

[Shri Balgovind Verma]

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notification.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-9926/75].

- (2) A copy of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Amendment Rules, 1975 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 931 in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1975, under sub section (5) of section 38 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-9927/75]

11.03 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

MINUTES

SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA (Chamaraja nagar): I beg to lay on the Table Minutes of the Twenty-third sitting of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House, held during the current session

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER: The Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House in their Twenty-second Report have recommended that leave of absence be granted to the following Members for the period from 21st July to the 4th August, 1975, as indicated in the Report:

- (1) Shri Morarji R. Desai
- (2) Shri M. T. Raju.

- (3) Shri Madhu Dandavate
- (4) Shri P. V. G. Raju
- (5) Shri Bibhuti Mishra
- (6) Shri Ram Dhan
- (7) Shri Samar Guha
- (8) Shri Shyamnandan Mishra
- (9) Shri Narendra Singh
- (10) Shri Noorul Huda

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee may be granted?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: The leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

11.05 hrs.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954.

MR. SPEAKER. The question is. ...

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA (Poona): Why don't you suggest deletion of Direction 19B of Directions by the Speaker? This should not happen every day.

MR. SPEAKER: It is nothing very serious; it is not that something wrong will happen. Both Mr. Raghu Ramaiah and myself want to give a gift to you all today. It happens to be the birthday of both of us.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Congratulations to both of you.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 6-8-1975.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul): May I express on behalf of the House many happy returns of the day to you and to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs?

MR. SPEAKER: Thanks very much, Mr. Salve.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: I also join in that.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. I am specially happy that my friend, Mr Mohan Dharia, wishes me much more than others.

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954."

The motion was adopted

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

Sir, I beg to move:†

"That the Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954, be taken into consideration."

The Joint Committee on Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament, at their sittings held on 4th and 5th April, 1973, made a number of recommendations, which I shall spell out. The recommendations were *inter alia* rent-free accommodation of 'A' type flat with servant quarters; water and electricity charges upto Rs. 600 per annum to be borne by the Government; free medical facilities at all government hospitals; provision of service postage stamps worth Rs. 50 per month; under constituency allowance the recommendation was that Government might provide transport facilities

to members touring their constituencies; travel by ACC; railway pass for family members of unmarried, widow/widower MPs; the same rail travel facilities to spouses as are admissible to MPs; payment of D.A. during intermediate journeys under proviso 2 to section 5 and air travel during off-session period; secretarial/stenographic assistance. These were broadly the recommendations of the Committee. Actually some of them have already been implemented. For instance the number of telephone calls was increased from 10,800 to 15,000.

We have also increased the travelling allowance for the journeys performed by road to the rate of Re. 1 per kilometre. Regarding medical facilities, a provision has been made for two additional doctors for domiciliary visits.

Government have been considering the question of some other allowances mentioned by the Committee. Government does realise that Members of Parliament are probably one of the lowest paid in the world, but at the same time, hon. Members, I know, appreciate the present economic situation and the constraints placed on the Government in regard to the finances. Nevertheless, realising fully the difficulties experienced by hon. Members and in order to facilitate their satisfactory functioning, inside the House and outside, Government have decided to provide certain more facilities. In Section 8 of the Act, there is already a provision for housing and postal facilities. Of course, the quantum of it, whether in cash or kind, has to be prescribed, but there is a provision in the Act. But there is no provision in regard to water, electricity, constituency and secretarial facilities. After all, all this has to be prescribed by rules by the Joint Committee, but there must be a provision in the Act in order to enable them to do so. The

* Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri K. Raghu Ramaiah]

Act is, therefore, being amended to add to the words already there regarding housing and postal facilities, also the words water, electricity, constituency and secretarial facilities.

I may mention that some of them can be given in kind, but it may not be possible for some of them to be given in kind, for instance provision of travelling facilities in the constituencies. You know, how difficult it is to do that. Taking overall view of the matter, we thought, we will leave it to the Rules Committee and they will naturally consult the Government to prescribe under the various heads, what should be done. But there must be an enabling provision in the Act and this is the purpose of this Bill. It is to enable the Joint Committee to prescribe rules not only in respect of housing facilities and postal facilities, but also for water, electricity, constituency and secretarial facilities. This, in my opinion, is a very reasonable suggestion. I do not say, we meet fully the requirements of the Members, nor do I say, we are accepting—we are not in a position to accept—all the recommendations of the Committee, but to the extent, the Government can find resources, they would like to do something under these heads.

I take this opportunity to thank Shri D. N. Tiwary, the then Chairman of the Joint Committee, which made these recommendations, as also the Members of that Committee. I also thank Mr. R. S. Pandey, who is the present Chairman and who is pursuing further implementation by Government with no less vigour.

I commend this Bill for the consideration of the House.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon): Sir, I would like to avail of this opportunity to thank Shri D. N. Tiwary, who has made such a recommendation. Also please give me the opportunity to congratulate the Minis-

ter on behalf of the House that he has done something, not very substantial, but something. We expect that he would take into consideration the present hard-pressed time and would do a little more and more to enable the hon. Members to discharge their duties.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954, be taken into consideration."

I also join in this because nobody knows how many people have worked on it and for how many years. I am very happy that the report is unanimous. That is a big feature. If you meet sometime in future again in such a Committee, you must also include some guest allowance. (Interruptions) I am quite serious. Sometimes there are more guests in M.P.'s house than there is accommodation. In such cases there are two alternatives—either to send the guests to some hotel or to some 'sarai'. Either the Minister should provide something to build something like a Parliament 'sarai' or provide some money so as to send surplus guests to a hotel and the payment will be made out of that money.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Members of this House or the other House (especially the Members of the Lok Sabha) have to spend much on the guests from their constituency. You have correctly said. I know of my own house—three or four people are staying practically for all the day and sometimes we have to give them Railway fare when they go back to the constituency.

It is a fact that these concessions have been given and the report as the hon. Minister says is unanimous. But let me make it clear that Member from our party was not taken on this Com-

mittee at the initial stage. Later on we gave a suggestion on behalf of our party.

As far as postal expenses are concerned, we have to spend Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per day on stamps. It will be better if we are given service stamps. We need not be paid in cash.

On telephone calls I have to pay Rs. 7,000 p.a. Rs. 3,000 is being deducted because of the S.T.D. calls. People come and use the telephone. It has been impossible for me to ask my colleagues not to use it.

Third thing is about the secretariat facilities. We requested that four of us or five of us be favoured with a stenographer. I cannot keep a stenographer. I have to keep a part time typist as I cannot give more than Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 p.m. Secretariat benefits should also be given to me.

I do not know what exact benefits will be given in this enabling Bill. As other people want to improve efficiency we also want to improve it. Efficiency can be maintained and improved if we have a good office and other facilities. Whether we will be paid in cash or kind—we have been told by the Finance Minister that if cash payment is made, it will cause inflation. That is why Central Government employees have not been paid D.A. in cash. I have requested the Finance Minister and through you I would request in all humility to the hon. Prime Minister and the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to give these concessions to the Members of Parliament including Shri S. M. Banerji only when instalments of D.A., which are due, are paid to the Government employees numbering 30 lakhs. The hon. Finance Minister said that D.A. will be given to the Central Government employees after this session. The mode of payment will have to be discussed. 30 lakhs of Central Government employees are suffering today. Their backbone is broken because of the high prices. Prices are coming down, no doubt, but they are mostly in the wholesale markets but this has not given relief them.

This is an inopportune moment, it is an unfortunate day, perhaps, if some concession for us is to be given during this emergency, when the country is being asked to tighten its belt. Those who are suffering already are being asked to tighten their belts. It is unfortunate if we take a decision to give even an amount of Rs. 50 or 60 more to Members of Parliament without giving six instalments of dearness allowance to the Central Government employees. I request the Minister to give an assurance in this House. This assurance may be given either by Finance Minister or by Mr. Raghu Ramaiah, because he is also equally responsible. He should assure us that unless six instalments of D.A. are sanctioned to Central Government employees, no further amenities will be given to Members, so that there will be better understanding between the Central Government employees and Government and this House.

With these observations I conclude and I hope that my suggestions will be considered by Government.

श्री डी०एन० तिवारी (गोपालगंज) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बिल बहुत देर से आया। ढाई वर्ष पहले कमेटी की यूनानिमस रिक्मण्डेशन हुई थी। हम ने भारत की बहुत सी स्टेट्स में जा कर पता लगाया था कि कहां-कहां मेंबर्स को क्या मिलता है, असेम्बली के मेंबर्स को क्या फेमिलिटीज मिलती है और पार्लियामेंट के मेंबर्स को क्या फों लिटीज मिलती हैं। यह भी पूछा कि दुनिया की अन्य पार्लियामेंट मेंबर्स को क्या मिलता है, क्या सुविधायें मिलती हैं। पता लगा कि छोटे छोटे देशों में जैसे मोरक्को, सीनेगल और अकिस्तान में पार्लियामेंट मेंबर्स को हम लोगों में दुगुनी पे और अलाउन्सेज हैं। भारत ही एक ऐसा देश है जहां छोटे से देशों से भी आधा यहां के मेंबर्स को मिलता है।

माननीय बनर्जी साहब ने कहा कि मेंबर्स को बहुत खर्चा करना होता है। ठीक बात है। हमारे यहां 2, 4, 5, गेस्ट्स बराबर आते

[श्र. ड० एन० तिवारी]

