

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री काशी राम गुप्त :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार राजपत्रित अधिकारियों और आशुलिपिकों के कार्यभार का अनुमान लगाने का है, जैसा कि अन्य श्रेणियों के कर्मचारियों के मामले में किया गया था ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री शचीन्द्र चौधरी) :

(क) और (ख). वित्त मंत्रालय का कर्मचारी निरीक्षण एकक (स्टाफ इंस्पेक्शन यूनिट) काम के बंटे हुए क्रम के अनुसार भारत सरकार के कार्यालयों में कर्मचारियों के कार्य-भार का निर्धारण करने में पहले से ही लगा हुआ है। इन अध्ययनों में राजपत्रित अफसर तथा आशुलिपिक (स्टेनोग्राफर) भी आते हैं लेकिन संयुक्त सचिवों तथा उनके ऊपर के स्तरों के अफसरों के कार्य का अध्ययन नहीं किया जाता, क्योंकि साधारण तरीके से उनके काम का नाप तोल संभव नहीं होता।

#### **Energisation of Pumping Sets**

3356. **Shri Brij Basi Lal:**  
**Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:**  
**Shri Yamuna Prasad Mandal:**  
**Dr. Mahadeva Prasad:**

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

(a) the demand for electricity for pumping sets in the country upto July, 1966;

(b) how many pumping sets can be energised with available energy; and

(c) the demands and allotments of funds for this purpose, State-wise?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Fakhruddin Ahmed): (a)

to (c). There is a large demand for supply of electricity for the pumping sets. It has been assessed that with the outlay of Rs. 44.39 crores on rural electrification during the current year about 99,580 pumpsets/tube-wells can be energised. According to the Chairmen of State Electricity Boards another additional 61,000 pumpsets/tube-wells can be energised during the current year if additional funds are made available.

Generally, it can be stated that available electric power is sufficient to meet the needs of agricultural pumping in the country. Lack of power has not been the limiting factor for energisation of pumpsets. The main bottleneck is the lack of necessary net work of transmission and distribution lines within the States. However, during the last two years of the Third Plan an additional sum of Rs. 11.21 crores over and above the State Plan ceilings was provided for specifically energisation of irrigation pumps and tube-wells. The State authorities have also been advised that during the Fourth Plan, rural electrification schemes should be drawn up to sub-serve the agricultural need so that clusters of pump situated in a group of villages could be covered for energisation as far as possible. The allocation of central assistance relating to the rural electrification programme during 1966-67 is indicated below. The amounts asked for the purpose in the annual-plan are also indicated in a separate column.

	Demand (Rs. lakhs)	Allocation (Rs. lakhs)
1. Andhra Pradesh	300.00	300.00
2. Assam	100.00	90.00
3. Bihar	275.00	275.00
4. Gujarat	270.00	270.00
5. Jammu & Kashmir	50.00	59.20
6. Kerala	60.00	60.00
7. Madras	600.00	600.00
8. Maharashtra	750.00	247.13
9. Mysore	300.00	300.00
10. Orissa	120.00	110.00
11. Punjab	300.00	297.00
12. Uttar Pradesh	900.00	900.00
13. West Bengal	100.00	100.00
14. Rajasthan	250.00	250.00
15. Madhya Pradesh	106.52	75.00
	<b>4481.52</b>	<b>3933.33</b>