

**MATERIALS FOR UPDATION OF GOVERNMENT WEBSITE
(PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT)**

CABINET DECISIONS

30.09.2005

1. Levy of Electricity duty as a percentage of Energy Charge.

The Orissa Electricity Duty Act-1961 was enacted to levy duty on the consumption of electricity with the purpose of mobilizing additional resources. The rate of duty for various class of consumers was last amended in the year 1992. Subsequently there has been no amendment, except in two minor cases i.e. when power is consumed from self generation, and when power is supplied after import from other states in the meanwhile 13 years have been passed. Though Electricity charges have been revised many times, the rate of electricity Duty has remained the same. The value of money in real terms has decreased considerably since then.

Due to existing variable rate of Electricity Duty on different class of consumers, it is becoming difficult to monitor and correctly assess the duty payable by DISTCOs on account of consumption of energy by different class of consumers connected to the system. Energy consumption at low, medium, high voltage & extra high voltage system are being monitored regularly by the State Government as well as Orissa Electricity Regulatory Commission. It will be easier on the part of Government to assess the Electricity duty payable by Distribution Companies, in case the Electricity Duty is linked to energy charges which is nearly uniform for all types of consumers connected to a particular voltage i.e. Low, High or Extra High voltage.

In order to monitor and correctly assess the payment of Electricity duty by the DISTCOs, it was proposed to link Electricity duty as a percentage of energy charge payable by different class of consumers as indicated below:-

- (A) 4% of energy charges shall be levied as electricity Duty from all categories of non-industrial consumers like domestic, general purposes, street lighting public instructions, irrigation etc. availing power supply at low voltage equal to or less than 500 volts for their use.
- (B) 6% of energy charges shall be levied as Electricity duty from all industrial class of consumers availing power supply at low voltages equal to and less than 500 volts for their use.
- (C) 7% of energy charges shall be levied as Electricity Duty from all class of consumers availing power supply at high voltages above 500 volts up to including 33,000 volt for their use.
- (D) 8% of energy charges shall be levied as Electricity Duty from all class of consumers availing power supply at Extra High voltages above 33,000 volts.

The above arrangement will reduce the total E.D. rate slabs from 18 to 4, facilitating closer monitoring of collection of E.D. by Government.

The Cabinet approved the proposal with the following modifications:-

- (a) Agriculture including lift irrigation will be charged @ 2%.
- (b) All small scale industries will be charged @ 4%.

2. Selection of beneficiaries under expanded Antyodaya Anna Yojana (third phase of expansion)

Government of India have allocated 2,63,200 beneficiaries under expanded Antyodaya Anna Yojna (third expansion) for the State.

10,01,300 families are presently covered under the Scheme based on allocations received from Government of India in three phases.

Antyodaya Anna Yojna(AAY) has been implemented in the State from the year 2001 with 5,05,500 beneficiaries after obtaining approval of the Cabinet in their 9th Meeting held on 10th January, 2001. Subsequently, 495800 families have been covered under expanded Antyodaya Anna Yojana based on allocations made by Government of India in two phases. i.e., 253000 in June, 2003 and 242800 in August, 2004.

Guidelines for selection of beneficiaries under expanded Antyodaya Anna Yojana have been approved by the Cabinet in its 2nd meeting held on 12th August, 2004 and communicated to Collectors vide letter No.19502/FSCW dated 26th August, 2004.

Government of India has decided that the guidelines for the identification of Antyodaya Anna Yojana households at the time of second expansion would also be operative for the third expansion. However, while identifying additional households under the third expansion, thrust has to be to identify households from the poorest and the backward blocks and/or where nutritional deficiency is more widespread.

The Cabinet considered for implementation of third phase of expansion under Expanded Antyodaya Anna Yojana(AAY) and identification of beneficiaries in accordance with the followed for the earlier phases of expansion of Antyodaya Anna Yojana and the guidelines prescribed by the Government of India.

Distribution of targets to districts was made on the basis of both rural and urban poverty as reflected in 1997 and 1998 surveys after separately earmarking a target of 16,361 for Primitive Tribal Groups. For the third phase of expansion, Government of India has advised to give thrust to identify households from the poorest and backward blocks and/or where nutritional deficiency is more widespread.

Hence, the target under the third phase of expansion has been distributed among the district giving seventy percent weightage to Below Poverty Line Population and thirty percent weightage to the incidence of malnutrition. Malnutrition of Grade II, III and IV among the children in age group of 0-3 years as estimated by the Women and Child Development Department of Orissa for the year 2004-05 has been taken as the basis for the weightage for malnutrition.