रहते हैं जिन को खिलान पड़ता है और किराया भी कमी कमी देना पड़ता है। और वह जब आते हैं तो टेलीफोन भी काते हैं जिस के लिये मना करना मुश्किल हो जाता है। डायरेक्ट ट्रक सर्विस होने के नाते कानपुर, लखनऊ, पटना, बम्बई आदि शहरों को लोग फोन भी करते हैं। इस की वजह से टेलीफोन का बिल बहुत बढ जाता है। मेम्बरों को किस्म किसी महीने एक पैसा भी नहीं मिलता है। यह देखते हुए कमेटी ने सोचा था कि सरकार से नकदी नहीं लिया जायेगा, केश अमाउन्ट नहीं मांगेंगे बल्कि कुछ ऐसे सिफारिशों की जाय जो केवल रूल्स को अमेंड करने से हम को सुविधायें मिल जाये और एन्ट बदलने की भी जरूरत न पड़े। जैसे हम ने कहा कि 'ए' टाइप क्वार्टर फी किया जाये। यह भी मांगा था कि 50 रु० तक बिजली और पानी मुफ्त किया जाय। इस से ज्यादा अगर कोई खर्चा करता है तो मेम्बर उस का पेमेन्ट करे। हम लोगों ने सर्विस स्टाम्प्स मांगे थे। जो लोग कम स्टाम्प्स इस्तेमाल करें वह सरकार को वापस हो जायेंगे। यह फेसिलिटीज सरकार कायन्ड में दे सकती थी। इसी प्रकार हमने यह भी मांगा था कि हर जिले में डी० एम० के यहां दो, तीन जीपें रहती है, जब मेम्बर पार्लियामेंट अपनी कांस्टिट्यूएँसी में जाये तो उन को जीप का इस्तेमाल अलाऊ कर दिया जाय और बाद में वह जीपें सरकारी काम कर सक्त हैं। इस से अधिक खर्चा नहीं बढेगा। मुझे खेद है कि मिनिस्टर पार्लियामेंटरी अफसर्स में उन सारी रिकमन्डेशन को नहीं देखा।

अब जैसे उन्होंने कहा कि विडो, विडोअर और अनपेरिड लोग यहां हैं, और खास कर औरतें जो अकेले जनी है उन का सपोर्ट नहीं है जो यह फेसिलिटी ले सकें, वह अनपटेक्ट रहते हैं। इसलिये उन को एक फेमिली के लिये एक और पास दिया जाता जिस से उन का काम चलता। हमने यह भी सिफारिश की

अगर स्पाउज के लिये नहीं दे सकते तो थर्ड क्लास पास को फर्स्ट क्लास पास में कर दिया जाय ताकि जब हम लोग यहां आय तो अपने साथ फेमिली को ले जायें, और अगर फेमिली मेम्बर नहीं है तो कोई अटेंडेंट ले जाये जो हमारी सहायता कर सकें। आज होता यह है कि अटेंडेंट थर्ड क्लास में गाड़ी में बहुत दूर चलता है जो जरूरत पड़ने पर हमारी मदद नहीं कर सकता। लेकिन उन्होंने हमारी यह सिफारिश भी नहीं मानी।

हम ने यह भी सिफारिश की थी कि जो सेक्रेट्रियल फेसिलिटी आप देना चाहते हैं वह चार मेम्बरों में एक स्टेनों दे जो आल्टरनेट डेज पर सुबह, शाम हमारी चिट्ठियां इत्यादी का काम करे और उन्हें टाइप कर दिया करे। लेकिन ऐसा न कर के आप हम को केश दे रहे हैं जो कि मैं समझता हूँ नाकाफी होगा क्योंकि इतने पैसे में क ई स्टेनों अ जकल नहीं मिल सकता। कोई भी स्टेनो 600 रु० से कम नहीं मिलेगा आप जो इस काम के लिये पैसा दे रहे हैं उस से हमारा काम नहीं चलेगा। बहुत सी असेम्बलीज में वहां के मेम्बरों को कन्सटीचुएन्सी एलाउएन्स 250 रु० मिलता है। यहां तक कि गोआ ऐसे छोटे राज्यों में 150 रु० मिलता है जब कि उनको लाख, डेढ लाख लोगों को देखना पड़ता है और हम लोगों को 10, 11 लाख लोगों को देखना पड़ता है। तो क्या आप लोग हम को केवल भुलावा देना चाहते हैं। जो कांस्टिट्यूशन अलाउन्स दे दिया। हम लोगों को 10 लाख लोगों को सर्व का इजाजा है। तो कैसे इतने कम पैसे में हम सर्व कर सकते हैं। इसलिये अगर आप फेसिलिटी बजाय देश के कायन्ड में देते तो अच्छा रहता क्योंकि कहने के लिये तो यह हो जायगा कि 500 रु० मेम्बर पार्लियामेंट को पे दिया, लेकिन उस से हमारे काम में सुविधा नहीं होगी। ऐसे हम लोग बदनाम भी होंगे और हमारा

काम भी नहीं चलेगा। इसलिये हम चाहते थे कि आप इस बिल में जब रुल बनायें तो आप यह प्रोवीजन करें कि बिजली और पानी मुफ्त करेंगे, पोस्टेज भी करेंगे और मकान का किराया कम करेंगे। जो आप सेक्रेटेरियल अलाउन्स 200 रु. देना चाहते हैं इस से तो अच्छा यह रहे कि आप स्टेनों के दीजिये। इसी तरह 300 रु. कांस्टीट्यूसी अलाउन्स देगे तो इससे काम नहीं चलेगा। इन दोनों को मिला कर 500 रु. होता है जिस से हमारा काम नहीं चलेगा। इस से हम लोगों का मुफ्त की बदनाम होगी।

माननीय बनर्जी साहब ने कहा कि सरकारी कर्मचारियों के डी० ए० का ख्याल किया जाए। मैंने जांच कराई जब मे हमारी पे और अलान्सेज फिक्स हुए हैं तब से कर्मचारियों के अलान्सेज में 9 बार इजाफा हुआ है। इसलिये अगर 9 मर्तबा हमारा भी जोड़ा जाय जो हम कर रहे हैं उससे ज्यादा होगा यह तो बहुत कम ही होगा।

बेलजियम ऐसे देश में मेम्बर्स को करीब 1,000 रु. महीना अलाउन्स का मिलता है, मैं इंग्लैंड और अमरीका का उदाहरण नहीं देता क्योंकि वह धनी मुल्क है, पाकिस्तान में मेम्बर पार्लियामेंट को वहां क करेंसी में 1,500 रु. प्रति माह मिलता है, और डी० ए० 50 रु. मिलता है, जो इंडियन करेंसी में 78.75 पैसे होता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसके बारे में एक संकुलित भी किया हुआ है। मैं तो कई जगह जाता हूं और देखता हू कि सब से कम अगर पार्लियामेंटेशन को कहां मिलता है तो इस देश में मिलता है।

श्री डी० एन० तिवारी : मैं पार्लियामेंट्री मिनिस्टर और गवर्नमेंट एज ए व्हाल से कहूंगा कि वे हम को कम से कम पाकिस्तान के बराबर तो दें। पाकिस्तान में वहां के मेम्बरों को 1500 रु. मिलता है जोकि यहाँ के रुपये में 2300

रु. बनता है और उनको 50 रु. मिलता है जो वहाँ के 78 रुपये के बराबर होता है। आप ने इसी एलाउन्स नहीं बढ़ाया है और आप ने ट्रेविस फंसेलिटी जो इस्ताउज के लिए होनी चाहिए वह नहीं दी है तो आप हम लोगों के साथ ही इतना कंजूसी क्यों करते हैं। और खर्चों में आप कोई कम नहीं करते हैं, लेकिन जब हम लोगों का सवाल आता है, तो आप कमी करने की सोचते हैं। ऐसा आप न कीजिए और हम लोगों को मन से, दिल से और बिना ज्यादा सोचे हुए फंसेलिटीज दीजिए जिस से हम ठीक से काम कर सकें। आप सेशन में पार्लियामेंट में बिल रखते जाते हैं और हम से पास कराते जाते हैं। इतने सारे बिल पास हो गये और जितने आप और लाएंगे, सब पास हो जाएंगे।

एक बात और है। यहां पर आप हमें कभी 8 बजे रात तक बैठते हैं, कभी 10 बजे रात तक बैठते हैं और ओवरटाइम आप हमें देते नहीं हैं। छुट्टी के दिन शनिवार को भी आप बैठते हैं और हम काम करते हैं। सर्विस वाला को बैठते तो उन की आप को ओवर टाईम देना पड़ता है। इस तरह से 300 या 500 रुपये देने से कुछ नहीं होगा इसके बारे में आप फिर से सोचिये और रूलस कमेटी में आप ऐसे रूलस बनाए जितने पार्लियामेंट के सदस्यों को ज्यादा सहूलियत मिले और Members of Parliament may be free from every botheration about expenditure.

श्री राम सहाय पांडे (राजनंदगांव) : अध्यक्ष जी, आपकी रहनुमाई, आपका सदारत और आपका तजुर्बा, जो दुनिया की तमाम पार्लियामेंटों के फंक्शन्स और उनके काम को आपने देखा है, हमारे लिये एक फक्र का बायस है और आज आप वर्ल्ड के जितने डेमोक्रेटिक देश हैं और उन की जो कमेटी है, उस के अध्यक्ष हैं और हमारे यहां की पार्लियामेंट के भी अध्यक्ष हैं। वर्ल्ड के तमाम पार्लियामेंटों

[श्री राम सहाय पांडे]

की कमेटी के आप अध्यक्ष हैं और आपसे जो मैंने अभी सुना वह मुझे बड़ा अच्छा लगा और उस से थोड़ा मेरा हीसला भी बढ़ा। आप को इस बात का अहसास है और जसा कि अभी आपने सदन में बताया कि अगर कहीं किसी पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर को सब से कम मिलता है, तो वह भारत की पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरों को मिलता है।

श्रीमन्, जिस वक्त मुझ चयरमेन बनाया गया था उस वक्त मैंने उन रिक्मेडेशनस को पढ़ा था जोकि श्री तिवारी की कमेटी ने दी थी और मैंने श्री रघुरामैया जी से कहा था कि ब्रादर, यह बताइए कि कुछ होने वाला है या नहीं। अगर कुछ होने वाला है तो मुझ चयरमेन बनाइए वरना मैं हाथ जोड़ता हूँ क्योंकि वह जो कमेटी है यह पार्लियामेंट के सब मेम्बरों से बाबस्ता आज हमारी हलात क्या है। गेस्ट्स का भी नाम लिया गया। गेस्ट्स हमारे यहां भी आते हैं। उन को कहां टिकाया जाए? होटल में टिकाएं? सराय में वे ठहर नहीं सकते क्योंकि जगह नहीं मिलती है और कहीं दूसरी जगह वे ठहर नहीं सकते। वे हमारे जिले से आते हैं, हमारी कान्स्टीट्यूएन्सी से आते हैं, सी किस का दरवाजा खटखटाएं। वे हमारे यहां ही ठहरते हैं। जब शाम को यहीं से जाते हैं तो चार, पांच मुतियां वहां दिखाई देती हैं वे हमारी कान्स्टीट्यूएन्सी से आते हैं। और पांच पांच, सात सात, रोज ही हमारे यहां आते हैं मेम्बर पार्लियामेंट की हैसियत से हमको अपने गेस्ट्स को अच्छी तरह से एन्टर-टेन करना पड़ता है और हमारा यह फर्ज है कि हम अच्छी तरह से उनको खिलाएं। अब जो सपना यहां से भिक्ता है, उसमें हम क्या कर सकते हैं। वह तो जीरो के बराबर ही होता है जैसा कि तिवारी जी ने कहा। इस लिए मैं हाथ जोड़कर कहता हूँ कि इस बारे में आप कुछ सोचिये।

