है, स्कालरिशप दिया जाता है उस के वास्ते उन से एडवांस में रसीद नहीं ली जाती है लेकिन छोटे कर्मव रियों के बच्चों को स्कालर-शिप देने के लिये ऐड़ाी। में रसीद लेते हैं और उस पर भी एक-एक साल तक उन को पैसा नहीं मिलता है ? क्या श्राप के पास और स्टेट मिनिस्टसं के पास ऐसी शिकायतें शाई है ?

1995

भी ल॰ ना॰ भिक्षः जहां तक एजुकेशनल एलाउंस का सवाल है हर महीने तनकवाह के साथ वह चला जाता है। चार बच्चें हैं तो इस तरह से चालीस उपया तनकवाह के साथ बाता है और यह मिल जाता है भीर उसमें रसीद की कोई भावश्यकता नहीं है। उन को हर छै महीने पर एक स्टॅटमेंट देना पड़ता है कि उनके बच्चे पड़ते हैं, किस क्लास में पढ़ते हैं भीर उन की उन्न क्या है। बाकी एक भादमी को 50 हपए से ज्यादा नहीं मिलता है, इस सिए छोटे भक्तसर भीर बड़े भक्तसर की बात इस में नहीं भाती है।

बी काशी राम गुप्त: वर्तमान योजना
मैं यह तृटि है कि प्रधिकतर जो गरीब लोग है,
नरीब सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं उनके जब प्रधिक
बच्चे होते हैं तो उन के 1 या 2 बच्चों को ही
बहु एलाउंस मिल पाता है, । प्राठवीं जमात सक वह जाने की कोशिश करते हैं उस के ऊपर
नहीं जाते इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि
च्या इस योजना में ऐसे परिवर्तन लायेंगे जिससे
कि उन के जो प्रधिक बच्चे हैं उन के सब बच्चों को यह सहायता मिस सके ?

भी ल॰ ना॰ मिखः वच्चों की सक्या पर कोई रोक नहीं है। 5 बच्चें हैं 6 बच्चें हैं इन सब को सहायका मिलेगी लेकिन 50 इपए के ज्यादा एक द्वादमी को नहीं मिलेंगे।

बी काफी राम गुप्त: प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, बाटवीं बमात वानों से नीचे वानों को ही बहु मिसता है लेकिन नवीं भीर दसवीं वानों को कुछ भी सहायता नहीं दी बाती है। श्री लाश्मिश्चः सैकैंडरी व हाई स्कूल के दच्चों को भी हम देते हैं।

1996

लेक्षम सामग्री पर व्यय

- *182. भी द्वा० ना० तिवारी : क्या निर्माण, धावास तथा नगरीय विकास नंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि लेखक सामग्री तथा कार्यालयों में प्रयुक्त प्रश्य सामान पर खर्च दिन पर दिन तेजी से बढ़ रहा है; धौर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इसको कम करने के सिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवड करने का विचार है ?

निर्माण, झाबास तथा नग्रीय विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री भगव्ती) : (क) सरकार के बढ़ते हुए कार्यों के साथ स्टेम्नरी का खर्चा भी झीरे खीरे बढ़ रहा है; स्टेशनरी के भलाबा दफ्तर का भीर सामान खूद वे ही खरीदते हैं और बे किस तरह खर्चा करते हैं इमकी जानकारी मेरे मंत्रालय को नहीं।

- (चा) बचत के लिए ये तरीके भपनाये गये हैं:—
 - (1) 1958 के सभी इन्डेन्टर्स पर 15 फीसदी बचत बटीती लागू की गयी थी । 1960 में इसे 20 फीसदी तक बढ़ा दिया गया परन्तु, 1962 में जब ऐमरजैन्सी की घोषणा हुई तो उन दिखेंस इन्डेन्टर्स पर यह बटीती हटा दी गयी ।
 - (2) प्रकासनों, पत्नों, फार्मी सावि की छपाई की जांच परताल वरने के किए एव डिपार्टफेटम

स्कीनिंग कमेटी कार्यकर रही है, ताकि कागज की बचत की जासके।

(3) दफ्तरों में मो॰ एण्ड एम॰ प्रधिकारियों को बचत लागू करने की जिम्मेदारी सौंप दी गयी है, बौर उनसे कहा गया है कि वे समय-समय पर इसकी जांच करें।

भी डा॰ ना॰ तिवारी: क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि बहुत से दफ्तरों में स्टेशनरी न रहने के कारण उन का काम क्क जाता है धौर वह शिकायतें करते हैं तो भी जस्दी उन को स्टेशनरी नहीं दी जाती है तो इस का कारण क्या है ? चूंकि स्टाक में पूरी स्टेशनरी नहीं रख्ती है इसलिए नहीं दी जाती है ?

