

Sanskrit is going to make a major contribution in Computer sciences in the days to come. I have read two to three articles—I shall not quote them—which clearly say that Sanskrit will replace English in computers in the 21st century.

At the same time, I would also like to remind that the funds allocated for primary school education under the N.R.E.P. are being misused. These funds are being used for constructing offices. Similarly, the funds sanctioned under R.L.E.G.P. for primary and middle schools are being diverted to be used for construction of revenue building and Vikas building. The Government of Andhra Pradesh is violating the guidelines set for education. This should be enquired into by setting up a commission or a High Power Committee. These funds are being used for constructing roads and are, thus, being misused. More than 50 per cent of the funds are being bungled. Daily, we come across statements in this regard. You also issue statements just to scare them, but you do not institute an inquiry. Nobody takes courage to order an inquiry. You should immediately order an inquiry against the Government of Andhra Pradesh. Shri Vengala Rao comes, issues statement, but no inquiry is ordered into it. The funds sanctioned for school buildings under the N.R.E.P. and R.L.E.G.P. should be spent for the construction of buildings according to the specification. But they neither construct schools nor roads and instead spend the funds for constructing their divisional offices. Therefore, I would submit that more and more funds should be sanctioned for primary school buildings and it should be ensured that the funds are properly utilised. The Minister of Agriculture as also the Minister for Rural Development are sitting here and both of them should pay attention to it. You are spending more on university education, but my submission is that more funds should be spent on primary education. Hindi should be made the medium of instruction in Navodaya and Kendriya Vidyalayas and the management of these schools should be handed over to voluntary agencies. With these words, I conclude my speech.

18.00 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : PAYMENT OF
ADDITIONAL INSTALMENT OF
DEARNESS ALLOWANCE TO
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
EMPLOYEES OF GROUPS
'A', 'B', 'C' AND 'D'

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : Sir, on the basis of the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission, as already accepted by the Government for Groups B, C and D employees, the Dearness Allowance at the revised rates has become due for consideration w.e.f. 1.1.1987, on the basis of percentage increase in whole numbers in the twelve monthly average, of the All India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers (General) (Base 1960=100) for the period ending 31.12.1986 over the index average of 608 the base figure to which the revised pay scales are pagged. The twelve monthly average CPI on 31.12.1986 is 661.08, which works out to an increase of 8.73% over 608. Groups B, C and D employees drawing basic pay upto Rs. 3500 are to be allowed 100% neutralisation and are, therefore, entitled to the revised D.A. of 8% of basic pay w.e.f. 1.1.1987.

A decision has also been taken by the Government on the recommendations of the Commission for Group 'A' employees. On the basis of the recommendations of the Commission, as accepted by the Government, the Dearness Allowance at the revised rates is due for consideration for Group 'A' employees w.e.f. 1.7.1986 and 1.1.1987 on the basis of percentage increase in whole numbers of the average CPI for the month ending June, 1986 and December, 1986 over the index average of 608. The twelve monthly average CPI on June 30, 1986 is 632.41 which works out to an increase of 4.01% over 608. As the employees drawing basic pay upto Rs. 3500 are to be allowed 100% neutralisation, those drawing basic pay between Rs. 3501 and Rs. 6000, 75% and those drawing basic pay above Rs. 6000 65%, Group 'A' employees drawing basic pay upto Rs. 3500

[Shri B.K. Gadhvi]

are entitled to the revised D.A. of 4% of basic pay and those drawing basic pay between Rs. 3501 and Rs. 6000 are entitled to revised D.A. of 3% of basic pay and those drawing basic pay above Rs. 6000 are entitled to revised D.A. of 2% of basic pay w.e.f. 1.7.1986. The Dearness Allowance payable to employees in these pay ranges w.e.f. 1.1.1987 works out to 8% of basic pay, 6% of basic pay and 5% of basic pay respectively.

Government have now decided to pay the instalment of Dearness Allowance due to Groups B, C and D employees from 1.1.87 in cash. Government have also decided to pay the instalments of Dearness Allowance due to Group 'A' employees from 1.7.1986 and 1.1.1987 in cash. Orders in this behalf will be issued by the Ministry of Finance soon.

The annual cost of the instalment of D.A. payable to Group 'A' officers w.e.f. 1.7.1986 is estimated at Rs. 8 crores (Approx). The cost in the current financial year will be of the order of Rs. 5 crores (Approx). The annual cost of the instalment of D.A. payable to all Central Government employees including Group 'A' employees w.e.f. 1.1.1987 is Rs. 278 crores (Approx). The cost in the current financial year will be of the order of Rs. 46 crores (Approx).

18.03 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

Technology Mission for Drinking Water

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up Half-an-hour discussion. Shri V C. Jain to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI VIKDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Central Government is paying special attention towards drinking water. It has also set up a Technology Mission for

drinking water. I want to express my thanks to the Central Government for this. Our Prime Minister is also keenly interested in the Technological Mission. The problem of drinking water is still before us and it is as acute as it was 40 years ago at the time of achieving independence. It is particularly acute in the desert and hill areas. I hope that the Technological Mission would take steps to solve the problem of drinking water in the desert areas comprising Barmer, Jaisalmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jhunjhunu and Sikar districts. I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that this scheme has also been submitted in the Seventh Five Year Plan where stress has been laid on it at P. 303, Para-12.57.

[English]

"A new policy is also being evolved in the Seventh Plan to tackle special problems of water supply which are peculiar to certain States—Rajasthan, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and hilly area. The problems of such States and area will receive special attention in the Seventh Plan".

[Translation]

It has been mentioned in details. Earlier also, I had raised the issue of drinking water under half-an-hour discussion. At that time Shri Buta Singh was the Minister of Rural Development and he had also promised that special attention would be paid to desert areas. I want to quote from the reply given by Shri Buta Singh in which he had made a special mention of desert areas at P. 26938. He is aware of our problem and is prepared to make special allocation for our area.

[English]

"Certain percentage of the allocated amount should be spent for desert first. Top priority should be given to the desert area because the population of the desert areas is suffering. Not only they are suffering but also they are put to hardship. The water source being far away from the villages they have to fetch the water from the far off places. The sub soil water is not available immedia-