श्री मूलबन्ध डागा (पासी) : इसमें हाथ जोड़ने का क्या सवाल है।

श्री राम सहाय पांडे : मैं यह कहता हूँ कि गवर्नमेंट इस बात को देखे कि मेम्बर आफ पार्लियामेंट के फंक्शनस क्या हैं और उस को कितना काम करना पड़ता है। तीन तीन, चार चार जगह उस को एस्टेब्लिशमेंट रखना पड़ता है। कहीं कहीं पर चार जगह रखना पड़ता है और कहीं पर तीन जगह। एक तो उसे अपने गांव में रखना पड़ता है, एक कान्स्टीट्यूएन्सी के हेडक्वार्टर पर और एक यहां दल में। अगर आप यह चाहते हैं कि वह अपनी जिम्मेदारी को अच्छी तरह से निभाए, वह अपने दायित्व को, अपने फर्ज को अच्छी तरह से निभाए यहां के मैसेज को लोगों तक पहुँचाए और अगर आप चाहते हैं कि वह ईमानदारी से काम करे तो कम से कम आपका यह देखना चाहिए कि इस में कितना खर्चा होता है। हम कोई हड़ताल नहीं करते हैं और न हमारी लायूनिंग है, इसलिये मेम्बर आफ पार्लियामेंट को उतना तो मिलना चाहिए जिस से वह अपने कर्तव्य को अच्छी तरह से निभा सके। अपने दायित्व को पूरा करने के लिए उसके क्या क्या अखराजात हैं, यह देखना चाहिए और उसी हिसाब से उसको मिलना चाहिए। कितना कम खर्च करके उसको आज अपना काम चलाना पड़ता है।

श्री पन्नालाल बारूपाल ने मेम्बरों के पेंशन के बारे में कहा था। एक मेम्बर आफ पार्लियामेंट आप को अच्छी सेवा देना है जबकि वह मेम्बर रहता है और मान लीजिए अगले इलेक्शन में वह हार गया, तो हार जाने के बाद उस के पास दिल्ली आने के लिये पैसे भी नहीं होते हैं। कितने ही ऐसे मेम्बर आफ पार्लिया-

मेंट है जो कि पैसे न होने के कारण यहां दिल्ली में नहीं आ सकते हैं। वे रेल का टिकट भी नहीं ले सकते हैं। जिस मेम्बर ने पांच वर्ष सेन्ट्रल हाल में गुजारे हैं और आप के साथ पार्लियामेंट में काम किया है, वह वहां दिल्ली आ ही नहीं सकता क्योंकि उस के पास पैसा नहीं है, वह यहां पर आ कर ठहर नहीं सकता यह कितने दुख की बात है। इसलिये पार्लियामेंट के पांच वर्ष के भ्रमार्पण होने के बाद, एक टर्म के समाप्त होने के बाद, उन लोगों को पेंशन दी जाए और उस को आने जाने के लिये पास दिया जाए। जब वे पार्लियामेंट लाइफ में आए और इतने डेज स्पेन्ड किये, तो कम से कम पार्लियामेंट लाइफ की एक डिगनिटी होनी चाहिए, एक गरिमा होनी चाहिए और एक प्रतिष्ठा होनी चाहिए।

इस के साथ-साथ मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप इस पर फिर विचार करें और मैं कमेटी के चयन के लिये कहता हूँ कि जितना आज आप एक पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर को देते हैं, उन थोड़े से पसों से उसका काम नहीं चल सकता और वह अपने कर्तव्य को अच्छी तरह से नहीं निभा सकता। आप इतना तो दीजिए कि वह एक साधारण जीवन बिता सके।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद यहां पर नहीं हैं। वे आप को बताते कि उनका एक दिन की चिट्ठियाँ कि ऐवरज 60, 70 का आता है। मेरा ऐवरज 40 चिट्ठियों का है। हम कोई लव लेटर्स तो लिखते नहीं हैं हम तो चिट्ठियाँ अपनी कास्टीट्यूटन्सी के लोगों को ही लिखते हैं। उस के लिये कम से कम हमें पोस्टेज तो मिलना चाहिए। बिजली और पानी का खर्चा क्या हम को मिलता है? वह ज्यादा मिलना चाहिए और पोस्टेज मिलने चाहिए। हमारे बहुत से सदस्यों के पास स्टेनो नहीं हैं। इसलिये यह रिकमेडेशन किया था कि चार सदस्यों के बीच में एक स्टेनो दिया जाये, जो

आस्टरनेटली उन के पास जा कर काम करे हम कोई अपने पर्सनल काम के लिये स्टेनो नहीं मांगते हैं। वह तो मेम्बर आफ पार्लियामेंट के फंक्शन्स को पूरा करने के लिये चाहते हैं। इसलिये मेरा कहना यह है कि जो रिकमेडेशन फसेलिटीज देने के लिए की गई है, उन सब को मंजूर करना चाहिए। आप चाहे पैसा न दें लेकिन कम से कम स्टेनो दें, पोस्टेज दें, एलाउन्स दीजिये उतना जिस में पानी बिजली जो खर्च होता है उसका खर्चा निकल सके। राशनी जलाते हैं पेपर पढ़ते हैं क्या उसमें बिजली खर्च नहीं होता है इसमें कौन सी बड़ी बात है। इतनी बड़ी पार्लियामेंट है और सारे देश के लिए यह नियम और कानून बनाती है। नाम बड़ा दर्शन छोटे वाली बात नहीं होनी चाहिए। हम चाहेंगे स्पीकर साहब आपकी रहनुमाई हमें प्राप्त हो और आप अपने गुड आफिसेस का थोड़ा सा इस्तेमाल करके इनको थोड़ा सा समझा दीजिये।

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA (Bangalore): There is no doubt about unanimity of opinion in this House for increase of salary and allowances. Facts and figures have been collected by the concerned Committee. I do not wish to repeat them. You, Sir, in particular are conversant with this problem all over the world, since happily you happen to be the President of the world organisation, the Inter-Parliamentary Union. And in this year of our Speaker being the head of the world organisation, if members feel that they have to come somewhat on a par with the members of parliament in other countries, it is not a very exorbitant demand we are making to Government.

First many members will deal with members' allowances. I want to deal

[Shri K. Hanumanthaiya]

with Ministers' allowances also incidentally. When I was Chairman of the Administrative Reforms Commission, I used to get more money than when I was a member of the Cabinet. Every day the Commission sat, I used to get Rs. 51 allowance just as members do, when the House sits. Phone facilities were available just as for members. As soon as I became Minister, the home constituency phone was disconnected and we had to pay the expenses ourselves. That is a great burden. We have to pay the rental charges for telephone, calls and all that. That alone came to Rs. 500—600. If it is worked out, a member will very likely be financially better off than a Minister with his salary and allowances.

MR. SPEAKER: You add the Speaker also along with it.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: You are right. I was coming to that also. I do not want to make exorbitant demands or proposals. First the Ministers must be allowed free constituency phone facilities as it is to the members. Ministers do not cease to become members of this House merely because they are Ministers. They have to nurse their constituencies. It is not as though Ministers are freed from the responsibility of nursing their constituencies. Therefore, I want Government to take notice of this request. Specially so in case of the Deputy Ministers and Ministers of State. Phone facilities extended to ordinary members should not be curtailed in their cases. This is the first proposal I want to make.

Secondly, as you know, petrol expenses have gone up, almost more than double.

AN HON. MEMBER: Four times.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: I am not comparing the price of petrol now with what it was four or five years ago. I am taking into consideration the recent rise. If I make too much of a demand, it may not be acceptable....

AN HON. MEMBER: Palatable.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: I leave alone palatable—to the authorities. I have had experience. When it comes to expenditure, psychologically any Minister thinks of cutting it down instead of increasing it, we have to maintain what is called the balance of the budget. So the petrol cost has gone up. I want that the Members of the House as well as the Members of the Council of Ministers should be given extra allowance to make up for the increased petrol cost; it may be called conveyance allowance. I understand that the Government is proposing to pay a consolidated allowance of about Rs. 500 to each Member for electricity and various other facilities. I request that Rs. 250 may be allowed as conveyance allowance to Members. Ministers as well as the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker, though actually we know that it costs much more, about Rs. 500 or 600 a month. I would not go to that extent; I should suggest that a separate allowance of Rs. 250 by way of conveyance allowance be given to them, whether they attend the session of Parliament or they are in their constituencies.

So far as the salary is concerned, Members are now paid Rs. 500 which comes to Rs. 6,000. The previous Finance Minister was good enough to raise the limit to Rs. 6,000 so that it may come up to the income-tax exemption limit. Government has now increased it to Rs. 8,000. The salary may also be likewise fixed so that it comes to Rs. 8,000 a year. This may be made applicable without discrimination to Members as well as to the Ministers in ways found practicable... (An Hon. Member: Speaker also) I am speaking for every Member of Parliament, whether he occupies the Chair of the House or he is a member of the Council of Ministers.

So far as D.A. is concerned, we are thinking of streamlining the procedure of Parliament and it may come to

your notice a little later. The daily allowance may be increased from Rs. 51 to Rs. 75.

MR. SPEAKER: Mine is only Rs. 15. If it is official it is Rs. 30. I have not in all my tenure as Speaker got more than 30. How happy I feel when you say 75.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: As my hon. friends Mr. Banerjee and Mr. Tiwari stated we have been drawing the same amount for more than ten or 15 years. We have not asked for any increase though prices had risen and the emoluments of Government servants also rose. It is not that we are jealous. I only request that the Government need not be generous in the case of Members of the House. It is enough if they are just. If it is a question of generosity it goes much beyond the figure which were demanded. You can compare it with the emoluments of Members of other Parliaments all over the world. These three proposals may kindly be accepted. They need not be generous, not even just but a little less than just.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN (Madurai). Sir, I was also a member of the committee which has made these recommendations. Pandit Tiwary has elaborately dealt with the important points and Mr. Hanumanthaiya also has given his views. I want to stress only one point and that is the question of pension for Members of Parliament. All the members of the committee were unanimously of the view that pension should be given. As the custodian of the rights of the members of this House and also as Chairman of the International Parliamentary Association, you know in how many countries Members of Parliament are getting pensions. Even in India many State legislatures are considering this question. Madras Assembly has already passed a Bill in this regard and

as an ex-member of the Madras Assembly, I may also get a pension, because for a long time, I was a member there. After all, the term of this House is only for a few months more, but we are pleading for the future members. We expect that members in future will come from the lower sections and we are pleading for them, not for the rich people. Mr. Babubhai Chinai, who was a member of the Rajya Sabha and who was a rich man, also pleaded that pension should be given. There are a number of members of this House who represent poor people and who will represent poor people in future also and they will not be able to maintain their families if pension is not given. I hope the Government will give serious consideration to this matter.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA (Poona): Sir, it is a fact that the emoluments and facilities provided to Members of Parliament in our country are too inadequate to carry out their job. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has brought forward this Bill to implement the unanimous recommendations of the joint committee. I have no doubt that it is the duty of the country to take care of Members of Parliament so that they are in a position to discharge their duties in an honest and effective manner. We find that the entire complexion of Parliament is getting changed and more and more youngsters and people who have no other income are becoming members of this House. So, they should be given more. I also suggest that when we think of the salary and allowances of MPs, their personal and other income should be taken into consideration and those who have no other income should be given better treatment and a fairer deal. Otherwise, it is not possible for them to remain honest, maintain an office in their constituency and function effectively as Members of Parliament. Unfortunately it has happened that this office is exploited by those who are

[Shri Mohan Dharla]

exploiting outside also. A very considered view shall have to be taken in this regard. Pandit Tiwary was Chairman of this committee and now we have our young and enthusiastic friend Shri R. S. Pandey as the Chairman. Instead of taking such half-hearted measures, is it not possible to bring comprehensive legislative measures necessary, as a sort of package deal, to give various facilities to the members? The financial memorandum says that the extra expenditure will be Rs. 42,60,000. When this figure goes out to the country, the common man will think that each member will be getting Rs. 500 more per month. The country will not understand anything and the people will condemn the Members of Parliament. Therefore, I may beg of you that the way in which it has come, it will not be fair and proper for the Members of Parliament. When efforts are being made to generate a new atmosphere in the country, when we are speaking of a new era of discipline, I think, all caution and care shall have to be taken to convey to the voters that this is what the Members are entitled so that the Member should represent in a better manner and serve the constituency in a better manner. We shall not feel ashamed to do that. So, in this context, may I request the hon. Minister and the hon. House to take this aspect into consideration that a package deal is necessary so that the reputation of the Members of Parliament is not at all blurred in any manner in their own constituencies. Otherwise, this sort of legislation will go against them.

Sir, it is a fact that it has not been possible to sanction five instalments of dearness allowances to the Central Government employees including that of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Sectts. employees. In such a situation if this Bill is considered in the next session with this package deal, I think, it will be just and fair to the Members of Parliament. This is for your kind con-

sideration. I am not insisting but having regard to our own interest, perhaps, if the Bill goes in this form in the country it will be mis-interpreted.

Regarding pension, I do feel that pension should be given to Members of Parliament according to their service and according to their additional income. My emphasis is that we should encourage the younger generation to come over here as Members of Parliament. If the country takes care of the Members, naturally they will be encouraged. This is my suggestion.

With these words, I am grateful to you for giving me this opportunity.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Kozhikode): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my first impulse when this Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament was just introduced by my hon. friend Shri Raghu Ramaiah, was to oppose the Bill because I feel that what is being given is very meagre. It does not satisfy the requirements—just and fair requirements—of Members of Parliament. But it is said that something is better than nothing, and therefore, I am not opposing this Bill. I hope, Shri Pandey who knows the miseries of the Members and also a sympathetic Speaker like you who knows that Members in India are the lowest paid in the world, will do something substantial to improve their lot. If anybody says that today the Members of Parliament can function honestly with the present salary and allowances, I say, it is hypocrisy. The fact is that we are suffering today and particularly those who do not have any other income and depend solely upon the income they get as Members of Parliament, their lot is miserable today. I very much support what my friend Shri Mohan Dharla and others have said. Today, you know that the rupee value has gone down very much. The rupee is worth 30 paise. That means,

if we were paid Rs. 50 per day as daily allowance years ago it must be Rs. 150 now. If you can't give any conveyance allowance, the Members, at least, should be given a coupon of five litres of petrol everyday.

12 hrs.

We have to do a lot of constituency-work in Delhi also. We have to meet people here, including Ministers, and make representations. It is impossible to go round without any such allowance. Here in Parliament, we say that prices are going down in the country; but what has happened inside the Parliament House? Here, in the Parliament House, we have got a canteen run by the Railways. Recently, the prices there have gone up. Previously, we were getting the *thali* for Rs. 2-80 its price now is Rs. 5-50; and for full lunch, the cost has gone up from Rs. 4-20 to Rs. 6-30. Thus the prices of food items inside the Parliament have gone up. We have to pay double the price inside this House. They say the subsidy has been withdrawn. We are spending more but are getting less. This is the position. So, with this income and daily allowance, it is impossible to live. To-day, we are getting Rs. 51/- a day. We are spending Rs. 30/- or more on tax fare daily. Moreover we always have guests—no doubt we welcome them—but if we feed them, we have to starve. We get a companion while travelling by the Railway. But the companion has to travel by Second Class, he even does not get a berth. We have to pay for it. He gets only the seat. The spouse or the companion must be allowed to travel along with us in the First Class always. That provision should be made. These are my suggestions. Many Members spoke about the pension. Pension has to be given at least to those who have completed two terms. The Tamil Nadu Government has provided pension for all the Members of the Assembly there who

have completed 3 terms. It is done in Himachal Pradesh also. The facilities that to-day exist for Members of the Assemblies, do not exist for Members of Parliament. In Kerala, Rs. 150/- are given separately as Constituency Allowance. There, the Assembly constituency is of nearly a lakh. Here, we represent six such constituencies. Therefore, at least Rs. 500/- should be given to Members of Parliament as Constituency Allowance. It has been said that conveyance can be provided for the Members to tour the constituency. Government-cars are not available everywhere, especially for going to the interior areas. Many Members represent rural areas. Therefore, it is necessary that Constituency Allowance should be paid separately in cash. Today, the S.T.D. facility has come as a blessing to the country but it has come as a curse to the Members of Parliament. I have got bills amounting to Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 4000/- pending which I have to pay from my pocket. A Member of Parliament cannot stop his friends from the constituency from coming, staying with us and cannot stop them from dialling to whichever place they desire. Fortunately or unfortunately, I am the president of an All India Party; and members of my party from all over India come to our place and go on dialling. We cannot stop them. Unless you increase the number of free calls allowed, it is very difficult. Some allowance should be made for trunk calls also, at least, to the extent of Rs. 200 per month. I do not want to ask for anything more which may seem to be exorbitant. Members should be given a Constituency Allowance of Rs. 300 to Rs. 500 and also allowance for stenographer so that friends can come together and can at least employ a stenographer paying him or her Rs. 400 jointly. That will give employment to many young people also. All this is necessary for the proper and honest discharge of duties by Mem-

[Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Seit]

bers of Parliament. I hope sincerely that all the suggestions will be considered by the Minister, yourself and the Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: Salehbbhai is always absent when he is needed.

SHRI S. A. KADER: (Bombay-Central-South): I was collecting papers about the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: I have finished the list given by the whips and in addition to that more speakers have already been accommodated. I have received a number of chits, twice as many have again come. I am not going to accommodate any Member now.

SHRI S. A. KADER: You kindly called my name, but I was out. I may be permitted a few minutes.

MR. SPEAKER. When you are needed in, you are out.

SHRI S. A. KADER: I did not know that my name would be called so soon.

MR. SPEAKER: Anyway, his name was in the list and he was missing.

SHRI S. A. KADER. I crave your indulgence.

MR. SPEAKER. But I must know where you actually were! Anyway go ahead.

SHRI S. A. KADER: The Bill has been introduced by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs on the day of his birthday and it also coincides with the Speaker's birthday. The prayer of the House is that you may live long, both of you, so that you come out with more proposals like this in future.

I am happy to note that there is a near unanimity if not complete unani-

mity in the House about the proposals contained in the Bill. Also, there are some suggestions which have been put forward. I am not a person who believes in kind. I believe in cash.

MR. SPEAKER: I have more personal knowledge about you!

SHRI S. A. KADER: Cash brings kind.

Some suggestion was made by my friend Mr. Banerjee that stenographers should be pooled by four or five Members. This is a most impractical thing, and if the stenographer happens to be a lady, it will be more so! Therefore, I feel that cash would be better than kind and avoid all future difficulties.

About the emoluments that have been proposed here—of course, they are not final, the Rules Committee will finalise them—I would like at this stage to make some suggestions. First of all, let there be no misapprehension that this is a Bill which will provoke some kind of opposition from the public. Are we doing a right thing or not? We are doing a right thing after a long time. This is due to the emergency.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not due to the emergency.

SHRI S. A. KADER: But the emergency has given an opportunity for considering all these proposals which have been pending.

MR. SPEAKER: This Bill was considered much earlier and unanimously adopted and all parties were present.

SHRI S. A. KADER: We are not doing anything wrong. There is no question of a reaction in our constituencies or in the minds of the people. Every time a Bill to raise the

salary of the Members, whether in the Legislature or in Parliament, is brought, some of the Members of the Opposition have always opposed it on the ground of opposition, but after the Bill is passed, I have not seen a single Member of the Opposition refusing to draw the additional allowance. That is what our friends are doing.

Let us not link this with the dearness allowance of employees or anything else. This is a special category by itself. The daily allowance of Rs. 51 was fixed long ago but no increase has been made for several years in spite of the fact that the cost of living has gone up five or six times. We have to come to Delhi, we have to maintain our houses and families here. Do you think that within Rs. 51 it is possible to do it at the present prices? I would suggest an increase in the daily allowance to Rs. 75.

