

ferent pay structures for their managerial, technical and executive cadres;

(b) if so, whether any effort has been made to evolve uniform pay structure for the public sector;

(c) if not, whether Government would consider the appointment of a Pay Commission for the purpose; and

(d) whether Government would also pay attention to the rationalisation of other benefits such as Dearness Allowance, House Rent Allowance, Provident Fund, Bonus Travelling Allowance, Leave Rules, Medical facilities, etc?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN):** (a) Presumably the Honourable Member is referring to pay structure for managerial personnel in public enterprises. Public Enterprises are vested with power to design pay structures for the managerial cadres. The pay structures, for these cadres while not identical are comparable except where certain units have been taken over from the private sector.

(b) Any changes in the pay structures for these cadres require approval of Government. While approving such proposals care is taken to eliminate unjustified distortions and rationalise the pay structure. The effort is to reduce the distortions rather than introduce uniformity.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Every effort is made to rationalise such allowances whenever pay revision proposal is taken up for consideration.

#### **Revision of pay scales and allowances of L.I.C. employees**

**1803. SHRI SYED SHAHABUD-DIN:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Class III employees of the Life Insurance Corporation on promotion to Class I, under the present wage-structure,

suffers a substantial loss of emoluments;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the L.I.C. has submitted proposals for the revision of the pay scale of the Class I Officers and for the removal of disparity in the grant of Dearness Allowance and Bonus to various categories of employees;

(c) if so, what is the Government's reaction to the L.I.C. proposal; and

(d) by when Government propose to take a decision in this regard?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Life Insurance Corporation of India has formulated certain proposals for the revision of pay scales of Class I Officers, and, made a concrete offer to the officers. These contain substantial improvements in the pay scales and other terms and conditions of service. The offer has, however, not yet been accepted by the officers.

#### **Rise in prices of vanaspati and edible oils**

**1804. SHRI SYED SHAHABUD-DIN:** Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the retail price of vanaspati and other edible oils has registered a continuous rise since January, 1980;

(b) if so, their retail price per kilogram in New Delhi on the first of each month since then; and

(c) the steps Government have taken so far to bring down the price in terms of price control, import, parallel distribution system, seizure of hoarded stocks and prosecution of hoarders and profiteers?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BRAJMOHAN MOHANTY):** (a) The retail prices of edible oils

at various important centres in the country have been fluctuating during the year, 1980.

(b) A statement indicating the retail prices of vanaspati and other edible oils in Delhi for the first week of each month from January, 1980 to November, 1980 is enclosed.

(c) In order to meet the gap between the demand and indigenous supply of edible oils, Government have continued the import of edible oils. The other steps taken include measures to revitalise the Public Distribution Sys-

tem and to increase the issue of oils thereunder to implement an 'action plan' for increasing the production of indigenous edible oilseeds/oils during the current year; to increase the production of popular oils like vanaspati; and to take more vigorous action towards dehoarding of stocks, enforcement of the various provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 including orders issued thereunder and the Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980.

### Statement

*Retail prices of Vanaspati and other edible Oils in Delhi*

First week of months	Vanaspati	Ground-nut Oil	Mustard Oil	Gingelly Oil	Coconut Oil
January, 1980 . . . . .	11.40	11.50	11.40	12.00	16.50
February, 1980 . . . . .	11.40	11.00	11.40	12.00	16.50
March, 1980 . . . . .	11.60	12.00	12.00	12.00	18.00
April, 1980 . . . . .	11.60	12.00	11.60	12.50	18.00
May, 1980 . . . . .	11.60	12.00	11.40	13.50	18.00
June, 1980 . . . . .	11.75	12.00	12.00	18.00	18.00
July, 1980 . . . . .	11.40	12.00	12.60	16.50	18.00
August, 1980 . . . . .	11.60	13.40	13.40	18.00	20.00
September, 1980 . . . . .	11.60	13.00	13.40	18.00	20.00
October, 1980 . . . . .	11.40	13.00	13.40	18.00	20.00
November, 1980 . . . . .	11.70	12.00	14.60	14.00	21.00

Sources : Weekly bulletin of retail prices of essential commodities issued by Dte. of E & S, Ministry of Agriculture.

### Open market price of essential commodities

1805. DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the present rates in free market of sugar, onions, edible oils, cement and other essential commodities; and

(b) what further steps are being taken by Government to bring down the prices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BRAJMOHAN MOHANTY):

(a) The retail prices of selected essential commodities including sugar, onions, edible oils and cement as on