

level. These are Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW), Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labour (CPI-AL), Consumer Price Index for Rural Labour (CPI-RL) and Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-Manual Employees (CPI-UNME). The National Statistical Commission (2001) has recommended that the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) compile a national consumer price index by computing the CPI (Urban) and CPI (Rural) separately and then combining together into an All India Index. Data collection for CPI (Urban) has commenced.

**Discriminatory clause in recommendations of  
Sixth Pay Commission Report**

3384. SHRI MANGALA KISAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a discriminatory clause has been inserted in recommendations of Sixth Pay Commission *vide* First Schedule, Part-A, Section II which defines entry pay for direct recruits on or after 1 January, 2006;

(b) the reasons for having given fitment factor of 1.43, 1.68, 1.78 for pay band of Rs. 6500, Rs. 7450 and Rs. 7500, respectively, for those joining service on or after 1 January, 2006;

(c) the reason for not giving the fitment factor of 1.86 to these recruits; and

(d) by when this anomaly would be rectified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA):

(a) and (c) As per the recommendations of Sixth Central Pay Commission, the revised pay structure has been implemented with effect from 1.1.2006 and fitment benefit is to be given to existing government servants as on 1.1.2006. Entry pay of direct recruits appointed on or after 1.1.2006 is to be fixed in accordance with Section II, Part A of First Schedule to the Central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 2008. The same has been notified on the basis of the recommendations of Sixth Central Pay Commission contained in para 2.2.22(iv) of its Report.

(d) Pay fixation based on the reply to parts (a), (b) and (c) above does not constitute an anomaly.

**Annual cost of e-filing of TDS returns**

3385. SHRI RAHUL BAJAJ:

SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state what is the estimated annual cost of e-filing of Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) returns etc. by a company and what efforts are being done to reduce the cost for small entrepreneurs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): A taxpayer is not liable to make any payment to the Income-tax Department for using its facilities for e-filing of this income-tax return.

A deductor is required to furnish his e-TDS return by uploading the data through the NSDL service provider. For this purpose, he is required to made payment as indicated in the Table below:—

*Table: Fee for uploading e-TDS return*

Number of records	Upload fee (exclusive of service tax) For each upload
Up to 100 records	Rs. 27.50/-
Between 100 to 1000 records	Rs. 165/-
More than 1000 records	Rs. 550/-

The fee varies with the number of records in the e-TDS return. In general, a deductor is expected to file four quarterly e-TDS returns. Therefore, in the case of a small entrepreneur with less than one hundred TDS/TCS records, the annual cost of e-filing is Rs. 110/-

The Government is engaged in a continuous exercise of simplifying the procedures and reducing compliance cost. The existing procedure for filing e-TDS returns is also under constant review.

#### **Implementation of loan-waiver scheme**

†3386. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had implemented the loan-waiver scheme last year;

(b) if so, the number of farmers benefited under the scheme;

(c) whether it is also a fact that farmers, who had made part payment of the loan, could not avail of the benefit thereunder; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of farmers who had made part payment of their loan during the year 2008?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA):

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief (ADWDR) Scheme 2008 has been implemented throughout the country covering around 3.68 crores farmers with total eligible waiver and relief amounting to Rs. 65,318.33 crore. (All figures provisional).

(c) and (d) The Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief (ADWDR) Scheme, 2008 has covered all agricultural loans disbursed by scheduled commercial banks, regional rural banks and cooperative credit institutions during the period from April 01, 1997 to March 31, 2007 which

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.