

In regard to the various Committees of Members, viz., the Executive Committee, the Investment Committee, the Services and Budget Committee and Public Relations Committee, the Life Insurance Corporation Regulations, 1959 provide that the procedure of these Committees will be such as may be decided upon by the respective Committees.

(b) The Meetings of the Members of the Corporation have since the inception of the Corporation in 1956 recorded their resolutions in the book of the proceedings as required by the Regulations. The Committees of the Corporation have also in fact been maintaining Minute Books since their inception, except that the Services and Budget Committee (earlier known as Senior Services Committee) started doing so only from February, 1962.

#### केन्द्रीय सरकार के मंत्रियों द्वारा खर्च

\*259. श्री रामसेवक यादव : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1962 तथा जुलाई, 1966 के बीच की अवधि में बिजली, पानी तथा टेलीफोनों पर मंत्रियों, राज्य मंत्रियों तथा उप-मंत्रियों का अलग-अलग कितना खर्च आया ; और

(ख) क्या आपातकाल की स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार ने मंत्रियों से इन मदों पर कम से कम खर्च करने को कहा है और यदि हां, तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री मेहर चन्द खन्ना) : (क) मंत्रियों के मकानों में पानी और बिजली की खपत के मामले में आंकड़े इकट्ठे किये जा रहे हैं और जैसे ही वे मिलेंगे सभा पटल पर रख दिये जायेंगे। जहां तक टेलीफोन के खर्च का ताल्लुक है उसका मेरे मंत्रालय से सम्बन्ध

नहीं। यह सवाल संचार मंत्रालय से पूछा जाना चाहिये।

(ख) 1 अप्रैल, 1966 से मंत्रियों ने यह तय किया था कि जिन रिहायशी मकानों में वे रह रहे हैं उनके बिजली तथा पानी की खपत के सम्बन्ध में वे खुद 200 रुपये महीने यानि कि 2,400 रुपये सालाना की सीमा रखेंगे। इससे ज्यादा खर्च होने पर मंत्री खुद भ्रदा करेंगे।

#### Consumption of Electricity in Agriculture

\*260. Shri Subodh Hansda:  
Shri S. C. Samanta:  
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:  
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:  
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:

Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any marked improvement in consumption of electricity by the Agriculturist Consumers since November, 1965 after the Conference of the Chairmen of State Electricity Boards;

(b) if not, whether the conditions for the supply of energy are still very rigid for the cultivators to accept them; and

(c) whether further liberalisation is considered for increase in consumption of electricity by agriculturists?

#### The Minister for Irrigation and Power (Shri Fakhruddin Ahmed):

(a) It is too early to gauge any improvement in the electricity consumption by agriculturists.

(b) and (c). The Conference of the Chairmen of State Electricity Boards held in November, 1965, laid the following guide-lines for simplifying and liberalising the terms and conditions for agricultural supply:—

The minimum consumption guaranteed should be fixed at a maximum Rs. 35 per BHP per annum, the security

deposit to be charged should be equivalent to only two months' average consumption; the cost of distribution lines should not be charged from the agricultural consumers; and the cost of service line beyond 100 ft. should be recovered in 60 monthly instalments without interest, if it cannot be paid in lumpsum, first 100 ft. being free as per law.

Although these were the criteria laid down, the States were left free to adopt any more liberal terms and conditions. The State Governments, State Electricity Boards are being persuaded to fall in line with all these recommendations so that the same may serve as an incentive for agricultural development.

As regards the minimum guarantee some of the States like Mysore, Orissa, West Bengal were having minimum guarantees lower than the amount recommended by the Conference. Gujarat States has agreed to reduce the minimum guarantee from Rs. 60 BHP per annum to Rs. 35. The matter is under correspondence with other States.

It was also suggested by the Conference that no electricity duty should be levied on consumption of electricity for agricultural use. The States of Andhra Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh did not levy any duty on the agricultural consumption. Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab have since exempted agricultural consumers from payment of levy of duty. As the agricultural rates in Kerala and Mysore inclusive of electricity duty are already lower than the maximum economic rate of 12 p. per unit fixed for agriculturists those States do not consider it necessary to exempt electricity duty. Some States are of the view that the incidence of duty being very negligible exemption is not considered necessary. The matter is still under consideration of the other State Governments.

The other points recommended in the Conference are still under consideration of the State Governments

and the State Electricity Boards. Further liberalisation if necessary, will be considered at a later stage, after the effect of the improvements indicated already are known.

#### Grievances of C.H.S. Doctors

\*261. Shri Kolla Venkaiah:

Shri Daljit Singh:

Shri D. C. Sharma:

Shri Lakhmu Bhawani:

Will the Minister of Health and Family Planning be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 286 on the 17th February, 1966 and state:

(a) whether the Government have further liberalised the terms and conditions of C.H.S. Doctors after their strike;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how far the grievances raised in the representation by doctors of the Central Health Service have been met?

The Minister of Health and Family Planning (Dr. Sushila Nayar): (a) to (c). Government have taken the following decisions regarding the terms and conditions of service of C.H.S. Doctors which meet all their reasonable demands:

- (1) All medical officers who have been appointed to Category 'E' or equivalent posts of the Central Health Service on a regular basis under the existing Central Health Service Rules, would be promoted to grade of G.D.O.s, Class I, on the basis of their record of service.
- (2) The scales of pay for the various new categories of the Central Health Service and the rate of Non-practising Allowance have been considerably improved.
- (3) The revised scales of pay and allowances will be admissible retrospectively with effect from the 1st July, 1965.