

the workers in those places where such Boards have been constituted?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: That is purely a question which rests with the States. I would require notice for collecting information on that.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: May I know which State considered formation of Electricity Boards uncalled for or undesirable?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: Madras and Mysore.

SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: May I know whether it is a fact that the State electricity concerns are running at a loss?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: I have no information about that.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Is the Government not aware that Madras and Mysore are the most developed States so far as electricity generation is concerned and as such, is it not mysterious that those States do not want to constitute Electricity Boards?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: And therefore, they feel that it is not necessary to constitute Electricity Boards but we have impressed upon them the necessity of forming such Boards.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Is it not a fact that they have not preferred to constitute such Electricity Boards because under the rules framed under the Electricity Act of 1948, they have to pay one-third of the profits as bonus to the workers and in order to escape that provision, they are not forming Electricity Boards?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: I do not think that is the main consideration.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: What is the main consideration for not forming Electricity Boards?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: The concerns are running efficiently under their

control, and till power is developed further they think that they might wait.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Are the workers being paid one-third of the profits as bonus enjoined by the rules made under the Electricity Act of 1948?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: I have no information. That is purely the concern of the States.

DR. P. C. MITRA: What will be the function of that Board?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: That is all there in the Act.

STANDARDISATION OF THE RATES OF ELECTRICITY

*403. SHRI V. P. RAO: Will the Minister for IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state whether Government propose to standardise the rates of electricity charged to consumers in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI J. S. L. HATHI): No, Sir. Uniformity of rates all over the country is impracticable due to inherent variations in cost of generation, transmission and distribution, etc.

DR. P. C. MITRA: May I know whether the Government proposes to standardise at least the rates of electricity generated through hydro-electric sources?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: That too is not possible; it also depends on the cost of generation, distribution and other things.

SHRI V. P. RAO: Is it a fact that in Madras State the same category of consumers are charged different rates while they are supplied power from the same source?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: I do not think they are supplied at different rates but charges may depend upon the various industries

SHRI V. P. RAO: I mean, exactly the same category of consumers are charged different rates especially when they are supplied power from the same source. For instance, in Madras the charge is 3½ annas per unit but when it is given to licensees in Nagapattinam and Erode they are charged 5½ annas.

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: I have no information but I shall look into that.

SHRI V. P. RAO: Is it a fact that the U.P. Government has refused to take power from Bhakra-Nangal because of the very high charges?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: No, that is not a fact; they said that the Rihand scheme would come up soon and at present they were not feeling the shortage of power.

PERSONS TRAINED FOR COMMUNITY PROJECTS

*404. SHRI S. N. DWIVEDY: Will the Minister for PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of institutes established by Government for training persons for community development projects; and

(b) the total number of persons trained so far in these institutes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR PLANNING (SHRI S. N. MISHRA): (a) and (b). A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VIII, Annexure No. 113.]

SHRI S. N. DWIVEDY: May I know the places where these centres have been established?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: Although I think it would be time-consuming, I can give the localities, the places where these centres have been established:

Block Development Officers—

1. Nilokheri
2. Hyderabad (Deccan) and
3. Ranchi (Bihar).

Social Education Organisers—

1. District Karnal (Punjab)
2. Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh) Agricultural Institute
3. Visvabharati (West Bengal)
4. Tata Institute of Science, Hyderabad,.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is enough for him.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: Is there any.....

MR. CHAIRMAN:.....in Orissa?

SHRI S. MAHANTY:.....uniform syllabus for all these courses, e.g., for Extension Training Centres?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: Although it is a blanket question to which it is very difficult for me to give a blanket reply, I can only say that for different cadres we have different types of training.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: I mentioned specifically the Extension Training Centres. These turn out village level workers or group level workers and so on and so forth. I ask whether there is any uniform syllabus for all these training courses.

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: For village level workers we have definitely a uniform syllabus, but the only point to be made clear in this context is that there might be some lack of uniformity in the training of village level workers because of so many considerations; but we have also done that.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: The question is: Have you any syllabus for village level workers? If so, what is the nature of that syllabus? What subjects do you train them in?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: I think I will have to refer to some of the pamphlets issued by the Community Project Administration in this regard.