

in such a way that there is economy and also there is no confusion?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: Yes, every effort will be made to co-ordinate the activities which are already being conducted in the educational institutions and those under this scheme.

Shri Thimmaiah: May I know whether there is any central body trying to teach in this national discipline scheme and extend the scheme to all the States?

Dr. K. L. Shrimali: No, Sir

वेतन में स्वेच्छा से कटौती

*६७४ { श्री विभूति मिश्र :
श्री हरिश्चन्द्र माधुर :
श्री याज्ञिक :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के मंत्रियों, उप मंत्रियों और कुछ कर्मचारियों ने अपने वेतनों में स्वेच्छा से कटौती करने का प्रस्ताव किया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने ये कटौतियाँ स्वीकार कर ली हैं ;

(ग) क्या ये कटौतियाँ स्थायी हैं ; और

(घ) इनसे कुल कितनी वार्षिक बचत होगी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री बातार) : (क) तथा (ख) मंत्री परिषद के सदस्य अपने वेतन तथा भत्तों में स्वेच्छा से दस प्रतिशत की कटौती करने को राजी हो गए हैं। इस पर उन्होंने अमल करना भी शुरू कर दिया है। अपने वेतनों में स्वेच्छा से कटौती करने का प्रस्ताव अभी सरकारी कर्मचारियों की किसी भी श्रेणी से प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

(ग) चूंकि यह कटौती स्वेच्छा से की गई है इसलिए इसके स्थायी अथवा अस्थायी रहने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(घ) लगभग एक लाख रूपए प्रति वर्ष

Some Hon. Members: In English also

Shri Datar: (a) and (b) Members of the Council of Ministers have voluntarily agreed to a ten per cent. cut in their salaries and allowances. It has already been brought into effect. No offer of a voluntary cut in their salaries has so far been received from any class of Government employees.

(c) The cut being a voluntary one, the question of its being permanent or otherwise does not arise.

(d) About one lakh per annum.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सही है कि राष्ट्रपति जी ने भी अपने वेतन में से १० परसेंट कटाया है और विभिन्न प्रदेशों के मंत्रियों और उप-मंत्रियों ने भी दस परसेंट कटाया है ?

श्री बातार : राष्ट्रपति जी ने और उपराष्ट्रपति जी ने ऐसा किया है। मुख्य प्रदेश के बारे में मालूम नहीं है।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं ने विभिन्न प्रदेश कहा था, मध्य प्रदेश नहीं।

श्री बातार : राज्य सरकारों के गवर्नरों ने कटौती का स्वीकार किया है। मंत्रीमंडल ने भी किया है एसी मेरी आशा है।

श्री ए० ए० बाकराल : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि भारत सरकार द्वारा जो भत्ता भूतपूर्व राज भो को दिया जाता है उसमें से किसी नरेश ने कटौती स्वीकार की है ?

Shri Datar: It is a different matter. This relates to a cut in salaries, not a cut in privy purses.

Shri Bonavane: What are the reasons that prompted Government employees who are drawing more than Rs. 1,000 not to offer even one per cent cut in their salaries?

Shri Datar: It is a question of voluntary cut, and when it is voluntary, it cannot be made compulsory in an indirect manner.

Shri Mohamed Imam: Is it not desirable that the Government should think of imposing a compulsory cut on all pay scales in view of our financial difficulties?

Shri Datar: For the present Government are depending on voluntary cuts

Mr Speaker: Hon Members wanted a pay commission. The pay commission will take note of this and recommend a cut

Disparity in Incomes

*975. { **Shri Keshava:**
Shri V. P. Nayar:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state

(a) whether any and if so, what steps Government have taken to implement the principles adopted by Government in 1956 of the non-Official Resolution to take appropriate measures to reduce the disparity in incomes prevailing between the different sections of society in the country, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) The broad outline of policy to be followed by the Government to reduce disparities in income and wealth is contained in the second five year plan, this year's budget proposals have been framed with due regard to the objective accepted.

(b) Does not arise

Shri Keshava: May I know if the Government has come to any decision regarding the proportion of the floor to the ceiling of income in this country?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I believe this question was discussed

once before in this House and the Prime Minister indicated his mind in this matter

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know what, according to the Government, is the annual income of the lowest income group in India as against the annual income of the highest income group at present?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: My capacity to retain in my mind such abstruse statistics is very limited. If the hon Member would put down a question, we will see if we can endeavour to answer it

Shri Sadhan Gupta: May we know whether Government have any idea as to the relative shares of the national income which different classes of people in the country have received during the progress of the First Plan and the first year of the Second Plan, and if so, whether the share of the national income in respect of the poorer classes has increased or decreased

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Notice

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether the Government have any time target by which the disparity would be more or less liquidated?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: My hon friend does not understand that in a dynamic economy disparities are eliminated and they occur again. That is why we have checks and balances. It is impossible to create in any country, even in countries in which the Governments have much larger powers than we have in this country, an economy in which the inequalities could be absolutely and precisely graded. Therefore, mutations do take place in the process of an expanding economy. All that we could do is by means of fiscal and other measures to see that the disparities are maintained at a very low level. So long as an individual is entitled to his gains of learning, naturally he is entitled to wages, and this is acknowledged even in countries which are to the advanced left. It is not possible to fix any targets of income. All that we have to