neutralisation.

2 After discussions with the Staff

Side of the National Council (JCM),

Government accepted the DA formula recommended by the Third Pay Com-

mission, but with improved rates of

DA were thus sanctioned at the im-

proved rates from time to time till

the average index reached 272 points.

Nine instalments of

DA

The Third Pay Commission had further recommended that when the average index crossed 272Government should review the position and decide whether the scheme should be extended further or whether the Pay scales themselves should be revised. After the average index figure crossed 272 points, Government have been sanctioning on an ad-hoc basis suitable increases in DA at the rates recommended by the Pay Commission. Five additional instalments of DA were allowed by Government to cover the index average of 312 points. Consequent on the index average crossing 320 points at the end of December, 1977, Government have decided to pay a further instalment of additional DA to the Central Government employees with effect from 1-1-1978. The form and manner in which this instalment is to be paid is to be discussed with the Staff Side of the National Council of the JCM. 3. As a result of the sanctioning of the 15 instalments of DA, the Government employees stand compensated to the extent of 96 per cent at the minimum wage level of Rs. 196 p.m. In the case of employees drawing pay above Rs. 300 and upto Rs. 800 the neutralisation is about 70 per cent and in case of employees drawing pay of Rs. 1600, it is about 38 per cent. The neutralisation percentage goes on declining as the pay level increase. As against this Government have allowed a number of concessions to Central Government employees in the recent past like improvement in the retirement benefits, encashment of earned leave due the time of retirement, insurance and increase in the rate of interest on

Provident Fund balances. The formula recommended by the Third Pay Commission also did not visaged 100 per cent neutralisation of the increase in the cost of living even at the minimum wage level. Apart from the efforts to control the price line and concessions referred to, the Government do not propose to grant any special concessions besides the DA instalments to neutralise the increase in the cost of living.

RATHAWA:

Number of High Denomination Notes deposited in various Banks and in circulation between 10th and 15th Jan., 1978 V. 3359. SHRI AMARSINH

FINANCE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of

(a) the number of Rs. 1000, Rs. 5000 and Rs. 10000 currency notes that were deposited in various banks and how many of them were in circulation on 10th January and on January:

and Rs. 50 currency notes were in circulation on 31st December, 1976 and 1977 as well as on 15th and 31st January, 1978; and

(b) the number and value of Rs. 100

(c) the number of Rs. 1000 above currency notes deposited in various banks at Gujarat on the 14th and 15th of January, 1978 as well as on each day from 16th to 24th January?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTERY OF FINANCE THE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): (a) It is not practicable to give details regarding the number of currency notes of Rs. 1000, Rs. 5000 and Rs. 10,000 in circulation on 10th January and 15th January, 1978 as compilation of such data will entail too much time and labour. However, at the close of business on the 16th day of

January, 1978 the number of these

bank notes in circulation was as under:--

Denomination		Pieces	Value
Rs 1000/-		12 80 lakhs	Rs 128 00 crores
Rs 5000/		36 300	Rs 18 15 crores
Rs 10 000/		346	Ra 94 6 lakhs.
	TOTAL		Rs 146 5 crores
• .	Total		Ra 94 6 lakha.

Besides the notes which were lying in various banks and treasuries on the eve of demonetisation the value of notes tendered by the public for exchange after their demonetisation is approximately Rs 60 crores These

figures are provisional

(b) The number and value of Rs 100 and Rs 50 denomination notes in circula ion on different dates is as under —

	Rs 100		Rs 50	
	Pieces in Million	Value in (Rs crores)		Value in (Rs crores)
31 12 1976	351 0	3510	105 2	526
31-12-1977	408 5	4085	188 8	944
31 1-1978	411 0	4110	132 9	915

The above information as on 15 1-1978 is not available

(c) It is not practicable to give this information as its compilation will entail too much time and labour.

तिसहनों का उत्पादन

3360. श्री यसुना प्रसाद शास्त्री: न्या वाजिञ्च तथा नागरिक पृति श्रीर सहकारितः। मन्नी यह बनाने की कृपा करेग कि

(क) समूचे देश में गत तीन वर्षों में खाद्य तेलों की वार्षिक खपत मीटरी टनों में कितनी थी.

- (ख) क्या तिलहनों की खपत तथा उनके खपत से कम उत्पादन को ध्यान वे रखते हुए इनके मूल्यों में पर्याप्त वृद्धि हुई और वर्ष 1977 के दौरान काफी मान्ना में खाद्य तेलों का झायात कराना पढ़ा और यदि हा, तो 31 दिसम्बर, 1977 तक इस झायात पर कितने करोड स्वया व्यय हुआ, और
- (ग) तिलहनी की देश ने प्रावस्थवता के प्रमुखार उनका उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये भारतीय सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये है और तिलहनों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए विकासों की प्रोतसाइन देने के विचार से