

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL**

**AVIATION (SHRI CHANDULAL
CHANDRAKAR): (a):**

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
Air India	117.23	131.85	150.21
Indian Airlines	22.30	50.17	70.13

(b) Increase in overtime bill of Air India and Indian Airlines can be attributed to the following reasons:—

- (1) Revision of wages which resulted in increased rates of overtime allowance;
- (2) increase in flight operations;
- (3) shortage of experienced maintenance engineers;
- (4) unforeseen and unavoidable exigencies such as delays to flights, engine failures, technical snags and handling of unscheduled aircraft etc.

Following steps have been taken to reduce the overtime bill:—

- (1) Adequate staff strength is being provided;
- (2) Utmost care is being taken by the Officers/Supervisory staff to ensure that the working hours are put to full and effective use by the staff;
- (3) A close check is being maintained at the Regional and Headquarters level to ensure that overtime work is authorised in emergent situations or to meet the operational requirements wherever inescapable.

**Problems relating to non-Gazetted
Officers and Agriculturists in
Tamil Nadu**

1587. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Uustarred Question No. 518 on 14th March, 1980 regarding financial aid

sought by Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and state:

(a) whether Government have since examined the problems relating to non-Gazetted officers and agriculturists in Tamil Nadu contained in the memorandum of the Chief Minister;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government to the main points and the extent of financial aid sought; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to expedite the matter and when are Government likely to take their decisions?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) Yes,
Sir.**

(b) The State Government had sought financial assistance of Rs. 40 crores to write off the interest on and reschedule the principal amount of the outstanding cooperative dues from farmers affected by natural calamities. The quantum of assistance for concessions to State Government employees had not been specified by the State Government.

The Central Government is alive to the problems of agriculturists affected by natural calamities. For financing relief expenditure, Central Government is giving assistance to all States in accordance with the arrangements and policies recommended by the Seventh Finance Commission. This assistance specifically is intended to help the farmers affected by natural calamities but it has to be within the

framework of existing schemes and the institutional arrangements laid down for the purpose. Writing off cooperative dues, either in part or in full, is no solution, for it may have long-term repercussions which would seriously impair the viability of the cooperative credit system and undermine its very structure. Should, State Government however, desire to go ahead with schemes for remitting cooperative dues either fully or partly, they should do so out of their own resources; no Central assistance can be given for this purpose.

As regards concessions to State Government employees, the policy of the Central Government is that it is for the State Government to determine the pay and allowances of its employees having regard to its own resources, the developmental needs and other relevant factors. No Central assistance is given to meet expenditure for provision of pay and allowances to State Government.

(c) Does not arise.

Loss due to stock of Edible Oils lying with STC

1588. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) how much stock of edible oils (imported) has been lying with STC, since how long and what amount is invested in importing it and storing it at various ports;

(b) what is the amount of loss in terms of interest on stored oils;

(c) what is the plan of STC to sell and distribute this oil and at what price; and

(d) is it true that some States have not lifted stock despite being offered for sale through fair price shops; if so, which are these States and what steps taken to make them sell?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The stock of imported edible oils with STC as on 7-6-1980 was around 2.92 lakh MT, which is within the stipulated demand for the average stocking period of 2 1/2 to 8 months. The landed cost for the aforesaid quantum of oil works out to about Rs. 169 crores. The total storage cost of oil is in the region of Rs. 33 lakhs P.M.

(b) There is no loss as such in maintaining this level of stock as there is a conscious decision to keep an inventory for a minimum to keep 2½ to 3 months, keeping in mind the total lead time for procuring and distribution to the industry and the need to avoid speculation and various constraints in the movement/deliveries of oil.

(c) The oils imported by STC are supplied to Vanaspati Industry and to State Government for allotment under Public distribution system. The present oil issue prices valid till end June, 1980 as fixed by the Government are as follows:—

Oil	Vanaspati (DMT EX-STC Tank)	P.D.S. (F.O.R. Destination/pmt.)
SBO Crude	Rs. 7210	..
Palm oil	Rs. 7060	..
RSO (C)	Rs. 7210	Rs. 6300
RSO (R)	..	Rs. 8000
RBD PO	..	Rs. 6400 (bulk)-
RBD PO	..	Rs. 7750 (Tinned)
Palmolein	..	Rs. 6400 (bulk)
Palmolein	..	Rs. 7750 (Tinned)