Of course, there are so many things to say, but you are very keen that I should sit down.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not asked you to sit down.

SHRI S. A. KADER: We who are in the public life cannot have our own professions. There are very few who can do it. Many of the Members cannot combine the two things. Either they are in politics or in their profession. Some are taking advantage of this, as was rightly pointed out, for their professional ends also, but there is a large number of people both in the Legislatures and in Parliament who are only dependent on the meagre salary that they are getting and the moment membership of Parliament or a Legislature is over, they are on the streets. The workers get gratuity, others get pension, but these Members who serve the public who voted for the grant of gratuity and pension to others are not given anything because

the law has not provided for it. I would request and sincerely appeal to the powers that be that these matters should be considered.

The LIC is a nationalised institution. I suggest that as soon as a person becomes a Member of a Legislature or Parliament, a free insurance should be taken out in his name for the duration of his membership, and after he ceases to be a Member he can go on paying the premium. It is a kind of safeguard for him after his retirement.

There is one thing more which I would like to mention. We give pension to freedom fighters. It is a very welcome thing, but what about these Members who are fighting for the people all the time? For example, I am very old. After I retire from membership of the Lok Sabha, I have nothing today to fall back upon. There are so many cases like that.

As for as pension is concerned, a careful consideration should be given as to how it can be done in Parliament and State Legislatures.

As far as spouse is concerned, if we bring her from our constituency to here during session time, then we are permitted. Otherwise, we are not permitted. As you know, we have to go and work at different places. I don't think there will be any difficulty if a pass is issued to the spouse also on the same basis as it is being issued to a Member of Parliament. I would request the Railway Ministry to consider this point.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about the widows?

SHRI S. A. KADER: If they re-marry, they should be issued passes.

MR. SPEAKER: There are so many Members who want to speak before

[Mr. Speaker

me. I want them to speak after listening to me. But my observations should not be treated as a speech. These should be treated as an informal information. If you think that it can be off the record, it may be off the record.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

MR. SPEAKER: In big countries like the USA, Canada and Japan, they get much more than what we get here and we cannot compare ourselves with them, with their economy. But if we compare the rate of economy with them, economically, they are very much higher than us. There, each Member is given a room for office, one library and two Stenos and a car. If the economy permits, he gets two stenos, otherwise, he gets at least one steno.

But Mr. Kader should not have any prejudice against the ladies. Now, these posts such as Telephone Operators, Stenographers and Teachers will, in future, go to the ladies. If there is a lady here, it should not be something as if something very extraordinary has happened. It is the duty of all of us to change the old mentality and treat them as mothers, sisters and daughters.

(Interruptions)

I am not accusing him in any way. Unless you have this attitude adopted that the ladies are your mothers, sisters and daughters, except your own lady we cannot go ahead. We must encourage that thing. This is the only country where we see this extraordinary approach towards ladies.

In 1961, I addressed the Legislative Assembly at Texas. I found that about 50 per cent Members among them were ladies. The Speaker made me sit by his side. As you know, there the Members who are Members of other countries, can move in their House. While speaking, I congratulated them

by saying that their House had such a liberal attitude towards ladies. There almost half of the Members were ladies. One of the Members got up and said, "No, Sir, they are our secretaries." They were sitting side by side. In the Commonwealth countries, whenever they ask us—Mr. Shakhder and myself sometimes have to invent things—we say, "We are a developing country; we are coming up; we are revising our rules; we are getting this and that."

In many countries, the Ministers, the Speaker and the Secretary-General are allowed to do practice also. They are not whole-time. Even not being whole-time, when compared to countries, like, Jamaica and others, they get more for part-time than what we get for whole-time. When they are free from here, they go to courts and do practice. There are also doctors and do their practice there are lawyers also. They have their professions and they do practice. I do not think that is possible in this country.

The canteens are very modern. Here, the doors are rotten; the system is very old. Scientific canteens are coming up. They are subsidised. In all legislature canteens, you get the cheapest food, the cleanest and the most nutritious food. You ask Mr. Shakhder. He will tell you the names of those countries, not one but dozens of them. I tell you, they are all subsidised.

About foreign delegations, when you go along with foreign delegations, it is almost a starvation allowance that is given to you. Anyone of you may please get up and tell us, "Is it enough?". For one breakfast, in any country, they charge you normally between 4 to 5 dollars now. Last year, it used to be 3-1/2 dollars. That comes to about Rs. 35. The breakfast consists of tea, one toast or biscuit and

egg. For that, they charge you between Rs. 30 to Rs. 35 now, not less than that. For your dinner or lunch, believe me, you cannot have your lunch for less than Rs. 80 or Rs. 90 and you cannot have your dinner for less than Rs. 110 or Rs. 120. I am converting dollars into rupees.

What do you get? Now, if some other countryman is sitting near you, you cannot ask for dal bhaji. You have to join him, you have to ask for the same thing. If he says, soup, you also say, soup. Then, he says, grilled fish or grilled chicken and you say, "The same thing for me." When the bill comes, it is about Rs. 130 or Rs. 120. And your allowance is only between Rs. 80 to Rs. 90. Therefore, I have with my own experience seen many of our delegates going without lunch or without dinner. They pull on only with one meal, looking forward for some unknown host.

Then, this amount of Rs. 500 which you are getting as your salary is the same salary which Members of the Punjab Assembly also get. They have more allowances than what you get.

AN HON. MEMBER: In Andhra Pradesh also.

MR. SPEAKER: In Andhra Pradesh also. I do not mean that in Andhra Pradesh, it is less than what is in Punjab. What I know I am telling you, I think, many other States must be having that.

About Ministers—Mr. Hanumanthaiya has been kind enough to include the Speaker also—the salaries were decided some twenty years back. And in regard to the Daily Allowance, if I go on tour when I am invited somewhere, I am generally a guest of that State. But suppose I am not, I get only Rs. 30/- per day. Generally, if I am invited to my own State, either I get my nephew's car or the State gives me a car. But if I am left on my own, I get 32 paise

per mile while the Punjab University and some other Universities give 75 paise per mile. After all, there should be some rational thinking about it and you must consider, when your Members and other go out, what people would think when, in a big country or small country, other delegates are showing a bundle of pounds and your man is showing only dollar 50 as his total foreign exchange. It is a very difficult situation.

But, for the present, we welcome whatever we have got and I think we should not grumble any more. There is a very short time left, and if luck favours you, you may have a little more. But these things will have to be considered and nationalised, and that should be done when you appoint the next Committee.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): I am very grateful to you and to the other Members of the House for the broad and unanimous support that has been given to this Bill. As I said at the outset, it is not as though the Government considers that this meets the full requirements of the Members; certainly not. I have made that quite clear. In fact, even in regard to the recommendations of the Committee, we examined them and found that, at the present moment, we could not accept some of them. The reason is very simple. There are always two views. For instance, Mr. Mohan Dharja has, in his speech, said "what will the public think if they know that you are going to get so much"? (I am just referring to his argument). On the other hand, there is the other view that Members must get what is adequate to make them discharge their duties more efficiently and satisfactorily. So Government have to find a via media. Government have to keep in mind the financial resources available to them; Government have also to keep in mind the present situation where we are asking everybody not to increase their

[Shri K. Raghu Ramaiah]

wage bills. We have to take into consideration the over-all situation of the country and the economic situation in which we are now placed. It is therefore, Sir, in that context and with a view to further facilitate the Members of Parliament in the efficient discharge of their duties that we have placed these proposals before the House and I commend them for your acceptance.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

Clause 2.—(Amendment of Section 8)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we take up clause-by-clause consideration. Clause 2. There is one amendment given notice of by Shri Ramavtar Shastri. Is he moving that?

SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI
(Patna): Yes, Sir. I beg to move:

Page 1, line 9,—

omit "all or"

अध्यक्ष जी, यह बात मंच है कि दूसरे देशों की तुलना में भारतीय संसद् सदस्यों की स्थिति खराब है। लेकिन यह भी मंच है कि सदस्यों की तुलना में आम जनता की स्थिति कई गुणा ज्यादा खराब है। इसके बावजूद समिति ने कुछ सुविधाएं बढ़ाने का सुझाव दिया था और उन्हीं के आधार पर सरकार ने यह विधेयक सदन में पेश किया है। बेतन और भत्ता समिति ने सुझाव इसलिए दिए थे कि संसद सदस्य अधिक अच्छे तरीके से काम कर सकें क्षेत्र में जा सकें, संसद सम्बन्धी जो कर्तव्य है उनका ठीक से पालन कर सकें। इसी बात को ध्यान

में रख कर श्री डॉ० एस० तिवारी का अध्यक्षा में जो समिति थी उसने सब सम्मत इस सुझाव को सरकार के पास भेजा था आप ने सुना कि उस समिति में हमारे दल के लोग नहीं थे, लेकिन हमारे दल से राय मांगी गई थी और हमारे प्रतिनिधि ने जो राय दी थी वह आप सुन चुके जिसे हमारे साथी माननीय बनर्जी ने बताया। तो अगर आप सदस्यों को अपना काम अच्छी तरह से निभाने के लिये कुछ सहूलियतें देना चाहते हैं तो आप ऐसा करें। लेकिन इसमें जो आप ने व्यवस्था की है कि आप कंश से भी दे सकते हैं in lieu of all or any जो सहूलियतें आप दे रहे हैं जैसे डाक, बिजली, पानी, कास्टीट्यूसी और सेक्रेटेरियल फॅसिलिटीज उन में से किसी एक के लिये नगद पैसा देंगे या सब के लिये भी पैसा देंगे। यह डिपार्चर है कमेटी की सिफारिश से। समिति ने यह सिफारिश की है कि आप कंश में नहीं काइन्ड में दे दीजिये। और काइन्ड में देने से तमाम सदस्य खूबी के साथ अपना कर्तव्य पूरा कर सकेंगे। पैसा आप जितना भी देंगे हो सकता है कि उसे हम अपने ऊपर खर्च कर लें और जो आप का मकसद है वह पूरा नहीं होगा। इसी बात को ध्यान में रखकर मेरा एक मसौदा है कि जब आप दे रहे हैं तो डाक के नाम पर, बिजली, पानी, क्षेत्र में काम करने के नाम पर या सेक्रेटेरियल फॅसिलिटी के नाम पर तो सब को आप कंश में न दीजिये, बल्कि जो मेरा सँशोधन है उस के अनुसार दीजिये। यदि मेरा सँशोधन आप स्वीकार करते हैं तो क्लॉज 2 इस प्रकार हो जायगा:

... "postal, water, electricity, constituency and secretarial facilities, or such amount in cash in lieu of any of such facilities...."

नहीं तो यह होगा कि जो कमेटी है वह सब के लिये कहेगी कि पैसा दे दो और उस पैसे का इस्तेमाल सही माने में क्षेत्र में काम करने

में नहीं हो सकेगा, बल्कि हम उस का इस्तेमाल अपने ऊपर कर लेंगे।

इसलिये मेरा कहना है कि अगर किसी खास चीज में दिक्कत हो और आप पैसा ही देना चाहते हैं किसी खास आइटम पर तो आप उस के लिए दे दीजिए। लेकिन तमाम के लिए नहीं दीजिये। जैसे हम घूमना चाहेंगे, अगर आप ने 200 रुपये दे दिया तो क्या इस से हम अपना काम कर सकते हैं? अगर जीप की व्यवस्था हो जाये, माइलेज निर्धारित कर दें कि इतना माइलेज यान: 3, 4, 5, या 6 महीने में घूम सकते हैं, उस के लिये तेल और जीप मूहैया कर दें तो हम ज्यादा जनता के बीच में जा सकेंगे और उन की ज्यादा मदद कर सकेंगे। और यही मंशा समिति की सिफारिश का है। पैसा देना समिति की सिफारिश का मंशा नहीं था। अगर आप ऐसा करेंगे तो ज्यादा फायदा होगा। और अगर ऐसा नहीं करेंगे, नगद ही देंगे तो जितना फायदा आप करना चाहते हैं वह नहीं होगा।

वैसे यह समय इस के लिये मुनासिब नहीं था, कुछ और ठहरा जा सकता था। बहरहाल, जब आप विधेयक ले ही आये तो जो मुझे कहना था वह मैं ने कह दिया।

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, not for the sake of formal stand or for the sake of political propaganda, but very seriously, I do urge that the amendment moved by Shri Ramavtar Shastri should be accepted. I do personally feel that for going to the constituencies for those Members who have rural constituencies, it is unavoidable that they should be provided with conveyance; no cash amount will do. I know, in order to do my job, how I have to maintain myself; I have been keeping my family in a semi-starved condition. If you give cash, that will

not serve the purpose. The amendment moved by Shri Shastri is a minor one; simply you have to delete the word 'or'. You are giving or proposing to give some lumpsum amount for the facilities, that will be a complete betrayal of the motive in many cases, if not in all the cases

I again request that if not for all, for some of these things, only facilities should be given. If that is not accepted, the amendment is a compromise, that is delete the word 'or'. In most cases, that will not be utilised for the purpose it is meant, because we have some experience here as also with regard to our constituencies. If these facilities are provided in cash, that will be defeating the purpose of the Act and cheating the people. The provision of these facilities in cash must be deleted. I again repeat that we will be cheating ourselves, cheating the people and defeating the purpose.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Sir, I am sorry, I am not able to accept the amendment for the simple reason that I indicated in the beginning that there are some cases where it is not possible to provide in kind, for instance Tiwaryji mentioned about one jeep being made available in a district. How can that jeep be available for all the M.L.A.s, MP and for the officers also to discharge their duty?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: There are many jeeps there which are simply utilised for going to cinemas etc.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: We have left it to the Committee to consider and decide what is feasible, what is not feasible or whether it should be in kind or cash. Shri S. A. Kader said that he preferred cash to kind. We will consider all these various aspects and then the Rules Committee will do whatever is possible within the ambit of this provision. I am not accepting the amendment of Shri Ramavtar Shastri.

MR. SPEAKER: I will now put amendment No. 1 of Shri Ramavtar Shastri to vote.

Amendment No. 1 was put and negatived

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

Clause 2— (Amendment of section 9)

SHRI RAM HEDAOO (Ramtek): I beg to move:

Page 1, line 12,—

after "electricity" insert—

"facility to travel by State transport and Jeep facility to travel in district" (2)

SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI: I beg to move:

Page 1, line 14,—

omit "all or" (3)

SHRI RAM HEDAOO: I beg to move:

Page 1, line 14,—

after "and" insert—

"provision for retirement pension" (4)

अध्यक्ष महोदय, धारा 3 में मैं यह संशोधन दे रहा हूँ।

निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में जो सुविधाएँ दी जाने वाली हैं, वे इसलिए महत्वपूर्ण हैं कि संसद सदस्य को वहाँ पर महत्वपूर्ण कार्य करना होता है। उस को वहाँ पर जनता से सम्पर्क

स्थापित करके जनता का काम करना होता है और इस दृष्टि से बस जाने की सुविधा उसे मिलनी चाहिए। स्टेट बसें जो हैं उन में आजकल बहुत भीड़ होती है और उन में जगह नहीं मिलती है और सेंसद सदस्य होने के बावजूद उस की उपेक्षा होती है और समय बहुत जाया होता है। इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि जिस तरह से हम रेलवे में ग्राइडेंटिफ़ाई कार्ड दिखा कर यात्रा करते हैं उसी तरह से यदि हमें स्टेट ट्रांसपोर्ट में भी यात्रा की सुविधा उपलब्ध करा दी जाए, तो हम अपने निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में जाने की बड़ी अच्छी सुविधा प्राप्त हो सकेगी।

दूसरी बात यह है कि मैं ने सरकारी जीप के बारे में भी कहा था कि संसद सदस्यों को सरकारी जीप मिलनी चाहिए लेकिन उस के बारे में मिनिस्टर साहब का जवाब मिल गया। हम देखते हैं कि सरकारी जीप बहुत गलत ढंग से इस देश में इस्तेमाल होती है और सरकारी अधिकारी अपने निजी उपयोग में उस का ला कर पेट्रोल बेकार खर्च करते हैं, जिस का व्योरा सरकार को उपलब्ध नहीं होता है। हम समझते हैं कि सेंसद सदस्यों के लिए सरकारी जीप का प्रावधान करना शासन के लिए कोई बड़ी कठिनाई की बात नहीं होनी चाहिए क्योंकि हम देखते हैं कि आज जो पंचायत समिति का सभापति होता है या जिला परिषद का सभापति होता है, उन के पास चौबीसों घंटे जीप रहती है और वे जनता से सम्पर्क स्थापित कर सकते हैं। सेंसद सदस्यों को यह सुविधा प्राप्त नहीं है, इसलिए बहुत से कार्यकर्ता पार्लियामेंट का मदस्य बनना पसन्द नहीं करते हैं। छः लाख ग्राम जनता से चुन कर भेजे गये सेंसद सदस्य के पास कोई सुविधा न होने के कारण वह देहातों में नहीं जा सकता और लोगों की विषयों को नहीं सुन सकता। आज मेरा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र 200 मील लम्बा

है और मेरी खूब इच्छा है कि मैं लोगों के पास जाऊँ और उन से मिल कर उन की दिक्कतें दूर करूँ लेकिन मैं जा नहीं सकता क्योंकि बस में यात्रा करने के लिए किराये के पैसे कहां हैं। मेरे लिए गाड़ी की व्यवस्था नहीं है और जो धनी लोग हैं या धनी लोगों के सहारे राजनीति करने वाले नुमायन्दे हैं, उन को तो मांगने से किसी से गाड़ी मिल जाती है या जीप मिल जाती है, लेकिन जो गरीब तबके से आए हुए मेम्बर साहबान हैं उन की बड़ी सोचनीय स्थिति है। इस लिए मैं यह मंशोधन सभा के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ कि मेम्बर आफ पार्लियामेंट जब भी मांगें, उस के लिए सरकारी जीप का प्रावधान होना चाहिए। वह लोग बुक मेन्टेन करे और उस की यह जिम्मेदारी होती चाहिए कि जीप का गलत इस्तेमाल न हो। इस वजह से मैं ने यह मंशोधन दिया है।

इसके साथ ही साथ निवृत्तिवेतन का सवाल है। मराठी में एक कहावत है "हाडाचा कार्यकर्ता"। जो समाज सेवी है और जो ज वन के महत्वपूर्ण वर्ष समाज की सेवा में बिताता है, जब वह लोक सभा का सदस्य नहीं रहता है या राज्य सभा या विधान सभा का सदस्य नहीं रहता है और किसी पद पर नहीं रहता है, तो उस की बहुत गोचनीय स्थिति हो जाती है। जो परिवर्तन देश में आया है, उस में गरीब तबके के लोग भी राजनीति में आने लगे हैं और उन लोगों को भी राजनीति में आने का मौका मिला है। इसलिए यदि हम आज भी आर्थिक दृष्टिकोण से पिछड़े हुए गरीब लोगों, जो कि समाजसेवी लोग हैं, के बारे में विचार नहीं करेंगे, तो यह खाल रखिये कि गरीब तबके के लोग राजनीति में नहीं आ पाएंगे और अगर आ भी गये, तो वे टिक नहीं पाएंगे और टिक भी गये तो राजनीति से दूर

होने के बाद, पद से बलब होने के बाद बेचारे दर दर की ठोकें खाते हैं। आज ऐसे बहुत से समाजसेवी लोग हैं। जो राजनीति से बलब हो गये हैं लेकिन उन के लिए कुछ प्रावधान न होने के कारण उन की स्थिति बड़ी खराब है। आज हम दूसरे लोगों को पेंशन देते हैं लेकिन एक समाजसेवी जिस ने जिन्दगी भर समाज की सेवा करने का कार्य किया है, उस को आप पेंशन नहीं देते हैं। मेरा कहना यह है कि उन के लिए पेंशन का प्रावधान होना चाहिए वह चाहे एक टर्म के लिए संसद सदस्य रहा हो या दो टर्म के लिए रहा हो। वह समाज की सेवा करता रहा है और जिन्दगी भर उस ने समाज की सेवा की है। इसलिए निवृत्ति वेतन को तुरन्त लागू करने की व्यवस्था की जाये।

MR. SPEAKER: I will now put amendments Nos. 2 and 4 of Shri Ram Hedao to vote.

*Amendments No. 2 and 4 were put and
negatived*

MR. SPEAKER: I will now put amendment No. 3 of Shri Ramavtar Shastri to vote.

