

knows in this regard. When we discuss it with the States definitely we will raise all these points. But we have not yet formulated it because it is under process of Consultation with the concerned authorities, concerned parties and unions. Ministries and Departments will be giving their views on these points. Already the measures are being taken before the Committee's recommendation. After the Committee recommends certain measures, definitely we will examine those points and formulate a scheme.

**PROF K V THOMAS:** One of the major expenditures in Government offices and Ministries is the unrestricted use of telephone and cars. There was a letter from the Prime Minister's office a year ago that the use of telephones and cars should be restricted to the maximum extent.

My question to the hon. Minister is whether, after the receipt of that letter, the expenditure has gone up or gone down and whether there is any monitoring machinery in the Ministry.

**SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** Sir, I will have to collect the information Ministry-wise. I will submit the details after collecting the information.

**SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are so many Sub-Committees. In reply to part a of the question, they have written about the report of the Austerity Committee only.

**SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** Yes, the question is on that.

**SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:** But there are sub-committees on Non-plan Expenditure, Literacy and Population, and Employment. I would like to know whether these sub-committees have submitted their reports and whether the National Development Council (NDC) has considered these reports. This is my first question on which I want a clarification.

The second part of my question is whether it is a fact that after the Austerity Committee gave its report and despite the recommended freeze on DA, the Government has gone against the recommendation of the Austerity Committee and enhanced the DA. This is my next question.

**SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** The first point which the hon. Member raised is about the other three sub-committee reports. They have also submitted their reports to the NDC. But they were not discussed in detail. Only the report of the Austerity Committee was discussed on that date. The reports of the other three sub-committees were submitted to the NDC.

**SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:** Have they submitted their reports, if so, what is their opinion on those reports?

**SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** They were not discussed. But, along with the Austerity Committee's report, the other three sub-committees I have submitted their reports to the NDC. They were not discussed and no decision has yet been taken (*Interruptions*).

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please do not reply to them interruptions.

**SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** They were not discussed. At the moment, the Government has not taken any view against the Committee's recommendation or against the committee's report. But whatever decision has to be taken, it has been taken by the Government.

#### One Time Increase in Pension

+  
782 MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRAKHANDURI: SHRI M. J. RATHVA.

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the norms fixed for grant of 'One Time Increase' (OTT) in pension to the Armed Forces

personnel who retired from service before January 1, 1986,

(b) the details of categories of ex-Serviceman excluded from grant of OTI in pension

(c) the reasons and justification for their exclusion,

(d) whether disbursement of OTI in pension has been made to all pensioners, and

(e) if not, the steps taken to pay OTI to the remaining pensioners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRIMALLIKARJUN)

(a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

#### STATEMENT

The Government had constituted a High Level Empowered Committee (HLEC) on 26.9.91 under the chairmanship of the then Raksha Mantrng, to review the difficulties faced by pre 1.1.86 Armed Forces pensioners, and evolve practical solutions including a time frame for implementation. Based on the unanimous recommendations of the HLEC the Government issued orders as per Ministry of Defence letter No 1 (2)/92/D(Pens/Sers) dated 16.3.92 sanctioning a scheme for grant of One Time Increase (OTI) in pension w e f 1.1.92 to the Armed Forces personnel who retired prior to 1.1.86

2 The broad norms for grant of OTI have been.

(a) The Sepoy pensioners for whom there is no differential between pre 1.1.86 and post 1.1.86 rates of pension on account of the minimum pension of all pensioners having been stepped up to Rs. 375/- should also be granted some benefit. For this purpose every Sepoy pensioner was given the pension for 18 years of qualifying service under this formulation an average benefit of Rs. 24/- per Sepoy pensioner

was granted

(b) For NCOs and JCOs the formulation suggested for ex gratia ad hoc increase in pension as approved by the then Government on 1.11.90 was adopted

(c) For pre 1.1.1973 retirees Commissioned Officers below the rank of Col, the original pension sanctioned was brought up to the level of 1.1.1973. The pension of all pre 1.1.86 retirees in commissioned officers rank below Col was further raised by giving the benefit of 33 years of qualifying service

(d) for commissioned officers in the rank of Col and above the existing pension of pre 1.1.73 retirees was brought up at par with those who retired on or immediately after 1.1.73

3 Keeping in view these and some other considerations the scheme of OTI was evolved

4 All such personnel who are/were no subsequently re-employed were entitled to receive the TI. Military pensioners re-employed by Government, or in the public sector, since they have an opportunity to serve for a longer period, the benefit of a subsequently livelihood and also the opportunity to earn a second pension, or other retirement benefits, were considered to be a distinct category, whose hardships were not comparable with those who did not find subsequent civilian employment. In addition to this, a few other categories of retired Defence personnel who were not in receipt of pensions related to their length of service, or who did not belong to regular Armed Forces Pensioner's stream, or whose pensions had not originally been designated in Indian rupee etc. were also excluded from the ambit of the OTI scheme

5 As per the latest report (February, 1993), OTI has been authorised in respect of 3,57,311 Armed Forces Pensioners after processing 4,26,842 applications received in this regard. To ensure that the entire lot of estimated 6.03 lakh eligible Armed Forces pensioners receive the

amount of OTI at the earliest, a monitoring mechanism has been evolved. Apart from this, the following measures have been taken -

(i) Wide publicity was given by the ministry of Defence immediately after issue of Government orders dated 16.3.92 through national and regional newspapers, television, radio and Zila Sainik Boards etc. Another round of wide publicity has been given recently to create awareness about the OTI scheme amongst the remaining eligible pensioners.

(ii) Training was imparted to the concerned staff in the Treasuries and Public Sector Banks to make them familiar with the details of the Scheme to facilitate disposal of OTI claims.

(iii) Apart from co-ordination by the Chief controller of Defence Accounts (pension Revision), the process of disbursement of OTI is being closely monitored by the Ministry of Defence and the matter has been taken up at different levels with the States and Union Territories in which the progress of disbursement is reported to be slow.

(iv) Chief Controller of Defence Accounts (Pension Revision) and other officers monitoring the disbursement of OTI have been establishing liaison with the Directors of treasuries and Nodal officers of the Public Sector Banks for speeding up payments by these agencies.

[*Translation*]

MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Mr. P. N. Minister, you may be remembering the circumstances under which issue of one rank one pension was raised in this House during the first session. It was only when the ex-servicemen staged a dharna and resorted to the path of confrontation matter was taken up and the House decided to dispense Justice to them and measures like 'one rank one pension' and one time increase in pension were considered. In reply to my question, three points have been referred to about the norms. Firstly,

that for NCOs and COs the formulation suggested for ex-gratia ad-hoc increase in pension as approved by the then Janta Dal Government on 1.11.90 has been adopted. Secondly, all those who were removed from service but were re-employed for a shorter period notwithstanding they are receiving the pension or not have been excluded from ambit of the OTI scheme. Besides certain norms, there are other considerations too. In this context I would like to know whether the Government tend to publish the sepoy pensioners who were given pension at the rate of Rs 18/- per month till 1969, Rs 40/- till 1980 and Rs 60/- till 1983 by excluding the no so that they do not take up re-employment. A sepoy retires at the age of thirty and the Government wants to punish him for another fifty years so that he does not go in for re-employment. I would like to get two points clarified firstly it has been mentioned that for NCOs and JCOs ad-hoc increase in pension as approved by Janata Government has been adopted, I would like to know whether the reemployed persons, whether they are in receipt of pension or not were excluded from ambit of the OTI scheme by the Janata Government. Secondly I would also like to know the reasons for depriving those ex-servicemen of the benefit of one time increase in pension who did not complete 58 years of service and who have not earned second pension and had worked somewhere even for a single day. What is the logic behind this policy? All these person have been excluded. The Government may please clarify whether this fact has been brought into their notice and whether they would rectify their mistake.

[*English*]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: The issue of ex-servicemen's one-rank-one-pension was quite an agitating one. For that reason a high powered committee was constituted with some of the hon. Members from the Opposition also. A view has been taken that the pension of Sepoys who have retired prior to 1.1.1986 and post 1.1.1986 should be taken into account and it has been taken into account. To give some more additional benefit

to these Sepoys the high powered committee has taken a decision. So far as the Sepoys are concerned, who are the main chunk of the ex-servicemen, now they get an average of Rs 24 per month benefit. They are almost at par with the post 1 1 1986 retired Sepoys. This is about Sepoys and Nayaks.

The hon. Member wanted to elicit information about NCOs and JCOs as on 1 11 1990. That has been accepted because the decision was taken at that time by the National Front Government. At that time the National Front Government also had not considered the one-rank-one pension issue. About NCOs and JCOs whatever ex-gratia pension has been decided by them, that has been accepted by the high powered committee which has been chaired by the former Raksha Mantri where some of our colleagues also were represented.

[*Translation*]

MAJ NGEERAL (RETD) BHUVAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Have those ex-servicemen, who were reemployed been excluded?

[*English*]

SHRIMALIKARJUN: Have some patience to listen. This is about NCOs and JCOs.

The hon. Member wants to know what is the fate of those ex-servicemen who have been reemployed for a short period. They have not been included in it. It is true. However, after discovering that there are certain anomalies, again a high powered committee has been constituted which has been headed by the Additional Secretary, Defence and other Additional Secretaries from Law and Finance. They are considering this issue. If any ex-serviceman who has been employed in the state Government or Central Government or in a public sector undertaking but has been removed for any reason with a short service, what would be his fate? This is under the consideration before the high powered committee.

[*Translation*]

MAJ GENERAL (RETD) BHUVAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Mr Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection. I categorically asked whether the present Government has accepted the National Front Government's decision of excluding those ex-servicemen who were reemployed for a short period. The hon. Minister has not clarified this point.

[*English*]

SHRIMALIKARJUN: Probably I was not able to communicate properly.

MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUVAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: I would repeat the question in English if you want.

SHRIMALIKARJUN: There is no need for you to repeat, I have understood it. What he wants to know is two points.

MR SPEAKER: There should be one supplementary.

SHRIMALIKARJUN: In one supplementary he wants to get two answers. What I told him was about the high powered committee.

MR SPEAKER: Was it done by the previous Government also?

SHRIMALIKARJUN: Only about NCOs and JCOs. Whatever ex-gratia pension had been decided by the previous Government, that has been accepted. To others, our high powered committee has given the benefit.

MR SPEAKER: So it was not done by the previous Government.

SHRIMALIKARJUN: No.

MR SPEAKER: That is all.

SHRIMALIKARJUN: Sir, so far as the

employment for a short period is concerned, again we have asked the high powered committee to go into it

MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWANCHANDRA KHANDURI I am sorry, Sir

MR SPEAKER Please come to the next question now He has replied to it

[Translation]

MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWANCHANDRA KHANDURI I would like to know from the hon Minister when was the Committee of the Secretaries again constituted, what are its terms of reference and by what time the Committee was supposed to submit its report? If the report has been delayed, then the reasons therefor and the time by which the Committee will submit its report? Further, whether the Committee can establish liaison with the Ex-Servicemen's Association?

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN Sir, this high powered committee has also met the exservicemen, they have heard them, the term is upto 30th April 1993, and it is shortly going to finalise its report. The terms and conditions are simple - after declaring the OTI pension policy, whatever anomalies have been discovered, they have to be taken by the high powered committee

MAJ GEN. (RETD) BHUWANCHANDRA KHANDURI When was it started?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN It was started four months back, 30th April is the last date for them to submit the report

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN. Sir, first of all I would like to congratulate the Hon Prime Minister because only after he assumed office adhoc

relief has been given to the ex-servicemen. This relief though was announced by the Janata Dal Government yet no provision was made by it. However, since my party came into power this much relief has been extended to the ex-servicemen. Sir, through you, I would like to know from the Hon Prime Minister and the Hon Minister of Defence that why so many categories have been excluded for example the honorary ranks among JCOs have been denied the benefit of increase under the 'Award'. At that time it was mentioned that this adhoc relief has been extended due to resource crunch. Therefore, whether this Committee on the basis of 'one rank one pension' principle will make the announcement during the current session itself?

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN Sir, the awardees have been excluded because the awardees get the benefit also. Those who are getting the pensionary benefits have been excluded. That is how, the re-employed ex-servicemen will get the second pension benefits also, so, they have been excluded. This is the thing

[Translation]

SHRI MATI SHEELA GAUTAM The hon Minister in his reply has stated that, Colonel and above, all those who retired after 1-1-1973 will be paid equal pension. I would like to know the viewpoint regarding the widows of Colonel and other Army Officers?

MR SPEAKER Some decision had already been taken in this regard.

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN Sir, the hon Member wants to know about the commissioned officers like Colonel and above or below Colonel. Those who are retired before 1.1.1973 - upto the level of Lieutenant Colonel - have been brought on par with those who have retired on or after 1.1.1973

About the widows, we have certainly taken cognisance, taken care of the widows, and that is how some benefits are being given to them also

### Bulk Drugs

\* 783 SHRI MANIKRAO HODALYA GAMIT Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the names of the bulk drugs being marketed in India and the number out of these produced indigenously;

(b) whether his Ministry is monitoring the production of Certain drugs,

(c) if so, the names of those drugs,

(d) the licensed and installed capacity of each and the number out of these drugs which fall under categories I and II, and

(e) the estimated requirement of each at present in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

### STATEMENT

(a), (b) and (d) It is estimated that there are about 550 bulk drugs which are being used in India out of which approximately 350 bulk drugs are manufactured indigenously. Production of 160 bulk drugs in the organised sector are being monitored. Of these 17 bulk drugs fall under category I and 86 under category II.

Most of the bulk drug units are multipurpose in nature. Government has also extended the facility of broad banding to the Industry. Hence it would not be possible to indicate the capacities for individual drugs.

(c) Names of the monitored bulk drugs are given in Annexure.

(e) Information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.