

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The terms of reference of the
Pay Commission are as follows:

1. To examine the principles which
should govern the structure and
emoluments and conditions of service
of the State Government employees,

2. To examine and recommend
changes in the structure and emolu-
ments and conditions of service of
different classes of State Govern-
ment employees which are desirable
and feasible, keeping in view the
historical background, the economic
conditions in the country and the
State the implications and require-
ments of development planning,
additional resources for investment
against the expending requirement
of employment in the State, finan-
cial position of the State and all
other relevant factors,

3. to suggest reorganisation of the
existing services with a view to
rationalisation of workload and effi-
ciency,

4. to examine the existing ameni-
ties and facilities etc., given to the
State Government employees such as
death-cum-retirement benefits, special
pay, compensatory allowance, medi-
cal benefits, T.A. daily allowance,
etc. and to make such recommenda-
tions as are considered desirable
and feasible.

5. to examine and suggest the
principles to be followed in granting
relief due to increase in consumer
price index to the State Govern-
ment pensioners and

6. to examine such other connec-
ted and incidental questions as may
be referred to the Commission by the
Government.

(c) and (d). The Federation has not
raised any objection to the terms of
reference of the Pay Commission.

However, they have demanded that the
terms of reference should include the
need-based minimum wage formula as
per XV International Labour Confe-
rence as the basic principle for deter-
mination of pay structures and inclu-
sion of a representative of the Fede-
ration in the Pay Commission. The
Federation has also demanded settle-
ment of the Price Index Dispute as
well as removal of pay scale anomal-
ies arising out of 1973 Pay Commission
Report before consideration of the
terms of reference by the Present Pay
Commission. The State Government
has replied to the Federation that
the terms of reference of the Pay
Commission are wide enough to consi-
der the demand for any minimum
wage formula and that it is not
necessary to include this as a sepa-
rate terms of reference. Regarding
inclusion of a representative in the
Pay Commission, the State Govern-
ment does not consider this necessary,
as the Service Associations will have
ample scope for submission of their
view points before the Pay Commis-
sion. The State Government also
considers that the terms of reference
are wide enough to cover the issue of
revised Price Index also. The Ano-
malies Committee's Report is being
processed separately and the State
Government has already announced
its decision on some recommendations
of the Anomalies Committee. The
decisions on the remaining recommen-
dations are likely to be taken shortly.
The Pay Commission will no doubt
take into consideration the Govern-
ment decisions on the recommenda-
tions of the Anomalies Committee.

Dearness Allowance to Assam State Government Employees

7436. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will
the Minister of FINANCE be pleased
to state:

(a) whether the State Government
of Assam employees are getting the
Dearness Allowances at par with the
Central Government employees;

(b) if not, what are the reasons; and

(c) whether the Central Government have any proposal to grant the Dearness Allowances to the Assam State Government employees at par with the Central Government employees' rate?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Government of Assam is following its own pattern of grant of dearness allowance to its employees. The matter has been referred to the Pay Commission set up by the State Government.

(c) The policy of the Central Government has consistently been that it is for the State Governments themselves to take a decision on dearness allowance payable to their employees having due regard to their resources position, the requirements for developmental outlays and other relevant factors. No Central assistance is given to State Governments for this purpose. The matter was also examined by the 7th Finance Commission. The Commission has observed that it cannot suggest, as an absolute principle, that there should be parity between the emoluments paid to the State and the Central employees. It has further observed that the obvious reason is that the States, as autonomous bodies, have to determine matters relating to emoluments of their employees in accordance with the circumstances prevailing in each State, e.g. its financial position, costs of living and the comparative position of employees in the neighbouring States as also the resource situation, demands on the resources for the development Plans and the needs of maintaining harmonious relations with the employees. The policy of the Government of India confirms to the observations of the 7th Finance Commission.

Contract for Sale of Air Tickets

7437. SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the contract for the sale of air tickets is given only to the retired high officials of the Indian Air Lines and the Air India;

(b) if so, the number of such retired officials engaged in the sale of air tickets in the country; and

(c) whether Government propose to bring about a change in this practice and if so, the outline thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) No, Sir,

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

विमानों द्वारा माल की ढ़लाई

7438. श्री रामलाल राही: क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या गत कई वर्षों से विमानों द्वारा माल की ढ़लाई की क्षमता का भर-पूर उपयोग नहीं किया जा रहा है;

(ख) क्या इसके कारणों का पता लगाने के प्रयास किए गए हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में व्यौरा और पूरे तथ्य क्या हैं?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री चन्द्रलाल चन्द्राकर) (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते।