LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, August 19, 1994/Sravana 28, 1916 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Pay Commissions

- *361. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA
 DEVISINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of
 FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether some recommendations of the Third and Fourth Pay Commissions are still pending before the Government for implementation;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government have taken any final decision about the fate of all such pending recommendations after the constitution of the Fifth Pay Commission;

- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor;and
- (f) the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (f). No recommendation of the Third Pay Commission is pending consideration. Two recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission viz. para 10.263(part) relating to uniformity in the grant of special pay to the personnel in various trades in all the Central Police Organisations and para 19.8 regarding age of superannuation for scientific and technical personnel in all the Scientific Departments are however, under consideration.

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: Are there any recommendations which have been accepted in principle? Are there any recommendations which have been sent for the arbitration but not implemented so far? I would like to know, what are the terms of reference of the Fifth Pay Commission and whether they are going to be broad-based enough to protect the interests of all employees?

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Out of 168 recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission, no action was required on 31 recommendations as they were only observations; 20 recommendations were not found practicable and 116 recommendations have been implemented. I have already replied that only two recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission are under consideration.

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: With the advent of time, new schemes, new areas with new set of work and new set of skills have come under the purview, scope and dimension of the governmental functioning. It has spread in all directions. It goes right from above the sky, that is, the space to below the ground level and below the ocean also. The Space Research Centre sends satellites in space and the ONGC goes under the water and the Water Survey Department goes below the Earth to find out the underground water. So, the area of governmental functioning has increased in a very big way. It comprises of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited right from the heavy industry to light music. It deals with commerce, trade, business and all social, medical and educational activities and what not. So, I, therefore, would like to know whether the Government will think of constituting sub-committees under the Pay Commission to go into the aspect of different kinds of these activities to evaluate the work and fix up the increments according to that.

So, whether these sub-committees will also be asked to go into the question of administrative authority, powers, functions, responsibilities and accountabilities of the post at the time of fixation of pay or increment and suggest ways and means to curb the lacunae inherent in the system so as to

reduce the possibility and element of corruption at different levels and bring out speed, efficiency and coordination in governmental functioning and give incentive for good work and make the administration clean and neat?

Oral Answers

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: The Pay Commission is a high-powered body and my submission is that the terms of reference of the Commission are sufficiently wide enough to set up any sub-committee to take care of any special problems that may be faced by personnel in space and other organisations that the Commission deems fit. There is no bar with the Commission setting up any of these bodies. But, I feel that this is best left to be decided by the Pay Commission.

DR. R. MALLU: As per the reply there are two demands pending in Fourth Pay Commission pertaining to Central Police Organisation and Scientific and Technical Organisation. As I know this Central Police Organisation and Scientific and Technical Organisation are very sensitive and they are supposed to concentrate on their jobs when compared to other organisations. I would like to know from the hon. Minister by what approximate time they are going to finalise the pending demands of these two organisations.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA
MURTHY: As I have already pointed out one
recommendation regarding the matter of
special pay applicable to the different trades
in Central Police Organisation is pending in
the Ministry of Home Affairs and the other
one is pending for uniformity in the age of
superannuation in the cadre of scientific and
technical personnel, with the Department of
Science and Technology, the Ministry of
Law and the Department of Personnel. They

are discussing the issue. After considering all the legal aspects, we will take a decision.

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH: Whether in the Fifth Pay Commission Report, special attention will be given to the jawans and officials of Indian Army? As these jawans and officials are posted in Siachen Glacier, they get additional allowance of Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 per month. What step the Government is taking to keep the morale of these personnel high in future?

[English]

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Regarding one report pending after the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission, this is one among them.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: While replying the hon. Minister said that certain recommendations were unacceptable. I would like to know what are these recommendations and what are the reasons behind that and when the Government came to the conclusion that they are not acceptable? The consideration that is still pending indicates that a long time had passed. When is the Government going to fix the time-limit for that and when is the Government going to apply the Fifth Pay Commission? Whether it is in the mind of the Government that when they appoint the personnel in the Pay Commission, will they take into consideration the new areas which can speak about the quality of work? If not, will the Government consider including those personnel in the Pay Commission so that the Commission will take full view of all the areas that come under the Government of India?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Sir, the Pay Commission, as I said is a high-powered body. The resolution of the problems which have been referred to by the hon. Member does not lie in that for each specialised service there should be a member. The Pay Commission, I am quite confident, will be able to discharge all its responsibilities with its present members. It has a former judge of the Supreme Court as its member; it has a very distinguished economist; and it has very distinguished administrators as its members. And, as I said, the Pay Commission can set up any advisory group that it wants. So. I do not feel that as of now the answer to the need for taking into account the specific circumstances of each services is that each service should have a member. That is not simply a feasible proposition.

SHR! LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: What about the other part of my question? I have three parts.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: About those two recommendations, I would like to clarify.

SHRINIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: There are not just two recommendations. He said there were certain recommendations which were not acceptable.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Sir, the Pay Commission submitted its Report in 1986. The action was taken in 1987. I do not have right now the details about the recommendations which were rejected. We will supply the requisite information to the hon. Member.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, against thirty-one recommendations, it had been observed

that no action is required and twenty recommendations have been rejected. Sir, these two recommendations which are under consideration, at present, are pending since long. At that time some recommendations were rejected and some recommendations were not required for any action. So, I want to know from the hon. Minister through you, Sir, about the fate of these two recommendations, whether they will be rejected or no action is required or some action will be taken over these two recommendations

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: And, when the action taken report will be submitted!

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Or, the revised report!

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: These recommendations are pending since long.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, I have already replied. One recommendation is pending before the Ministry of Home Affairs; the other recommendation is pending with the Department of Science and Technology, the Ministry of Law and the Department of Personnel. They are discussing the legal aspects of the issue.

[Translation]

Air Fares

*362. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage increase in air fares of the Indian Airlines and the Air India since October, 1991 and revenue earned as a result thereof;
- (b) whether these hikes in air fares have resulted in reduction in the passengers travelling by the Indian Airlines and the Air India;
 - (c) if so, the reaction thereto;
- (d) whether the Government have received some representations against the recent increase in domestic rupee fares of the Indian Airlines; and
- (e) if so, the reaction thereto?[English]

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Details of percentage increase of fares since October, 1991 in the case of Indian Airlines and Air India are as under:--

Indian Airlines		Air India (Increas	Air India (Increases applicable to all sector Ex India)	
October, 1991	9%	October, 1991	10%	