

Committee had to choose 14 out of them. In the one hour and fifty minutes' Parade, only 14 minutes are allowed for these tableaux and we have to choose only 14. It is not only West Bengal, but the tableaux sent by number of other States like Rajasthan, Haryana, Arunachal Pradesh, which have not been accepted. The theme of the tableau, which was sent by West Bengal was relating to National Harmony. The Committee which goes into this question consists of architects, experts, people well-conversant in culture and so on. They looked into it and said that it was not up to the standard. The Chief Minister of West Bengal who came to know about it wrote to the Prime Minister saying that it was wrong to have rejected their tableau. The Committee was asked again to go into it and the Committee after again reviewing it, said that it was not up to the standard and therefore it was rejected.

**SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA:** What are the reasons for rejecting the tableau? What are the reasons? Why was the dancing group from West Bengal refused to take part in the Republic Day Parade and did the State Government refuse to allow them to take part in this Parade? Was this request turned down?

**SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN:** Yes, Sir, the dance troupe also was turned down this year. But it does not mean anything. Last year, the West Bengal Government dance troupe was allowed to take part. 67 proposals were received this year of which 14 only had to be chosen. Naturally some of them have got to be rejected. The Committee which went into the matter thought it was not up to the mark.

**MR. SPEAKER** Next question. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

(Interruptions)†

**MR. SPEAKER:** What is said without my permission will not go on record.

(Interruptions)†

**MR. SPEAKER:** The answer is plausible Next.

(Interruptions)†

**MR. SPEAKER:** What is said without my permission, nothing goes on record. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

#### Pay Commission for Central Government Employees

\*87. **SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:**  
**SHRI K. KUNHAMBU:**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a new Pay Commission to revise the Pay scales of Central Government Employees; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA):** (a) and (b). No, Sir. A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

The present pay structure of Central Government employees is based on the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission. In para 16 of Chapter 55 of their Report, the Commission had recommended that, should the price level rise above 12 monthly average of 272 (1960-100), Government should review the position and decide whether the Dearness Allowance (DA) scheme should be extended further or the pay scales themselves should be revised. On the price level rising above the said limit, Government reviewed the position and decided that additional DA would be admissible in accordance with the scheme recommended by the Third Pay Commission. Thus, the Government employees are allowed one instalment of DA when there is a 8 point increase in the monthly average consumer price index. The last DA instalment has been sanctioned with effect from 1-6-1981 when the 12-monthly average consumer price

index reached 408 points. 4 more instalments of DA have become due for consideration from 1-8-1981, 1-10-1981, 1-11-1981 and 1-1-82. The payment of these instalments of DA is under consideration. Some discussions in the matter have also been held with the Staff representatives as to the manner of payment of the arrears of the DA instalments which became due for consideration with effect from 1-8-1981, 1-10-1981 and 1-11-1981. In this connection, attention is invited to Starred Question No. 2 which was answered in Lok Sabha on 19-2-1982.

**श्री राम विलास पासवान :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने अपने जवाब में कहा है कि :

"In para 16 of Chapter 55 of their Report, the Commission had recommended that, should the price level rise above 12 monthly average of 272, Government should review the position and decide whether the Dearness Allowance scheme should be extended further or the pay scales themselves should be revised."

मैं पहला सवाल यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि पे कमीशन ने जो कहा था उसके मुताबिक दिसम्बर, 1981 तक 272 प्वाइंट से कितना प्वाइंट क्रास कर गया है ?

दूसरे, जैसा कि अभी हाल में इस सदन में चार इन्स्टालमेंट्स के बारे में चर्चा हुई थी, उनके बारे में मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वे चार इन्स्टालमेंट्स कौश में दी जाएंगी, उन्हें इम्पाउण्ड नहीं किया जाएगा ?

तीसरे जो इण्डेक्स हाई होता जा रहा है, क्या उसके अनुपात में डी० ए० को पे में मर्ज करते जायेंगे, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ ?

**श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया :** महोदय, इस प्रश्न से सम्बन्धित जो तथ्य थे वे विस्तार से पत्रक में दिए गये हैं जिसको कि सभा पटल पर रखा गया है ।

माननीय सदस्य ने जो चिंता प्रकट की है, उसके बारे में मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय शासन अपने कर्मचारियों का और उनकी कठिनाइयों का बराबर ध्यान रखती रही है, और रखती रहेगी । उसके सम्बन्ध में उचित मर्यादा के अन्दर जो निर्णय लिये जा सकते थे वे लिए गये हैं। उसी संदर्भ में अभी तक कर्मचारियों को डी० ए० की 26 इन्स्टालमेंट्स दी जा चुकी हैं जब से कि पे कमीशन ने अपनी रिपोर्ट दी है । इन इन्स्टालमेंट्स की राशि करीब-करीब 1 हजार 5 सौ करोड़ रुपये है । इन डी० ए० इन्स्टालमेंट्स के बारे में सदन में काफी चर्चा इसी सत्र में हो चुकी है ।

जहां तक थर्ड पे कमीशन ने जो फार्मुला बताया था, उसका सवाल है उस फार्मुले को पिछली गवर्नमेंट ने भी रिव्यू किया था और यह निश्चय लिया था कि जो 8 प्वाइंट वाला फार्मुला है उसको जारी रखा जाए । उस फार्मुले को बराबर माना जा रहा है और जब भी उसके अनुसार डी० ए० ड्यु होता है उसके बारे में समय पर निर्णय लिया जाता है और उसका लाभ कर्मचारियों को दिया जाता है ।

**श्री रामविलास पासवान :** हमने सीधा सा सवाल पूछा था कि जो थर्ड पे कमीशन की रिपोर्ट आयी थी जिसमें यह सिफारिश की गई थी कि जब 272 प्वाइंट क्रास कर जाएगा तब इसको रिवाइज किया जाएगा, तो उससे अब तक कितने प्वाइंट क्रास कर गया है ?

दूसरा मेरा प्रश्न यह था कि आप इंफाउण्ड करने जा रहे हैं या कौश में देने जा रहे हैं ? और डी० ए० एक्चुअल पे में मजं करेंगे ?

**श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया :** अभी इस प्रश्न पर चर्चा हो रही है। जो इंस्टालमेंट्स ड्यू हो गई हैं उनको दिया जाए या डिवाय्जिट किया जाए, इस बात पर चर्चा हो रही है। अभी कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है। ज्यादातर कर्मचारी इस हक में हैं, लेकिन अन्तिम निर्णय होने के बाद ही सदन में इस बात को रखा जा सकता है।... (व्यवधान)...

Unless and until there is a final decision, nothing can be placed before the House.

चर्चा चल रही है। (व्यवधान)

**श्री राम बिलास पासवान :** मैंने प्रश्न किया है कि जैसा कि आपने जवाब में कहा है कि थर्ड पे कमीशन की रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि जब 272 प्वाइंट क्रास कर जाएगा तो रिवाइज होगा, तो मेरा प्रश्न यह था कि अभी कितना है ?

**श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया :** 272 के आगे की पोजीशन जब शासन के सामने आई तो ... (व्यवधान)

**श्री राम बिलास पासवान :** अभी कितना है ?

SHRI SWAI SINGH SISODIA: It is 440. The Government is considering further instalments that have become due.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): No body has said that the instalments have not become due. In reply to an

earlier question we have indicated that instalments have become due and discussions are going on. On an earlier occasion I have mentioned on the floor of the House itself that as the discussions are inconclusive, it would be premature on my part to indicate at what point of time it will be released and what would be the nature of the release.

**श्री राम बिलास पासवान :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी मंत्री जी की गलत बयानी हो गई है। उन्होंने कहा है कि थर्ड पे कमीशन की रिपोर्ट को हम मान रहे हैं और उसी रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि 272 प्वाइंट क्रास होगा तो अगला पे-कमीशन बँटेगा, जिसका मानने के लिए ये तैयार नहीं हैं। अभी इन्होंने बताया कि 400 को भी क्रास कर गया है 440 हो गया है, जस्ट डबल हो गया है।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** अब आप यह बताइए कि आपने स्पष्ट का अस्पष्ट करवाया है या अस्पष्ट का स्पष्ट करवाया है ?

**श्री राम बिलास पासवान :** दूसरा मेरा प्रश्न वेतनमान की असमानता का है। इस देश में सब से ज्यादा डिगनिटी आफ लेबर का मामला आता है। मैं रिवाइज करने के लिए क्यों कहता हूँ, क्योंकि डिगनिटी आफ लेबर का मामला है। जो सबसे नीचा और ज्यादा काम करता है उसको सबसे कम वेतन मिलता है और जो सबसे कम काम करता है उसका सब से अधिक वेतन मिलता है। इसी प्रकार सब से पहले लोग प्राइवेट सेक्टर में जाना चाहते हैं, उसके बाद पब्लिक सेक्टर में जाना चाहते हैं, इसके बाद ब्रेन-ड्रेन का नम्यर आता है, सबसे बाद में लोग सेंट्रल-गवर्नमेंट और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की नौकरियों में आना चाहते हैं। यह सब वेतन की असमानता की वजह से है। इन सब बातों को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए क्या आप सदन को आश्वासन देंगे कि आप ऐसी कोई पालिसी

बनाने को तैयार हैं, जिसमें डिगनिटी आफ लेबर और वेतन की असमानता कम हो सके ?

श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया : माननीय सदस्य के इस कथन से मैं बिल्कुल सहमत नहीं हूँ कि थर्ड पे कमीशन ने यह सुझाव दिया था कि 272 के उपर सूचकांक जाने के बाद नया पे कमीशन बैठाया जाय । इस प्रकार की कोई सिफारिश थर्ड पे कमीशन ने नहीं की है ।

श्री सुनील मंत्री : रिव्यू आफ पे स्केल्स है ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : यह सरकार का जवाब है :

"In Paragraph 16 of Chapter 55 of their Report, the Commission had recommended that, should the price level rise above the monthly average of 272, Government could review the position and decide whether the dearness allowance scheme could be extended further, or the pay scales themselves should be revised."

SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA: On the contrary the Pay Commission in their Report, in Para 19 of Chapter 60, had stated:

"....the system of periodically revising the pay scales and conditions of service of the Central Government employees, on the recommendation of the Pay Commission, is not very satisfactory."

This is the Report of the Pay Commission. They have never recommended that after 272 points there may be yet another Pay Commission.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: What about the dignity of labour?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इन्होंने जो सजेशन दिया है उसके बारे में बता दीजिए ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मैंने प्रश्न किया है कि जो वेतन की असमानता है और डिगनिटी आफ लेबर है उसके बारे में आप कुछ सोच रहे हैं ? जो खराब काम करे उसको सबसे कम वेतन आप क्यों नहीं देते ? आप मेहतर की तनख्वाह 1,000 रु० कर दीजिए आप देखिए और लोग भी इस काम के लिए तैयार हो जायेंगे । लेकिन अभी उल्टा होता है । जो कुछ काम नहीं करता उसको ज्यादा तनख्वाह देते हैं और जो मेहनत करके ज्यादा काम करता है उसको कम तनख्वाह मिलती है इस असमानता को आप खत्म करेंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you reply to it?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: On matters like the dignity of labour and the national wage structure, the hon. Member may have his opinion and he may give suggestions. But the Question Hour is not meant for announcement of policy statements.

SHRI K. KUNHAMBUR: The Pay Commission has suggested that the pay scales should be revised if the 12 monthly average cost of living index goes up beyond 272. Though it has gone up very much beyond that, Government have not yet taken any decision for the revision of pay scales. Will they do it now? Secondly, will the Government immediately pay the four instalments of DA, which have become due?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I have already mentioned that it is not anybody's case that they have not fallen due. In fact, I have mentioned that upto 1-1-82 four instalments have become due and we are having discussions. There are two issues. One issue is that beyond 272 point, if there is an increase of 8 point average 12-monthly increase, one instalment becomes due. Since the acceptance of this recommendation of the Pay Com-

mission, as my colleague has pointed out, so many instalments have been given to the employees. The other issue is whether there should be a Pay Commission or not. The answer is: no, there is not going to be another Pay Commission. In regard to the release of the instalments of the dearness allowance, which have fallen due, I have explained that we are having discussions with the representatives of the employees and, after the discussions are over, it would be possible for us to take a decision.

**SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:** The hon. Minister has stated that there shall be no Pay Commission. But what is the attitude of the Government of India in the matter of reviewing the pay scales, as per the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission? Secondly,....

**MR. SPEAKER:** Only one question.

**SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:** In the JCM, when the discussions have.....

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Minister may answer only the first part.

**SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE:** I may say for the information of the hon. Member that even the JCM does not favour a Pay Commission. It wants bilateral discussions with the Government.

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, पहले राज्य सरकारों के कर्मचारी मांग करते थे कि हमारी तनखाहें केन्द्रीय सरकार के बराबर करो, अब कई राज्य सरकारों के कर्मचारियों के वेतन-मान भारत सरकार के कर्मचारियों से अधिक हो गये हैं, जैसे कि बिहार....

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** कोई खेत मजदूरों की बात नहीं कर सकते यहां ?

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री:** अब असमानता दूसरे तरीके से हो गई है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि राज्य सरकार और भारत सरकार के कर्मचारियों में कोई असमानता न रहे, इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए आप कोई कमेटी बँटाकर इस पूरे बात पर विचार करना चाहते हैं या नहीं ? अगर नहीं चाहते हैं तो फिर इसका औचित्य क्या होगा ?

**SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE:** It may be the opinion of the hon. Member that there will be no harm. So far as the Government is concerned, we have not accepted the position and I cannot comment on a hypothetical position.

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने कई जगह बढ़ा दिया है।

**SHRI R. S. SPARROW:** In view of the formula of organised labour, will the Minister please explain as to what is the attitude of the Government regarding the rural labour who do not use coercive methods?

**SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE:** Sir, I am afraid I cannot comment on the attitude of the Government. I can just inform the hon. House about the decision of the Government.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Do you want to know about the decision?

**SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL:** Yes, the question is very important.

I have been consistently asking as to what is the decision of the Government regarding the unorganised sector of the labour force. We are now fighting with emotion for a section of the organised sector and I would like to know what is the decision. Please explain it to the House.

(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Tiwari.

**SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL:** I am very much concerned about this question. He is answering.

MR. SPEAKER: Has he not answered your question?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I do agree with the hon. Member. I have no hesitation in pointing out that unfortunately in the system in which we are living, those who have more bargaining power and those who can say that they can stop the operation of the wheels have got more. But at the same time, that does not mean that we should not feel concerned about those who have not got that bargaining power and the entire approach of the Sixth Five-Year Plan, particularly the re-emphasis on the 20-point economic programme is to create a situation in which even the unorganised sections are not denied their rightful means.

MR. SPEAKER: Democracy means the majority, the bulk of the people. You have to care about them, you cannot ignore them.

श्री राम गोपाल तिवारी : ज्वायन्ट कंसल्टेटिव मशीनरी की बैठकें कब कब हुई और क्या उनके होने में बहुत देरी नहीं हुई जिससे द्विपक्षीय वार्ता, जो कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट एम्प्लॉयज़ और सरकार के बीच होनी चाहिए वह नहीं हो पाई और इससे असंतोष बढ़ता जा रहा है ?

MR. SPEAKER: Now, question No. 88—M. Krishna Pratap Singh. Absent. Then Question No. 89—Shrimati Usha Prakash Chaudhari. She is absent. Then Question No. 90—Prof. Ajit Kumar Mehta.

### Assistance given by India to Other Countries

\*90. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether it is a fact that on the one hand India's borrowings has been steadily rising and on the other the assistance extended by India to other countries has been substantially on the increase;

(b) if so, the quantum of assistance given by India to other countries (with names) during the last three years; and

(c) the extent to which India's lendings to other countries has affected India's developmental programmes?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) While India's borrowings have been arising in recent years to meet the large developmental needs of the country, its assistance to other countries, which is a fraction of India's external borrowing, has not increased recently.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) While it is true that this assistance involves a measure of sacrifice on our part, it has to be remembered that it is provided to friendly countries some of whom are close neighbours. To the extent the assistance is provided to enable these countries to obtain goods and services from India it also promotes our exports. India has been lending to friendly foreign countries mainly with a view to helping them obtain goods and services from India.