*Amendment No. 3 was put and nega-
tived*

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the question is:

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 3 was added to the Bill

MR. SPEAKER: Now the question is:

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Daga.

श्री मूल चन्द्र डागा (पाली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज आप ने जितनी बातें कहीं हैं और सदस्यों ने जो बातें कहीं हैं, कमेटी बैठ कर उन पर बहुत गम्भीरतापूर्वक विचार करें। अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने जो बातें कहीं हैं, वह मेम्बरों के सम्मान के लिए कहीं हैं। आप चाहते हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान की पार्लियामेंट का सदस्य गौरव के साथ, ईमानदारी के साथ और निष्ठा के साथ 58 करोड़ जनता की सेवा करे, तो उस का क्षेत्र केवल उस का निर्वाचन क्षेत्र नहीं है। उसे हिन्दुस्तान के कोने कोने में घूमना पड़ता है और जन सम्पर्क स्थापित करना पड़ता है। जन सम्पर्क स्थापित करते समय वह यह नहीं सोचता है कि वह केवल बारह लाख जनता का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है, वह समझता है कि वह सारे देश का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है। देश की समस्याओं से जूझने को ताकत आपको उस में पैदा करनी चाहिये, उसे आपको सक्षम बनाना चाहिये, योग्य बनाना चाहिये, ऐसा बनाना चाहिये ताकि वह अपना काम ठीक तरह से कर सके। आपको छोटी छोटी बातों पर ध्यान नहीं देना चाहिये।

आपने कहा है कि मेरे भाषण को कोट न किया जाए। आपने इशारा किया है कि मेम्बर किस प्रकार से सक्षम बन सकते हैं। मेम्बर जो चुन कर आते हैं वे जनता की सेवा करना चाहते हैं, निष्ठा के साथ करना चाहते हैं, गरीब जनता का वे प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं और उसकी सच्चे मन से सेवा कर

करना चाहते हैं। लेकिन आप देखें कि उनको क्या सुविधायें मिलती हैं? मैंने कई बार कहा है, कमेटियों में भी कहा है कि सेक्रेटरीज जब जाते हैं तो वे गैस्ट हाउसिस में ठहरते हैं, एयर कंडिशनड मकानों में वे रहते हैं लेकिन संसद् सदस्यों को गर्मियों के अन्दर भी साधारण मकानों में रहना पड़ता है। मैं आज फिर कहना चाहता हूँ कि संसद् सदस्य अगर वह ईमानदारी से काम करना चाहता है तो उसके पास 18-19 घंटे से कम का काम नहीं होता है। कमेटियों में उसको आना पड़ता है, लोगों से उसे मिलना पड़ता है, अपने काम के प्रति उसको ईमानदार होना पड़ता है। यह आसान काम नहीं है। आप समझते हैं कि उसको आपने पांच सौ दे दिया तो बहुत दे दिया। करोड़ों और अरबों रुपया आप ओवर टाइम का दे देते हैं, 35 परसेंट आपके डिपार्टमेंट्स ओवरस्टाफ्ड है इन चीजों की तरफ आपका ध्यान नहीं जाता है। पाडे जी हाथ जोड़ रहे हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह हाथ जोड़ने का सवाल नहीं है। यह संसद् सदस्य के गौरव का सवाल है। आपको उसे अपने पांव पर खड़ा करना चाहिये। हम किसी के मुहनाज नहीं हैं। जनता का जो प्रतिनिधित्व करता है उसे इस योग्य बनाने के लिए, उस में क्षमता पैदा करने के लिए आपको हर सम्भव सुविधा उसको प्रदान करनी चाहिये। मैं समझता हूँ कि यदि आप चाहते हैं कि वह योग्य बने और वफादारी से अपने काम को करे, निष्ठापूर्वक करे तो उसके घर पर दस बारह अखबार आने ही चाहियें, उसकी स्टेनो मिलना ही चाहिये और उसकी काम करने की क्षमता बढ़ाने का आपको मौका देना चाहिये। यह चन्द पूंजी-पतियों, वकीलों या डाक्टरों का सवाल नहीं है। आप देखें कि एक डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट को कितनी सुविधायें मिलती हैं। अगर संसद् सदस्य का गौरव बढ़ेगा, तो सदस्य ऊँचा

उठेगा तो देश ऊँचा उठेगा । बीस सूखी कार्यक्रम अगर आप चाहते हैं कि कामयाब हो और संसद सदस्य गांव गांव और घर-घर जा कर इसके वास्ते कार्य करे तो उसके लिए वह तैयार है और वह अपने कर्तव्य को निभाएगा । लेकिन आप देखें कि खुदा बख्श की ओर साधू राम जी की हृदय गति रुक जाने से मृत्यु हो गई है । वह अभी हाल ही की बात है । संसद सदस्य को मेटल टाचर सहना पड़ता है । उसके दिमाग में देश की सेवा करने की भावना मदा बनी रहती है । देश के लिए वह जूझता है । ऐसी स्थिति भी पैदा होती है जब उसका घेराव हो जाता है । हमने क्या गुनाह किया है कि जब कभी हमारी बात आती है आर्थिक स्थिति की दुहाई देना आप शुरू कर देते हैं । क्या आपने कभी सोचा है कि हाई कोर्ट के जज और सेक्रेटरी को आप कितनी तनख्वाह देते हैं । संसद सदस्य उन से ज्यादा काम करते हैं । ज्यादा घंटे उनको काम करना पड़ता है । काम करते हुए वे अपने परिवार तक को भूलते जाते हैं । सारा देश उनका परिवार बन जाता है । आपको हिम्मत के साथ आगे आना चाहिये और ज्यादा तनख्वाह संसद सदस्य की बढ़ानी चाहिये, उसको ज्यादा सुविधाये देनी चाहिये, उसको ज्यादा योग्य बनाना चाहिये । संसद सदस्य ऊँचा उठेगा तो देश को तथा लोगों को फायदा होगा ।

डा० कंलास (बम्बई दक्षिण) : इतने दिनों के बाद हमारे पार्लियामेंटरी एफेयर्स के मिनिस्टर एक लंगड़ा बिल लेकर आए हैं और पैसे का दुहाई दे रहे हैं क्योंकि वे कह रहे हैं कि पैसे की कमी है । हम केन्द्रीय सरकार की परेशानी को भली भांति जानते हैं । लेकिन हम यह भी जानते हैं कि अगर कोई काम देश हित में होता है तब केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकारें यह नहीं देखती हैं कि इस

पर क्या खर्च होने वाला है । देश की प्रगति के लिए जो भी खर्च होता है वह किया जाता है केवल यही देखा जाता है कि देश इससे कितना अधिक प्रगति कर सकेगा ।

डागा जी ने ठीक ही कहा है कि प्रश्न पैसे का इतना नहीं है जितना पार्लियामेंट के सदस्य के सम्मान को बढ़ाने का है । उस में इतनी बुद्धि का निर्माण ऐसी सुविधायें दे कर देना है, अर्थात् इतनी उसे सहूलियतें दे देनी हैं ताकि अपने वह आपको अपने निर्वाचन क्षेत्र का प्रतिनिधि न समझ कर मारे देश का प्रतिनिधि समझे तथा लोक सभा में अपना अच्छा योगदान कर सके ।

आपने, अध्यक्षजी, अपने भाषण में बहुत बड़ी बात कही है । मैं समझता हूँ कि वह रघुरमैया जी की समझ में तो आ जानी चाहिये और आशा करता हूँ आई भी तथा उसे ठीक प्रकार समझेगे अन्य कुछ देशों में सेक्रेटरी जनरल या अध्यक्ष भी जब पार्ट टाइम होकर ज्यादा पाते हैं और हमारे फुल टाइम सेक्रेटरी तथा अध्यक्ष होते हुए भी कम पाते हैं । तो यह जो एनोमली है यह दूर अवश्य होनी चाहिये । क्योंकि चाहे कोई वकील हो या डाक्टर हो या इंजीनियर हो जब वह चुन कर आ जाता है और उसे दिल्ली आना पड़ता है और साल में सात सात महीने तक लगातार यहां रहना पड़ना है और कमेटीयों में भी काम करना पड़ना है तो वह अपने प्रोफेशन को कभी चला नहीं पाता है । इस कारण उनके पास आदमनी की जरिया सिर्फ तनख्वाह ही है तथा रोज का भत्ता । रुपयों की कमी के कारण तो आप नहीं दे सकते तो जो सुविधायें हम चाहते हैं वे तो अवश्य आप दे । मालेहभाई ने "कैश" अर्थात् नकद की बात कही है । हमें भी कैश इतना पसन्द नहीं है । अब खर्च बनाने वाली कमेटी समझेगी कि कैश में देना

[डा० कौशिक]

है या कांइड में। लेकिन प्रश्न यह है कि एक सभासद की जो देश के उत्थान में अपना योगदान सारा समय देकर करना चाहता है तथा उसकी एफिशेंसी कैसे बढ़ सकती है तो इस पर आपने विचार किया तो मैं समझता हूँ कि ज्यादा अच्छा होगा तथा आप उसी निणय पर आयेंगे जो सभासदों न कहे या सुझाये हैं।

पेंशन की बात अक्षय में आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। सभासद अगर एक टर्म रहा हो तो उसे 33 प्रतिशत पेंशन जो आज मिलता है उसका मिलना चाहिये, जो दो टर्म रहा हो उसे पचास प्रतिशत मिलना चाहिये और जो तीन टर्म रहा हो उसे 75 प्रतिशत मिलना चाहिये

एक माननीय सदस्य : तीन के बाद ?