Shri Bhagavati: Generally we fulfil the demands put on our stores depot. But sometimes there may be difficulties. A_d far as I can find out from the figures, there is really no shortage as such, but there is difficulty about supply of paper. That was why some cut was imposed in the stationery to be supplied. A_d a matter of fact, the exenditure and percentage has increased very much. From this, it will be evident that this Ministry has made the supply as required.

भी द्वा० ना० तिथारी : स्टेजनरी विस्ट्रिथ्यूनन को जिसैंट्रलाइज करने के लिए क्या सरकार सोच रही है, यदि हो, तो उन्न का बारण क्या है ?

Shri Bhagavati: Yes, there are some proposals under consideration of the Ministry regarding decentralisation of the budget for paper etc. and also decentralisation of small-value items.

Shri D. C. Sharma: While the supply of stationery has been curtailed by 10-15 per cent, and it is a step in the right direction, may I know whether the workload which was being carried before has also been reduced by 15-20 per cent?

Shri Bagavati: No. As a matter of fact, it has gone up very much. Traffic in the Railways and P & T has also gone up. There is expansion also. About 200 new offices are being created every year.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Does the opening of new offices indicate increase in workload? It indicates a lowering of the workload.

Shri Bhagavati: There is no decrease in workload. But some economy has been effected in the use of stationery. There is a screening committee for screening printing of publications, periodicals, forms with a view to save paper.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Re is new to the Ministry.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I want a clarification. The quanity of stationery supplied has been reduced by 10-19 per cent. So the workload has been reduced. Then the hon. Minister says that the number of offices opened every year has gone up to 200.

Then he said that there was saving. What is this?

Shri Raghunath Singh: Saving.

Shri Bhagavati: Saving has been effected in each office because of this economy cut. But there is expansion of development work and increase of offices every year. So the total volume may be more.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Have Government taken any final decision to decentralise the functions of the Central Stationery Office at Calcutta through which centralised indenting and purchase of stationery and office equipment has been done so far or are they still considering representations

made in this behalf by the employees which show that expenditure will increase rather than decrease if this decentralisation proposal is carried out?

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The Minister of Works, Housing and Rural Development (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna): As far as the question of decentralisation is concerned, that decision was taken two or three years ago. We have been trying to implement that decision. We are opening now offices in Madras and in Bombay, and we are expanding our office in Delhi. The position is this that during the last few years on account of the plans and development projects, the increase in the work of Communications Ministry, Defence, Railways and all that, the number of indentors has increased from a few hundreds a few years ago to about 7,000. There has been a steep rise in expenditure to the extent of 133 per cent. So, the idea today is that we should try to decentralise our work, so that we become a little more efficient and also meet the demands of the indentors.

I met these workers in Calcutta only about a week or 15 days ago, and I have told them that as far as their service interests are concerned, I shall see that they are properly and adequately safeguarded.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: My question was not answered. My question was whether this proposed decentralisation if it is carried out or to the extent it has already been carried out is going to increase the expenditure of the Government on indenting and purchases of stationery and office equipment, rather than the present centralised system.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I do not think so. What we propose to do is this. There is a regular inspection wing in the D.G.S.&D. Our idea is to pass on more work to them. Then there are small indents worth about a few hundred rupees. We are giving sanction to the ministries con-

cerned to indent to that extent. So, I do not envisage that there will be increase in expenditure. It will lead to more efficiency and possibly it may even lead to a certain amount of reduction in expenditure, but I cannot youch for it.

Shri Bishwanath Roy: May I know whether the expenditure relating to office equipment and stationery is in accordance with the estimate made at the beginning of the Third Plan?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: The indents are made on this Ministry by various indenting ministries. I am trying to evolve a formula by which the ministries concerned also become a little responsible at the time of indenting, because now the expenditure on stationery is not shown under the expenditure of the respective ministries. So, I am making these ministries responsible. Let them look into their own expenditure, so that expenditure is controlled. That is our idea in going ahead with it.

Shri Bishwanath Roy: He is talking of the future, not the past.

Mr. Speaker: He has already answered.

Fourth Plan

*183. Shri K, N. Tiwary: Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Shri M. L. Dwivedi: Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Shri Subodh Hansda: Shri S. C. Samanta: Shri P. C. Borooah: Shri Yashpal Singh: Shri Balmiki: Shri Linga Reddy: Shri Bagri: Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia: Shri Bibhuti Mishra: Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey: Shri R. S. Pandey: Shri S. M. Banerjee: Shri Hem Raj: Shri Daljit Singh: Shrimati Savitri Nigam: Shri Hukam Chand Kachhavaiya: