

objection. In this connection, attention is also invited to Department of Pension and Pensioners, Welfare O.M. No.38/9/87-P&PW dated 23rd January, 1987 whereby Heads of Departments/Offices were made accountable for strict compliance of Government orders for issuing authorisation of Pension and Gratuity provisional or final at the date of retirement on superannuation. A copy of these instructions is enclosed for strict compliance.

10. Ministry of Defence etc. are requested to bring these instructions to the notice of all concerned for strict compliance

Hindi version is enclosed.

(Dinesh Chandra)

Additional Secretary to the Government of India

To

All Ministries/Departments of Government of India

Statement—III

No.38/116/93-P&PW(F)

Government of India

Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
Department of Pension and Pensioners, Welfare

3rd Floor, Lok Nayak Bhawan

Khan Market, New Delhi - 3

24th August, 1994.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject : Avoidance of delay in pensionary benefits -
Regarding

In pursuance of action taken on a Study on the Procedure for payment of pension in Offices of Govt. of India, instructions for avoidance of delays in payment of pensionary benefits were issued vide Deptt. of Pension and Pensioners, Welfare O.M. No.38/116/93-P&PW(F) dated the 2nd May 1994.

2. The Govt. has considered some further recommendations made in the Report of the Study team and the following guidelines are issued for strict compliance:

Invalid pension: The Study Team had recommended that in case of invalid pension, the report of Medical Board should precede or coincide with the actual date of retirement applied for on the grounds of invalidation. According to the provisions contained in Rule 38 of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972, a Govt. servant is required to make known his intention of retirement on invalid grounds to the Head of Office who will then refer the Govt. servant to a Medical Board or a Civil Surgeon etc. as the case may be. The invalid pension in such cases is sanctioned after a Medical Certificate of incapacity from the appropriate medical authority is received. Cases have come to notice where invalid pension was sanctioned after considerable delay. All Heads of Office are, therefore,

advised that whenever a Government servant applies for retirement on grounds of invalidation, the case may be referred to the concerned medical authority immediately so that their findings are available without delay.

2. Location of administrative office dealing with pension papers and the Accounts Office responsible for verifying pension papers at the same station.

The Study Team has recommended that the Administrative Office dealing with pension papers and the Accounts Office responsible for verifying the pension papers should as far as possible be located at the same station. This recommendation of the Study Team has been accepted in principle. It is appreciated that the administrative feasibility of implementing this recommendation will differ from Deptt. to Deptt. The Administrative Ministries/Deptts. may endeavour to achieve the objective to the extent possible.

3. Attention is also invited to para 7 of this Deptt.'s O.M. No.38/116/93-P&PW(F) dated the 2nd May 1994, according to which Ministries/Deptts. were required to give wide publicity to the Brochure 'Towards An Enjoyable Retirement' brought out by the Deptt. of Pension and PW to make the retiring Government servants aware of the provisions of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972. Some further check points have been devised to enable would be pensioners to know what they should do to save them from botheration at the time of their retirements. A copy of these check points is enclosed. This may be widely circulated among the Govt. servants, especially, those retiring in the near future.

4. The Ministry of Defence etc are requested to bring the contents of this Office Memorandum to the notice of all concerned for strict compliance.

5. Hindi version is enclosed.

(Kashmiri Lal)

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India

To

All Ministries/Deptt.

(as per standard list)

[Translation]

Rural Electrification

775. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA .
SHRI LALIT ORAON
SHRI MAHABIR LAL BISHVAKARMA :
SHRI SUKH LAL KUSHWAHA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have achieved the target of Rural Electrification Programme;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to speed up the Rural Electrification Programme in the country;

(c) whether any proposal has been received by the Union Government from the State Governments in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which all the villages in the country are likely to be electrified ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Out of a total of 26 States in the country, 13 States, viz. Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Punjab, Sikkim and Tamil Nadu have achieved ten per cent electrification of the feasible inhabited villages.

(b) To speed up the pace of rural electrification programme in the country, the Government of India through Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) provides financial assistance for rural electrification programme for areas/States lagging behind in village electrification. REC provides financial assistance on softer terms and conditions under the Minimum Needs Programme for backward areas.

(c) and (d) Since rural electrification programmes are unremunerative in nature, some State Electricity Boards have been requesting REC for a deferment of their repayment and rescheduling of loans, as also relaxation of terms and conditions of the loans. Due to very heavy default in repayment of REC's dues by the SEBs, REC has not been able to give any further relief to the State Governments/State Electricity Boards.

(e) Rural Electrification is a continuous programme. Physical and financial targets for the programme are fixed annually by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Government/State Electricity Boards for the State as a whole after taking into account the availability of funds and other inputs.

Foreign Investment

776. KUMARI UMABHARATI
SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries which made investment in the food processing sector during 1995-96 alongwith their capital amount involved, country-wise; and

(b) the details of foreign investment approved in food processing sector so far, State-wise and Project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) Details of foreign investment approved during 1995-96 in the various sectors of food processing is given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(b) Sectorwise and Statewise details of foreign investment approved in the various sectors of food

processing sector since liberalisation till November, 96 is given in the Statement - II and III respectively.

Statement-I

Country-wise details of Foreign Investment Approved in various Sectors of Food Processing During 1995-96.

Sl.No.	Country	Foreign Investment (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Australia	291
2.	Austria	268
3.	Belgium	68
4.	Bermuda	53
5.	Canada	13922
6.	France	2354
7.	Germany	2994
8.	Ireland	2430
9.	Israel	182
10.	Italy	1279
11.	Japan	22
12.	South Korea	60
13.	Luxemburg	25
14.	Mauritius	1840
15.	Netherland	2584
16.	Singapore	200
17.	U.K.	2142
18.	U.S.A.	14739
19.	Others	6260

Statement-II

Sector-wise Details of Foreign Investment in Food Processing Industries since Liberalisation upto November, 1996.

Sector	(Amount in Rs. Crores)	
1.	Grain milling & grain based.	408
2.	Fruits & vegetable products.	761
3.	Meat & Poultry.	396
4.	Deep Sea Fishing, Fish Processing & aquaculture.	549
5.	Fermentation industry.	337
6.	Consumer industry including soft drinks/water/confectionery etc.	4299
7.	Milk & Milk Products.	297
8.	Others including food additives, flavours etc.	229
Total		7276