The Cabinet has earlier decided to exclude families selected as beneficiaries under Indira Awas Yojana from the Antyodaya Anna Yojana. The Cabinet now decided to cover Indira Awas Yojana beneficiaries under the expanded Antyodaya Anna Yojana if they are otherwise eligible and if they are at the risk of hunger.

The Cabinet approved the proposal with a direction that the Collectors should complete the identification of the additional beneficiaries under third phase of expanded Antyodaya Anna Yojana within a month of receiving the guidelines.

3. Food and Procurement Policy for Kharif Marketing Season, 2005-06.

Approved.

Procurement of paddy will be made at the minimum support price benefiting farmers of the State. This policy will be applicable for Kharif Marketing Season(KMS) 2005-06 from 01.10.2005 to 30.09.2006.

1. Target of paddy procurement is fixed at 20 lakh MT rice. Besides, the FCI will be asked to procure paddy for 2 lakh MT rice. The

increase of target will enable purchase of more paddy from the farmers.

2. State Government Agencies shall purchase paddy directly from the farmers for atleast 5 lakh MT rice. More purchase by Government Agencies will prevent distress sale.
3. Identification of farmers shall be through Farmer's Identity Card or other modes like Kisan Credit Cards, Record of Rights(Patta), Certificate of Revenue Officials etc. supported by the Electors Photo Identity Card. This will enable all genuine cultivators to sell their paddy.
4. **Allotment of land in favour of D.A.V. Public School, Kalinga Nagar, Bhubaneswar at concessional rate.**

The Principal, D.A.V. Public School, Kalinga Nagar, Bhubaneswar has requested for allotment of Ac.3.000 of land at Kalinga Nagar for establishment of Public School.

The proposal was placed before the Site Selection Committee Meeting held on 28.06.2003 and the Committee recommended for allotment of Ac.2.000 of land in Mouza Ghatikia Allotment order was accordingly issued in favour of the School subject to payment of premium of Rs.50.00 lakhs @Rs.25.00 lakhs per acre.

On receipt of the allotment order the Principal of the School requested for allotment of land either free of premium or at a concessional rate.

The proposal was placed before the Empowered Committee Meeting held on 25.02.2004 and the Committee recommended for 50% concession on the premium value at the institutional rate charged.

The Cabinet approved the proposal that the land will be allotted with 50% concession on the premium.

5. Allotment of Govt. land in favour of Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management, Bhubaneswar in Mouza Dumduma free of premium.

An Area measuring Ac.3.099 in Mouza Gadakana was allotted in 1991 in favour of Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management, an organization of Ministry of Tourism, Government of India for establishment of Regional Centre at Bhubaneswar free of premium. Due to obstruction of local people the Institute could not undertake construction work.

Secretary, Ministry of Tourism, Government of India has requested for allotment of an alternate land measuring 5.000 acres in favour of the Institute free of premium. The Government of India has already sanctioned Rs. 4.8 crore for construction of the Institute's building.

Hon'ble Chief Minister committed to the Union Minister of State, Tourism, Government of India during her visit on 1.6.2005 for early allotment of land by the State Government for Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management at Bhubaneswar.

The Cabinet approved the proposal for allotment of land measuring 5.000 acres in Mouza Dumduma in favour of Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management free of premium as State Government contribution to facilitate establishment of a Central Government institution to promote human resource development and employment in tourism and travel industry.

6. Allotment of Land in favour of State Level Vyasakabi Fakir Mohan Smruti Sansad at Bhubaneswar.

The Cabinet approved allotment of Government land in favour of State level Vyasakabi Fakir Mohan Smruti Sansad at Bhubaneswar on recommendations of the Tourism Department for establishment of a building for Fakir Mohan Smruti Sansad equipped with library, art.gallery etc. with 50% concession of the premium.

into the alleged assault on the Journalists of O.T.V. by the Inspector-in-Charge of Police, Lingaraj Police Station.

The District Magistrate and Collector, Khurda in his report has suggested to issue non-recorded warning to Shri K.C.Nayak, the then Inspector in charge of Lingaraj Police Station, Bhubaneswar for using abusive language.

10. Proposal to amend the Orissa Development Authorities Act, 1982.

Approved.

In order to ensure smooth and efficient administration of the Development Authorities, the State Government has been empowered to transfer any Officer or employee on deputation from one Development Authority to another Development Authority of the State.

The above decision shall be implemented through amendment of relevant rules.

11. Implementation of One Time Settlement Schemes in respect of Soft Loan, Sales Tax Loan and Electricity Duty Loan.

Approved.

Sales Tax Loan, Soft Loan and Electricity Duty Loan were extended to the SSI units by the State Government in the past with a view to promote industrial development in the State under different Industrial Policies. As per the rules relating to the stated loan schemes, default to repay the loan in time attracts interest on defaulting amount from the date of disbursement. Many SSI units could not comply with the rules of the schemes and suffered from outstanding loans. As a result, huge amount of interest has remained outstanding for recovery and certificate cases filed under OPDR Act have piled up without much help. Recovery position out of the certificate cases filed under OPDR Act. is not very encouraging and the loss to the State exchequer both in terms of outstanding dues and expenses in filing certificate cases are substantial. The total amount outstanding for recovery by 1.4.2004 is approximately Rs.1890.3 lakhs.

Considering the relevance of reviving the SSI Sector and to put an end to the lingering problem of pursuing the certificate cases, the “One Time Settlement Schemes in respect of Soft Loan, Sales Tax Loan and Electricity Duty Loan” has been formulated.

**Salient Features of the OTS in respect of Soft Loan,
Sales Tax Loan and Electricity Duty Loan.**

- A. SSI units, which have paid at least 25% of the principal amount as on the date of notification of the OTS will be entitled to pay the balance principal outstanding amount and such units will be eligible for waiver of 100% interest.
 - B. Those SSI units who have paid less than 25% of the principal amount by the date of notification of the OTS, shall be eligible for the OTS provided they pay the balance principal amount and 10% of the interest outstanding as on date of application and such units shall be eligible for waiver of 90% of the interest outstanding.
- 12. Exemption of Stamp duty and Registration fees in favour of 199 allottees for registration of land allotted by General Administration Department in exchange of previous plot in Kalinga Nagar Scheme.**

Approved.

In Kalinga Nagar Plotted Scheme, out of 228 beneficiaries, 199 allottees have earlier registered the lease deed in respect of Forest Kisam land allotted to them. They are required to execute lease deeds again with the General Administration Department in respect of the plots they have got in exchange of their earlier allotted Forest Kisam of land.

The Cabinet decided to exempt the stamp duty and Registration fees amounting to Rs. 2,59,436 in favour of 199 allottees who have been allotted new plots in exchange of their old plots.

13. Lease of Ac. 1.650 Government land in favour of Sri Sri Jagannath Mandir Parichalana Sanstha, Koraput.

Approved.

The Secretary of Sri Sri Jagannath Mandir Parichalana Sanstha, Koraput has applied for sanction of Government land measuring Ac.1.650, in Koraput district.

The aim and objects of this Sanstha are purely philanthropic and it is a non-profit making organization.

The Board of Revenue Orissa, Cuttack has recommended that the lease should be sanctioned free of premium considering the fact that Sri Sri Jagannath Mandir Parichalana Sanstha is a philanthropic and non-profit making organization. In view of above, Government intends to exempt the premium of the land. However Sri Sri Jagannath Mandir Parichalana Sanstha will pay annual Ground rent and cess as admissible.

14. Proposal for taking over of Orient Colliery Hindi Primary School, Brajarajnagar under Mahanadi Coalfield with effect from 1.4.2000 in compliance with order dated 3.12.1999 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No. 7089/99.

Approved.

The Orient Colliery Hindi Primary School, Brajarajnagar of Jharsuguda district was established by the Mahanadi Coal Fields Limited and was recognized on 14.7.1971. The Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd. had filed an SLP before the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide No.12197/98(Civil Appeal No.7089/99) for taking over this school. Hon'ble Supreme Court disposed of the case on 3.12.99 directing the State of Orissa to takeover this school with effect from 1.4.2000. Hon'ble Supreme Court also recorded the submission of the Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd. that the existing financial contributions being made to the school by the company will continue in future.

The financial contribution of the Mahanadi Coal Field Ltd. towards this school is Rs.1.61 lakh per annum. The requirement of funds for payment

of salaries of the staff of this school upto 31.3.05 is Rs.24,95,136/-. Out of such requirement, the liability of Govt. is Rs.16.90 lakh and the Management is Rs.8.05 lakh.

15. Proposal for framing a set of rules for regulating the method of recruitment and condition of service of the subordinate Electrical Workers working under the administrative control of Works Department.

Approved.

The Electrical (R&B) Circle, Bhubaneswar, with four General Electrical (R&B) Divisions started functioning under Works Department with effect from 1971. There are about 37 categories of Technical posts for manning original and maintenance of various type of works like Electrical installation, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration, Lift Operation and Public Address System. But, there is no Rule to regulate the recruitment, promotion and service condition of those technical employees working under the establishment. The present Rule is meant to rationalize the recruitment and to streamline their promotional procedure. This Rule is formulated keeping in view the recommendations of the committee constituted for the purpose.
