

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: So far as this particular scheme is concerned, I have no information readily available with me, but I will collect the information and give it to the Hon. Member.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: What is the exact demand of the country for this edible oil, how much are we manufacturing and how much is the idle capacity existing in the edible oil plants?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: The total imports..

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: You may first answer as to how much is the demand.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: With regard to the exact demand, Sir, the question relates just to rice bran oil and if the hon. Member wants to expand the area of the question, naturally it requires notice. Of course, I can give whatever figures I have.

MR. SPEAKER: He wants notice for that.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: It is not irrelevant. Kindly say whether I am putting any irrelevant question. Why is he not replying?

MR. SPEAKER: He says he will have to get fresh information for you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: For two out of three questions he has asked, he was getting up to reply.

MR. SPEAKER: Is he prepared to do that?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You ask him. He is a very competent Minister that way.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: This question relates particularly to rice bran. He wants to have the entire gamut of edible oils. How can I give him?

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I said. ..All right, you please give a fresh notice for that.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: He has unnecessarily caused inconvenience to Members by first asking them to put questions and then he says he has no information. I know what is the difficulty.

SHRI A. T. PATIL: Does the Government propose to modernise the rice mills in the rice-producing areas so as to produce edible oil from rice bran? This has a very salutary effect on the economy of the rice-producing areas in the country. It is from that point of view that I would like to know, whether the Government proposes to modernise the rice mills so as to produce edible oils from rice bran.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: In the reply to the first question I have already mentioned that as and when modernisation takes place and we can collect rice bran on a commercial scale, it is possible to expand the particular industry.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: In view of the huge imports of edible oils from abroad, I would like to ask a pertinent question of the hon. Minister. In view of the same ecological situation in the Andaman and Nicobar islands as in Malaysia, will the Government of India consider having a palm oil plant in the island so that gainful employment may be given to the islanders as also to meet the demand of edible oils in the country?

MR. SPEAKER: It is a suggestion. He may consider it.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Satish Prasad Singh—not here Shri Shejwalkar.

Appointment of Fourth Pay Commission

*68. **SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:**
SHRI SATISH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fourth Pay Commission for Central Government Employees is proposed to be appointed in 1980; and

(b) if not, when the Fourth Pay Commission is likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) and (b). There is no proposal under the consideration of the Government at present to appoint a Fourth Pay Commission for Central Government employees.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: May I know from the hon. Minister as to what are the criteria according to the Government for having such sort of a Commission? Will he spell them out?

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA: Criteria?

श्री एन० के० शेजवलकर : सरकार के अनुसार इस प्रकार के पे कमीशन नियुक्त करने के लिए क्या मानदंड हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER: For the appointment of such a Commission. That is what he wants to know.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): There are no set criteria for appointment of a Pay Commission. As and when the Government thinks that it is necessary to revise and then, as and when the staff members also make representations, this is taken into consideration and it is decided on the merits of each occasion.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: In this very connection may I know from the hon. Minister whether on behalf of the employees there is a demand for having such sort of a Pay Commission i.e. a Fourth Pay Commission?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: To the best of my information there is no unanimous view on this. There are different views with regard to having a Fourth Pay Commission. Some people have suggested that a Fourth Pay Commission was not necessary while some others have suggested that it is necessary. But there is no unanimity on this.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Sir, I want your protection. Of course, the hon. Government is not prepared to lay down what are the exact tests. They say that when there is a demand, they do consider this thing. They say there is a demand and at the same time they also say there is no demand. I do not know what to do.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I want to know from the hon. Minister when he says that there is no demand, is it not indirectly and unintentionally inviting the Central Government employees to launch on a big agitation so that the demands may be perceptible.

But, my main question is: is it not a fact that three Pay Commissions had given their recommendations without any reference to any scientific job evaluation and, therefore, a majority of Central Government employees—the majority of them are railwaymen, by the way, seventeen lakhs of them—organisations made representations that they did not want another Pay Commission of that type but they would like to have some machinery by which a scientific job evaluation is done and their pay scales are fixed only after that. But that cannot be done by the Pay Commission.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: This is exactly what I said. There are two opinions—some people want a Pay Commission; some others do not. Whenever they use the word 'Pay Commission' they have some kind of Pay Commission of their choice and of their view and, it is true, that in certain quarters, they want a Pay Commission which will do job evaluation, job gradation and then the pay is fixed according to that. All these are only representations received at this stage.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question Q. No. 70.

SHRI SOBENG TAYENG: May I know from the hon. Minister whether the recommendations of the Pay Commission have been... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I have called the next question by Mr. Mohsin.

SHRI SOBENG TAYENG: Sir, I have stood several times. You have not allowed. I have asked a question about Civil Aviation also. You have not allowed that. I think you are avoiding the North-Eastern Region.

I would like this question only to be replied to. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry. I should have taken up Q. No. 69, Now, Q. No. 69. Shri Pandey.

जिला बस्ती (उत्तर प्रदेश) में बखीरा झील का विकास

*69 श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पाण्डेय : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के बस्ती जिला में बखीरा झील के पर्यटन की दृष्टि से विकास की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो योजना की रूपरेखा क्या है और इसकी क्रियान्विति के लिए कितना समय प्रपेक्षित है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या यह सच है कि मुगल काल से यह देखने योग्य स्थल रहा है जहां विभिन्न प्रकार के दुर्लभ पक्षी पाए जाते हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KARTIK ORAON):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Unless a survey is conducted of the lake it would not be possible to indicate whether this lake is worth developing from the tourism angle. It is understood that the State Government is considering a comprehensive survey to determine the type of migratory birds which visit this lake as also to obtain other information about the lake for considering its future development.

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पाण्डेय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने माध्यम से मैं जाननीय मंत्री की से कहना चाहता हूँ कि बखीरा झील केवल उत्तर प्रदेश की ही नहीं बल्कि उत्तरी भारत की सबसे पुरानी झील है। मुगल काल में यहाँ पर राजा महाराजा लोच कर्णन कैम्प लगाया करते थे और शरणों के पीरिफर में भी यहाँ कैम्प लगा करते थे। दुर्लभ पक्षी आज भी वहाँ आते हैं। परन्तु अभी तक भारत सरकार ने उसके विकास के ऊपर कोई विचार नहीं किया और न कोई कार्यवाही की। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से टाइम बाउंड प्रोग्राम के अन्तर्गत पूछना चाहता हूँ कि कब तक वह उस का सर्वेक्षण करवायेंगे और वहाँ वह क्या बनवाने की योजना कर रहे हैं ?

श्री कार्तिक उराव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम मानते हैं कि यह बहुत हिस्टोरिकल इम्पोर्टेंस की झील है लेकिन हमारे केन्द्रीय टूरिज्म डिपार्टमेंट के अन्तर्गत वो डिवीज़न है। एक का तो सम्बन्ध होता है जो नेशनल और इण्टरनेशनल इम्पोर्टेंस के टूरिस्ट सेंटर होते हैं उनसे और दूसरे जो केवल डोमेस्टिक टूरिस्ट्स और लोकल टूरिस्ट्स को अट्रैक्ट कर सकते हैं उनके लिए अलग योजना है। जो लोकल और डोमेस्टिक टूरिस्ट्स को अट्रैक्ट करते हैं उनकी जिम्मेदारी और देखभाल का काम स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स के ऊपर है। स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने यह इटीमेट किया है कि फिफथ फाइव ईयर प्लान में भी इसके डेवलपमेंट के लिए कोई योजना नहीं बनी थी हालांकि हम जानते हैं कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने माइग्रेटरी बर्ड्स जो वहाँ आती हैं उनके लिए वहाँ कोषिश की है। डिपार्ट-मेंट आफ टूरिज्म से ऐसा कोई प्लान नहीं है और उसके अन्तर्गत यह आता नहीं है।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पाण्डेय : मैंने भारत सरकार का ध्यान आर्काषित करने के लिए यह प्रश्न किया है। प्रदेशीय सरकार ने इसकी उपेक्षा की और अग्रर केन्द्रीय सरकार भी उपेक्षा करे तो पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश का विकास नहीं हो सकता है। यह एक ऐतिहासिक झील है, यह मैं आपसे बार-बार कह रहा हूँ। पंचवर्षीय योजना में इसको सम्मिलित नहीं किया गया है, यह मैंने मान लिया लेकिन केन्द्रीय सरकार खुद इसका सर्वेक्षण करवाए। यह पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश ही नहीं बल्कि इस देश की एक महत्वपूर्ण झील है जहाँ पर प्रतिवर्ष दुर्लभ पक्षी आते हैं और हजारों लोग बन्दूक लेकर जाइें में शिकार करते हैं। बत्ख और लालसर चिड़िया केवल इसी झील में ही आपकी मिल सकती हैं। इसी-लिए मेरा केन्द्रीय सरकार से अप्रार्ह है कि वह इसको अपने हाथ में ले, इसका सर्वेक्षण करवाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने तो क्वेश्चन टाइम ओवर कर दिया।