

[यह उद्घोषण कर रहा है]

कमर का खेच नहीं करेगा, जो उसको हड़ताल का मुकाबला करना पड़ेगा, जिसकी जड़ें देही सरकार पर होंगी।

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: Sir, these are not new points that have been made just now. These points were raised in the main debate. These points have been answered and, as I said, this is a very limited measure. Though these points may be relevant, they are outside the scope of the very limited measure that is before the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, as passed by Rajya Sabha be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed"

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we have got seven minutes to go. Can you finish in seven minutes?

SHRI M. C. DAGA (Pah): How can it be finished in seven minutes? It has to be extended.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAJAH): It may be extended by the time we lost.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, we take up the half-an-hour discussion Mr Daga.

17. 53 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

QUESTIONS ALLOWANCE PAID IN VARIOUS MINISTRIES AND DEPARTMENTS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खन्ना (गुजरात): उपोध्यक्ष महोदय, 27 जून 1973 को मेरे

पक्ष प्रश्न के उत्तर में श्री खन्ना ने बताया था कि 1971-72 में सरकार ने 83.37 लाख रुपये समवर्षिक भत्ते, प्रोत्साहन, एनाउंस के रूप में दिया। 1972-73 में, यह राशि बढ़ कर 90.29 लाख रुपये हो गई। एक दूसरे प्रश्न के उत्तर में श्री खन्ना ने बताया कि बीसवर्षीय वृद्धों से 1969 में 405.64 लाख रुपये 1970 में 488.43 लाख रुपये 1971 में 614.63 लाख रुपये और 1972 में 711.36 लाख रुपये प्रोवेंडेंड फंड के रूप में दिए गए।

प्रोवेंडेंड फंड एनाउंस के संबंध में वे कमीशन ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में लिखा है

"The total expenditure on OTA in all departments including the civilian establishments of the Ministry of Defence came to Rs. 41.59 crores in 1971-72."

वे कमीशन ने यह भी लिखा है कि 1951 से 1971 तक सैनिकी बजट के विभिन्न विभागों का परसेंट बढ़ गया। इस के साथ ही समवर्षिक भत्ता की धनराशि भी बढ़ गई।

1951 में हमारी कुल रेवेन्यू घायदनी 4800 करोड़ रुपये थी। उस में से सरकार ने 1150 करोड़ रुपये खर्च 25 परसेंट, केवल सैनिकी खर्च कर दिया, जो हमारे देश की पापुलेशन का केवल 0.6 परसेंट है। जिससे यह है कि सरकार ने देश की सरत पापुलेशन पर, गांवों में रहने वालों और छोटे-छोटे बजटों पर, सैनिकी खर्च किया है, जिन से सैनिकी बजट का 50 परसेंट भाग मिलता है।

मैंने यह भी पूछा था कि बोबरटाइन
 एनडिह इन का कारण क्या है और यह
 क्यों दिया जाता है। मंत्री यहोद्व इस का ठोस
 उत्तर नहीं दे सके। उन्होंने बताया

"The work in offices should be so
 organised as ordinarily to be
 capable of being done during the
 normal office hours."

Who will organise that work?

यह काम किस तरह आयोजनाइज होता
 है? क्या उस को करने के लिये ज्यादा
 स्टाफ रखा गया है। ये कमीशन ने कहा
 है कि सेटल गवर्नमेंट के इकतर 15 परसेंट
 ओवरस्टाफ है।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur):
 I rise on a point of order. The re-
 commendations of the Pay Commis-
 sion are under study by the Govern-
 ment and the Government employees
 are meeting a group of Ministers to-
 morrow at 12 o'clock and after that
 the decision will be announced. Mr.
 Daga is taking advantage of the most
 retrograde recommendations of the
 Pay Commission Report.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is
 the point of order?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: When we
 raise questions on the floor of the
 House, Finance Minister says that the
 Government is still considering the
 matter and he did not at all commit
 anything on behalf of the Govern-
 ment either this way or that way.
 My point of order is that this matter
 can be discussed after the decision on
 the report of the Pay Commission
 has been announced.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think
 we have to interrupt this business
 for a little while. There is an im-
 portant business which has inter-
 national repercussions. Mr. Daga
 will resume his speech after the

Foreign Minister has made his state-
 ment. (Interruptions). There is
 no point of order in that. It is his point
 of view, not a point of order.

18 hr

STATEMENT RE. AGREEMENT
 BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS OF
 INDIA AND PAKISTAN SIGNED
 ON THE 28TH AUGUST, 1973

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL
 AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH):

As the House is aware a Delegation
 led by the Special Embassy of the
 Prime Minister of India, Shri P. N.
 Haksar, visited Rawalpindi and Isla-
 mabad and held discussions with the
 Pakistan Delegation led by Mr. Aziz
 Ahmad, Pakistan's Minister of State
 for Defence and Foreign Affairs,
 from 24th to 31st July, 1973. During
 the course of these talks questions
 relating to simultaneous repatriation
 of three categories of persons men-
 tioned in the Joint Indo-Bangladesh
 Declaration of April 17, 1973, were
 discussed in full detail. The Pakistan
 side acknowledged the fact that the
 Joint Indo-Bangladesh Declaration,
 which had separated political con-
 siderations from the humanitarian
 issues, was a step forward and paved
 the way for an early resolution of
 these issues. Some progress was
 made in defining these issues and it
 was agreed between the two Delega-
 tions that a point had been reached
 where further consideration by both
 sides was necessary. In pursuance of
 this decision, the discussions were
 resumed at New Delhi from 18th
 August, 1973 and continued till the
 28th August, 1973. These discussions
 took place with the full knowledge
 of and in consultation with the
 Bangladesh Government.

As a result of these talks, an agree-
 ment was signed yesterday, the 28th
 August, 1973, between the Govern-
 ments of India and Pakistan. I lay
 on the Table of the House, a copy of
 this Agreement.