

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee]

corruption is so corrosive, that humbug is so widely propagated and idealism has been so much of an obvious illusion in this country, that our youth revolts and excesses take place and if a section of the youth comes to think that there should be a forest fire in this country and after the fire goes new life would sprout, would not there be something of that spirit which we ought to respect? Let us not merely talk about Naxalites or any other kind of destruction.

My friend, Mr. Bal Raj Madhok, has been talking in an infantile fashion about extra-territorial loyalties and that sort of thing. But the caravan of Communism will go on whatever be the barking all around it.

Ideas belong to every country and all this talk about extra-territoriality is something which shows a complete illiteracy in regard to political matters. Sir, our job however is for the time being to do something to repair the damage which West Bengal economy and West Bengal life has been receiving for over two decades now; and for that purpose the interim administration agencies must do certain things. The problems of Calcutta have accumulated and Calcutta is not merely one city among many; it is India's city just as much as Bombay if not more. From Calcutta you get more than half of the money you earn by way of foreign exchange. But Calcutta is a shambles today; unemployment is a problem there which has been stressed by so many others. But in the face of all this, the Birlas for example, have the gumption to shift their offices from Calcutta. 60,000 workers in the Birla establishment are on strike. They talk about the flight of capital. My friend over there talks sympathetically about capitalist friends who are prosecuting that flight. Let capital fly away from the face of this world—and the time will come when the flight of capital would have actually taken place—but we are not going to let them go just like that; they have done enough damage; and for the time being they must be held to their responsibilities and the things like what the Birlas are trying to do at the moment, must stop.

I am just concluding and I would suggest that the Consultative Committee which is proposed has got to be rather different from what it has been so far. Every body has asked for it. Even Mr. Madhok has asked for it to be somewhat different. We want all the Members from West Bengal to be on this body. We want some other friends also from other places to be there and we want it to meet more often. We want for a change that the Members of this Consultative Committee will get a chance of working properly in order to solve the problems of West Bengal, which has been so sorely stricken for such a long period of time.

This morning we heard about the Calcutta Circular Railway, which Mr. Nanda said is not a circular railway but a zig-zag railway. All this zig-zag has got to be rectified; something has got to be done. All these problems have accumulated. I am sure, if the Consultative Committee, consisting of 60 or a few more Members sits down coolly to its job, if it keeps away from many of these unnecessary confrontations in this peculiar chamber, if we go and sit some where else and do some solid good work for the country, may be, some good turn will take place in the history of our country's politics. Perhaps even out of this President's rule some good might emerge. But, as I said earlier, West Bengal does not deserve to be under President's rule. West Bengal requires to be under the rule of their elected representatives. That is why in West Bengal we are asking, and we trying, to the fullest extent possible, for the restoration of the United Front. I know that will be laughed at by many people but we are not deterred by the laughter and the ridicule of certain sections of our population. We want restoration of the United Front; but if it does not happen in a few months time then surely there ought to be mid-term elections ordered so that the people can express their verdict through the ballot in regard to West Bengal.

20.19 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE: THIRD PAY COMMISSION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. P. C. Sethi will make a statement.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I want to say something.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is laying certain papers on the Table.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I have already given notice.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North-East): I rise on a point of order. I am not given to usually raising points of order; but in regard to this particular debate I have found it disturbed three times by interjections of a sort which appear to me to be impermissible. In the first place there was something which Mr. Fernandes had to say—very important in its own way, but it was certainly projected into this. Then in the middle some body else came and made a statement. Mr. Bhagat got in to make a statement. Are we, sir, going to treat a State like West Bengal in this fashion? Are we going to have a debate on West Bengal interjected in this manner? I do not know why we do not get any notice of such things. We are here in Parliament to discuss this matter; otherwise we would have adjourned in the normal course of things at 7-00 P.M. Now it is 8-30 P.M. and he comes and disturbs this discussion on West Bengal, when I am speaking on West Bengal.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Because Shri Basu came, I permitted the hon. Minister also to announce this. You please place it on the Table of the House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Resolution dated 23rd April, 1970 regarding the composition of the Third Pay Commission for the Central Government employees for the information of the House.

(Government Resolution re. Appointment of Third Pay Commission)

MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 1970.

No. F. 7(25)-E. III(A)/69.—The Government of India have decided to set up a Pay Commission composed of the following:

*Chairman*

- (1) Shri Raghubar Dayal, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court.

*Members*

- (2) Dr. Nihar Ranjan Ray.  
(3) Prof. A. K. Das Gupta.  
(4) Dr. V. R. Pillai.

*Member-Secretary*

- (5) Shri H. N. Ray, ICS.

2. The Commission will be required to enquire into and make recommendations on:

- (i) the principles which should govern the structure of emoluments and conditions of service of Central Government employees;
- (ii) what changes in the structure of emoluments and conditions of service of different classes of Central Government employees are desirable and feasible;
- (iii) death-cum-retirement benefits of Central Government employees;
- (iv) the structure of emoluments and conditions of service, including death-cum-retirement benefits, of personnel belonging to the All India Services;
- (v) the structure of emolument including benefits in cash and kind and death-cum-retirement benefits of personnel belonging to the Armed Forces, having regard to their terms and conditions of service;
- (vi) the structure of emoluments and conditions of service, including death-cum-retirement benefits, of employees of the Union Territories; and
- (vii) while enquiring into the level of minimum remuneration, the Commission may examine the Central Government employees' demand for a need-based minimum wage having regard to all relevant factors.

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3. The Commission will make its recommendations having regard, among other relevant factors, to the economic conditions in the country, the resources of the Central Government and the demands thereon such as those on account of developmental planning, defence and national security, the repercussions on the finances of the State Governments, public sector undertakings, local bodies, etc.

4. In case, in view of the increase in cost of living, the need for consideration of relief of an interim character arises during the course of deliberations of the Commission, the Commission may consider the demand for relief of an interim character and send reports thereon. In the event of the Commission recommending any interim relief, the date from which this relief should take effect will be indicated by the Commission.

5. The Commission will devise its own procedure and may appoint such advisers as it may consider necessary for any particular purpose. It may call for such information and take such evidence as it may consider necessary. Ministries and Departments of the Government of India will furnish such information and documents and other assistance as may be required by the Commission. The Government of India trust that the State Governments, service associations and others concerned will extend to the Commission their fullest cooperation and assistance.

6. The Commission will make its recommendations as soon as practicable.

Ordered that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, State Governments/Administrations of Union Territories and all others concerned.

(P. Govindan Nair),  
Secretary to the Government of India.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, I rise on a point of order.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : I stood first on a point of order. We should not allow such diversionary tactics.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No diversion and there is no point of order.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I stood first on a point of order, I object to this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is your point of order ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Sir, I want to go this on record that this Government has been allowed to trifle with the fate of West Bengal by all sorts of diversionary tactics. I am so sorry to state that if there is any important statement that is to be made, it could have been made tomorrow before the whole House. This is about the Pay Commission. We waited for months and we could have waited for a few more hours. If this is done it is absolutely wrong.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no point of order at all. You put questions.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I put a question without any disrespect to Bengal. I am also a Bengali elected by the people of U. P. I only say that this is an important issue—this is regarding the appointment of the Pay Commission. This morning and even yesterday, I have in writing to the hon. Speaker under Rule 377 that nearly 50,000 Central Government employees belonging to the Railways, Defence and the P and T etc. were all demonstrating.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please put the questions. No lecture please.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am putting questions (*Interruption*).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I should have got the first chance.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : We have not heard the statement made by the hon. Minister, Shri Sethi.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : You cannot disturb the House by making such an important statement in this surreptitious manner.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : We do not know what he has said.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : He has said about the composition of the Pay Commission. Let him read it back again. I do not mind. We gave a calling attention motion. (*interruption*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Are you prepared to put questions. Otherwise I do not want to allow this.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, we expect that some statement would be made on our calling attention motion on demonstration of 50,000 government employees.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That means you do not have any questions to ask.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My question is whether government will give interim relief within thirty days from now to the Central Government employees and whether government will extend the benefit of increments given to the railway employees to other classes of employees who are stagnating their maximum for the last two years? I want a specific answer to this question.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : I also join my hon. friend Shri Banerjee in this connection. I want to know whether there is any proposal to give interim relief to the government employees. Also I want to know whether the Government would give the interim relief within thirty days from now.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the Minister read the whole thing again.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : You do not play with the fate of the people of Bengal in the midst of discussion. It cannot be allowed. When such an important statement is made in the midst of the discussion, then we also have the right to ask whether any interim relief is to be given

to the government employees. (*Interruption*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : I realise the importance of Bengal. You please sit down. Because this is also a very important matter, I have allowed him to lay the paper on the Table of the House.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : He could have made this statement tomorrow before the whole House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have allowed it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I will go on disturbing. It is my right\*\*....

MR. CHAIRMAN : Whatever he says will not be recorded.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I have already laid it on the Table.

20.26 hrs.

WEST BENGAL STATE LEGISLATURE  
(DELEGATION OF POWERS) BILL—Contd.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : No amount of demogogy will hide the character and failures and the misdeeds of 20 years of Congress rule in West Bengal. 20 years of Congress rule have ruined Bengal to rack. Again now the effort is to impose the same Congress rule through the backdoor, and the first item on the agenda there is to project the image of the ruling Congress party there.

It is now a month and a week. What is happening there. Some diehard superannuated bureaucrats in the name of administration are fighting like cats and dogs for power, position and money. They are doing that there and in the Centre these Benches are talking about curtailing the powers and privileges of the ICS. That is the true character of Congressmen. Here under the guise of consultation, the Government are bringing into the Consultative Committee Jan Sangh

\*\*Not recorded.