डा० कौशिक : तीन के बाद प्रावधाना होता ही नहीं है या उसे अपना स्थान किसी नवयुवक को देना चाहिये। मेरी तो इच्छा नहीं है। इन चार वर्षों में मुझे कम से कम दस बारह बार अपनी पत्नी का इटर सेशन पोरियड में लाना या ले जाना पड़ा है और हमेशा ही मुझे या तो पूरा टिकट खरीदना पड़ा या हम दोनों III जो अब II म्लिपर में प्रवास करते रहे। यह दुर्भाग्य की बात है कि जब हम अपने क्षेत्र से जाएँ तो हम यहाँ अपनी पत्नी को छोड़ कर जाएँ या इंटरसेशन पोरियड में कमेटी मीटिंग एटेंड करने के लिए जाएँ—चार-पांच दिन के लिए हमें आना पड़ता हो—तो उसको वहाँ छोड़ कर जाएँ। मैं एटेंडेंट के पास घर जो लिखा है की बात नहीं कर रहा हूँ। उसके लिए जो थर्ड क्लास का टिकट मिलता है वह नहीं कह रहा हूँ उसको फर्स्ट क्लास कर दिया जाए।

पत्नी के लिए जो आपने फर्स्ट क्लास का पास दिया है जो सिर्फ सारे सेशन में एक बार आने के लिए और सेशन बंद होने पर वापस आने के लिए ही दिया जाता है। मैं चाहता हूँ वह पास भी पांच वर्ष के लिये बँसा ही हो जसा हमें दिया जाता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपकी और पंडित तिवारी की पत्नी का कोई खास झगड़ा नहीं है। नौजवानों का झगड़ा है।

डा० कौशिक : अध्यक्ष जी आपने ठीक कटाक्ष किया है। मैं तो नौजवानों के लिये ही नड रहा हूँ। कभी हम चाहेंगे कि श्रीनगर या गोहाटी या ऊटाकमैंड अपनी पत्नी को लेकर जायें तो रघुरमैया जी कह देते ह कि पमा नहीं है। लाखों करोड़ों रुपया न मालूम कहाँ कहाँ खर्च हो रहा है। अनापशनाप खर्च हो रहा है। उस पर कोई बन्धन नहीं लगाया जाता है। जिसे सरकार करना चाहती है रुपया आ जाता है नहीं करना तो पैसे का बहाना 21 सूत्री कार्यक्रम था जो बीम सूत्री रह गया है। आफिशल रिकार्ड में भी बीम सूत्री आने लग गया है। उस में से गवर्नमेंट का वेस्टफुल एस्पेडीयर जो हो रहा था और जिम को कार्यन्विन करने की बात थी उसको हटा दिया गया है। शायद आफिशल मशीनरी ने यह किया है। जब इतना अनापशनाप सरकारी खर्च होता है, लेकिन जब सभा सदों का सवाल आता है जिसकी तनख्वाह पंजाब के लजिस्लेटर के बराबर मिलती है और मध्य प्रदेश के लजिस्लेटर से कम तो बिस्मय संकट की बात कर दी जाती है। फाइनेंशल इम्प्लिकेशन में आपने कहा है कि अंदाजे से करीब 42 लाख खर्च होना। आपको नहीं चाहिए कि आप इसको इस तरह से पेश करते। परमिजिड्स आदि आप अब क्या वे रहें हैं और इसके बाद आप क्या देंगे उस में जो अन्तर होगा।

वह आपको सिर्फ बतलाना चाहिये था और इस तरह आपको बात नहीं करनी चाहिये थी।

श्री रघुरमैया सिर्फ यह कह कर चुप न हो जायें कि The Rules Committee will consult the Government.

वह तो कंसलेशन के बाद ही करते हैं। But, Government has become absolutely deaf and dumb about this question.

13.00 hrs.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : रूल कमेटी के पास आया नहीं।

DR. KAILAS: I do not know. But, the Minister is repeating the Rules Committee everytime. But, he has not examined this question seriously and himself. This is a unanimous report of the Committee consisting of Members of the Opposition as well as the Congress Party. Having agreed over that, let us know from the Minister what are the recommendations, what is he going to do and what is the financial implications! Is there a vast difference between the two? Why should not this unanimous report be accepted when there is unanimity in this House also? Perquisite should be given not for their selfish gains but for the country's gains. They will have to work as fulltime parliamentarian if they get the required perquisites which will raise their efficiency.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब एक बज गया है, जितना समय इसके लिये रखा गया था वह खत्म हो गया है।

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Mr. Speaker Sir I want to congratulate Shri Raghuramiah for having brought this belated and truncated measure for giving relief. It appears like Lollypop to Members of Parlia-

ment. He is also not clear as to what we are actually going to get. He is only clear that it is going to cost him Rs. 42 lakhs or for Government of India. I see the Minister of Finance here who is after the smugglers who have smuggled things and have kept a huge amount in their bungalows. When he is searching the houses decorated with glasses in the canopy and sealing everything, even if he gets a part of that, it would come to about Rs. 10 crores. That will last us for twenty years! Sir, is there really dearth of money in this country? Sir, you have gone round the country you will kindly see how the Members of Parliament are treated in other countries. I would like to know the vicious circle in which we are. Members of Parliament should be efficient. Look at the literature that they get. Humanly it is not possible to go through all of them. Look at the work that they do chronologically. Kindly see the work that they do in the morning. Sir, you were also a Member. And, as a Speaker your plight is even worse. I will not mention that. It has already strained you; so much of suffering you have had to go through. Look at our plight. Our work starts at 8 O' clock in the morning. As a routine we start coming to office even earlier than 8. The telephone calls start from 5-30 in the morning.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe, when I was a Minister, I received a telephone call at 2-30 A.M. The gentleman said that cement was not available. I said that he could ring up the next day morning. He said 'no' and Telephone rates are cheaper at night!

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Leaving aside telephone calls, from 8 O' clock to 10-30 we cannot even take our bath; we cannot even have our breakfast. In the case of Ministers, they have got their Private Secretaries. Even if they are in the bath rooms or some of them

[Shri Vasant Sathe]

are lucky to be in 'puja', they have got the Private Secretaries to answer the telephone calls. But what can we do? We have no secretary to tell the visitors at the door that so and so is in bathroom or in 'puja'. As such, the visitor comes in straight, rings the bell and he is inside. We remain busy till 11 O'clock. At 11 O'clock the only excuse we can make is that Parliament is there and we have to reach in time. Then we are here and ready for the bell to ring for the quorum or division. Either we are in the House or in the Central Hall. Sometimes we steal time to go to library to read something or some of the hon. Members go to a safe corner to relax. Invariably there are some or the other meetings which we have to attend in the evening. This keeps us busy till 10 O'clock in the night. At 10 O'clock what study you can do! Can we really study and understand prepare briefs from the material provided to us even if we want to? The only time we get is from 10 O'clock to 12 O'clock. By 12 O'clock one should go to bed. This is our daily routine.

In other countries people who can assist you read the material and prepare the brief. They are also benefited. In India there are post-graduate students. We can have their assistance and give them pocket allowance. It will help them and help us also to prepare the briefs. But there is no such provision. Why is there no such provision? We cannot afford either a steno or a secretary. We are not able to attend to the correspondence. We are not able to have a typewriter and a typist within the petty allowance we get.

Sir, Rs. 400.00 per month are deducted from my salary for my residence. How much can you say? The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs wants us to be active. Can any Minister here say that I am not an active mem-

ber. I try to participate and study as much I can on various subjects. How do you think we can do this without any assistance?

I heard it being mentioned that majority of the Members do not have the capacity to study. As such, why should they be provided with secretarial assistance? It will go waste. Is it a fact? Actually, you do not want to give the assistance and give the excuse that majority of the members do not have the capacity to study. You take 'Who is Who'. Majority of the Members even in this Parliament are graduates and educated people. We are capable of studying and understanding but you do not want to give them any assistance. Actually, if I may say so, you do not want them to be active. They lose the interest when they find that they cannot be effective. Some of us, I can tell you, because we are lawyers and have a source of earning—even that practice is impossible for an active Member to keep—we somehow manage to have some secretarial assistance. But, what happens to other Members? Can they really afford? Let us think of all. What I am saying is that you should give them proper secretarial assistance; give these young men to us to assist us, post graduate students who will help us to prepare and study and who will help us in preparing briefs etc. Wonderful material on all subjects which is not available even in other libraries is given to us. We can really be useful Members and help the Ministers also. In this emergency, you are trying and thinking of re-orienting the working of parliamentary system, the committee system and other things. But, first of all, you should make your Members more effective. Sir, you have rightly suggested and you have given a hint that this should be taken serious note of. This excuse of lack of finance is a very very lame excuse, a very flimsy excuse and a very shallow excuse. Bank employees get more today. A

peon gets more than Rs. 800/- today. Are we to be considered even less significant than all these persons? What I would say is that, if you want us here as the makers of the destiny of the country, if you want the best people, if you want us to serve the nation whole-time, if you want this to be done, make Members more efficient. If you do this, later on, even more efficient people can be got. Therefore, in regard to this legislation, don't talk of lack of funds or shortage of funds. Don't worry about criticism. What is the criticism, and who is criticising, I would like to know. This is unnecessary. Don't pay heed to that. You should see that your Members are more efficient. Give them the wherewithal and they will be more efficient. Thank you very much for giving me this opportunity.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Sir, I fully appreciate the sentiments expressed with such gusto and enthusiasm by Dr. Kailas, Shri Daga and Shri Sathe. I have already explained the reasons why Government have come forward with this measure. I have nothing to add.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I think, whatever you have got is enough. We will have another phase coming very soon, a second effort so that whatever you desire and wish and whatever you aspire for now may be fulfilled. The question of pension and other things have been pending since long. The Presiding Officers' Conference also considered this, some time back, about pension. A member who has continued for two terms, or even three terms, should be entitled for pension. I am telling you, what was considered there. Don't be disappointed if I give my own instance because we follow the British Convention. A member who becomes speaker even for five minutes is entitled for pension for life. If I can go without it, you should also go without that. Now, you be contented with

whatever you have got. Go back home happy and some other good time, some other auspicious time may come when you may get more.

I shall put this question now. The question is:

"That the Bill be passed"

The motion was adopted

13.15 hrs

CUSTOMS TARIFF BILL

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I
move;

"That the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to customs duties, as reported by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration".

As the Hon'ble Members are aware, this Bill was introduced in this House on the 10th May, 1974 and was referred to a Select Committee of this House on the 6th September, 1974 so that it could receive proper examination. The Select Committee has examined the Bill in detail and presented their report with the Bill as amended on the 25th July, 1975. The amendments to the Bill made by the Select Committee are mostly consequential to the changes made in the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 subsequent to the introduction of this Bill, by the Finance Act, 1974, or the Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1975 giving effect to the recommendations of the Tariff Commission. A few changes have also been made in the Interpretative Rules and Section and Chapter notes for a better alignment of the new Import Tariff Schedule with the Brussels Tariff Nomenclature on which it has been based.