for your consideration for inclusion in the List of Business for next week in the House for discussion.

In view of the recent busting of serious espionage ring, the House should discuss the question of Indian security with special reference to the involvement of imperialist agencies in the secessionist agitations in the country.

Secondly, in view of the growing unemployment, the House should discuss the immediate and long term remedial measures including the amendment of the Constitution to make the right to work a fundamental right.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following matters should be included in the next week's List of Business:-

- (1) Development works in many parts of the country have been held up due to Forest Act, 1980 resulting in adverse effect on development of such areas. Therefore, a discussion on this should be allowed.
- (2) There were many complaints regarding implementation of the ambitious programme to make drinking water available to scarcity areas. The implementing department are indulging in serious bungling at State level in this regard. A huge amount has been spent on this programme and, therefore, a discussion on this should take place in view of its vital importance.

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar): Mr. Depury Speaker, Sir, I beg to submit to include the following in the next week's business.

Huge quantities of integrated Air Force chips used in the radar system of the Indian Air Force which had been imported and were handed over to a private

factory for manufacturing radar equipment were found to have been stolen

I request that this be included in the next week's business.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir. certain subjects have been mentioned by the hon. Members for inclusion in the business of the House for the next week. I shall place these suggestions before the Business Advisory Committee.

12.15 hrs.

ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNALS BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND CULTURE (SHR! K. P. SINGH DEO): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the adjudication or trial by Administrative Tribunals of disputes and complaints with respect to recruitment and conditions of service of persons appointed to public services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of any State or of any local or other authority within the territory of India or under the control of the Government of India or of any corporation owned or controlled by the Government and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the adjudication or trial by Administrative Tribunals of disputes and complaints with respect to recruitment and conditions of service of persons appointed public services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of any State or of any local or other authority within the territory of India or under the control of the Government of India or of any cor-

^{*}Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 25-1-1895.

poration owned or controlled by the Government and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto,"

The motion was adopted

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: I introduce the Bill.

GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS (NATIONALISATION) AMEND-MENT BILL

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up items No. 15 and 16 together.

Shri Chandupatla Janga Reddy He is not there.

Shri Janardhana Poojary.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): On behalf of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The Bill further to amend the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972, has been passed by Rajya Sabha on the 23rd January, 1985 and it is now for consideration before the House.

I would briefly like to explain the circumstances in which it became necessary for Government to assume powers to frame schemes unconnected with amalgamation of insurance companies or merger consequent on nationalisation of General Insurance Business to regulate the terms and conditions of service of the employees.

The employees of the General Insurance Industry submitted in 1977 Charter of

After tak-Demands for wage revision. ing into account the recommendations of the management of the General Insurance Corporation and their report about the discussions with the employees' unions, Government notified an amendment scheme in September, 1980. Under this scheme, the scales of pay of the employees were revised upwards. Other considerable benefits were also given. All these were estimated to cost the insurance companies an additional burden of Rs. 3 crores per annum. However, the union of employees challenged this amendment in the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court qualised the Scheme as being beyond the scope of the authority of Central Government. The Supreme Court, however, gave liberty to the Central Government to frame any appropriate legislation or to make any appropriate amendment giving power to frame any scheme as it considers fit and proper Therefore, Government have not in any manner circumvented the judgment of the Supreme Court.

Sir, I would like to inform the hon, members that the pricipal scheme of 1974 was causing grave inter se wage distortions. On 1st July, 1984, the emoluments (basic pay plus DA) of a Suprintendent at the maximum of his grade rose to Rs. 4082 as against those of a General Manager at the minimum and the maximum of his grade amounting to Rs, 3950 and Rs 4550, respectively. Such cases were many at common pay ranges between Class III staff and officers of II General Insurance Corporation. If allowed unchecked, these wage distortions would seriously affect the smooth functioning of the industry and generate grave repercussions on the wage structure in other public sector undertakings Government could not remain a silent spectator to this serious situations. Hence the Ordinance was promulgated

Sir, as you may have seen from the Bill it confers independent powers to frame schemes to prescribe the scales of pay and other terms and conditions of service of the employees. This provision is neces-