तरीके से काम करने के लिए प्रयोग में लाया जा सकता है।

Percentage of increase in Consumer Price Index

*100. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:
SHRI S. D. SOMASUN-
DARAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the average percentage of increase in the consumer price index during the first six months of 1977-78 and how does it compare with the corresponding figures of 1975-76 and 1976-77; and

(b) what are the reasons for the failure of the Government measures to arrest the price rise so far and the details of further steps Government propose to take in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL: (a) During the first six months of 1977-78, the All India Industrial Workers' Consumer Price Index (1960-100) rose by an average of 1 per cent per month. This compares with an increase of 0.9 per cent per month in the corresponding

period of 1976-77. In the first six months of 1975-76, index was first a rise and then a fall, the net decline averaging 0.1 per cent per month.

(b) The increase in the Consumer Price Index this year does not compare unfavourably with that in the previous year; and the relative stability of the wholesale price index in the current fiscal year will make itself felt, with a time lag, in the Consumer Price Index. The rise in the Consumer Price Index reflects the effects of the large increase in money supply and of short-falls in the production of certain commodities, last year. Government have tried to mitigate the same by increased public distribution of foodgrains, sugar and rapeseed oil, supply of imported oils to the vanaspathi industry, liberal imports of cotton, viscose and polyester, taking steps to raise the production of cotton, oilseeds and pulses, and slowing down the expansion of money supply through a restrictive credit and monetary policy. These efforts will continue.

Procurement prices of Essential Commodities procured from Maharashtra for Delhi

801. SHRI U. S. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names and the quantity of essential items of consumption like onions and pulses which Government have procured from Maharashtra State for distribution in Union Territory of Delhi;

(b) the rate at which these items have been procured and the rate at which they were sold in Delhi at Fair Price Shops, Consumer Cooperative Stores and other agencies;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government have earned huge profits by paying less to State Government and selling these items at higher rate to the consumers in Delhi; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL): (a) Government have not procured any essential consumer item from Maharashtra State for distribution in the Union Territory of Delhi. The National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation, New Delhi and the National Cooperative Consumers Federation, New Delhi made commercial purchases of onions and some pulses from Maharashtra and supplied these to Cooperative Societies in Delhi.

(b) These purchases were on commercial terms and the prices were settled between the cooperatives by negotiation from time to time.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Leave due to Government Employees at Retirement

802. SHRI NANUBHAJ N. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are examining a proposal to permit all Government employees to avail themselves of leave due to them after the date of retirement;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when a decision in the matter is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). Government have decided to pay cash equivalent for unutilised earned leave at the time of retirement on superannuation. The Scheme as per orders issued in this connection on 29-10-1977, is applicable to Government servants retiring on or after 30-9-1977. The details of the Scheme are, in brief, as follows:

(a) The payment of cash equivalent of leave salary shall be limited to a maximum of 180 days earned leave.

(b) The cash equivalent of leave salary thus admissible will become payable on retirement and will be paid in one lump-sum as a one-time settlement.

(c) Cash payment under this order will, subject to (d) below, be equal to leave salary as admissible for earned leave and dearness allowance admissible on that leave salary at the rates in force on the date of retirement. No city compensatory allowance and/or house rent allowance shall be payable.

(d) From the cash amount worked out in accordance with (c) above will be deducted the pension and pensionary equivalent of other retirement benefits for the period for which cash equivalent is payable.

(e) The authority competent to grant leave shall *suo motu* issue order granting cash equivalent of earned leave at credit on the date of retirement.

Project allowance to P&T Employees Serving in Koyana Project Area, Maharashtra

803. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3656 on 15th July, 1977 regarding payment of project allowance to P & T employees in Koyana Project area and state:

(a) whether P. & T. employees serving in Koyana Project area in Maharashtra were paid project allowance on the same rates as applicable to State Government employees from 1955 and that the State Government employees serving in project area are still being paid the said project allowance;

(b) if so, why the facility which is still available to the State employees is not being made available to the employees of P. & T.;

(c) is there any rule or other stating that the project allowance was to be paid for lack of certain amenities such as housing and schools etc.; and