

were fixed in 1965 and the Third Pay Commission had suggested no change. In 1979 for the first time, they were given an *ad hoc* dearness allowance. Thereafter, they have been given *ad hoc* dearness allowance for every rise of 24 points in the average index level. This partial compensation has been of a very low order and wholly incommensurate with the rise in prices. The present level of neutralisation at basic pay level Rs. 1500 at average index level of 440 as on 1st January, 1982 would be of the order of 45.5 percents. The level of neutralisation then gets reduced sharply to 21.4 per cent at salary level of Rs. 4,000. The salary level of Rs. 3500 and 18.7 per cent of salary level of Rs. 4,000/-. The post-tax compensation is much less. This sharp decline in the level of neutralisation is neither fair nor equitable. Government have been seriously concerned at the consequent diminution of the emoluments of senior officers entrusted with high levels of responsibility. It is necessary therefore to rectify the situation to the extent feasible. Accordingly it has been decided, as a one time measure, to raise the level of neutralisation to about 45 percent upto the level of Joint Secretary and equivalent. This *ad hoc* dearness allowance for a Joint Secretary at pay level of Rs. 2750/- will now be increased from Rs. 900/- to Rs. 1500/- per month and the same amount will be paid to officers at higher pay levels. The enhanced *ad hoc* dearness allowance will be paid also, among others, to judges of the Supreme Court and the High Courts, the Chairman and Members of UPSC, and the Comptroller & Auditor General of India. This measure will benefit a large number of officers in the Armed Forces, senior level scientists and technical officers. The estimated cost of this proposal is Rs. 3.65 crores per annum of which Rs. 1.51 crores will be recovered as tax. This will be effective from 1-1-1982, but payment in cash will be made only from 1-4-1982.

The arrears till then will be paid into the Provident Fund Accounts.

13.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair)

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Matters under rule 377.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA.

(i) ALLEGED AENCROACHMENT BY MESSRS. PURE DRINKS LTD., ON THE PREMISES OF THE BUNGALOW ALLOTTED TO SHRI RAJDA IN NEW DELHI.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA (Bombay South): Sir, I beg to make the following statement under Rule 377:—

“Members of Parliament are given residential accommodation during their term as M.Ps. and, accordingly, I was allotted, as a Member of Lok Sabha, Bungalow No. 19, at Janpath, from MPs. Pool. I am in possession of the said residential house since 1977 when I was first elected to Sixth Lok Sabha. I continue to occupy the said premises till date.

The premises No. 19 at Janpath, *inter alia*, is comprised of the Bungalow along with front lawn, inner lawn and a backyard with servant's quarter is abutting thereon. The said backyard portion is covered, on one side, by a boundary wall, being a brick wall of about 3' height and barbed wire fencing with iron-bars fixed thereon thus making it a protected boundary wall of about 6½ in height. On the other side, it is covered entirely with barbed wire fencing.

The Servant's quarter on the said backyard is occupied by my servant.

[Shri Ratansinh Rajda]

Taking advantage of my absence from Delhi during the inter-session period of Parliament, the contractor, servants and agents, engaged by M/s. Pure Drinks (Delhi) Ltd. who are constructing a Five-Star Hotel at Windsor Place, unlawfully encroached upon the aforesaid backyard of my bungalow and started some construction work thereon.

On my return to Delhi for attending a meeting of a Parliamentary Committee, I was shocked and surprised to see for myself the digging and construction work that was going on in hot haste on my backyard.

I lodged the complaint with the Police.

The Contractor, servants and agents as the entire area including the ser-carrying on construction work on behalf of M/s. Pure Drinks Ltd.

I told them that neither M/s. Pure Drinks nor anyone else, for that matter, had any right whatsoever to unlawfully enter into, encroach upon and carry on construction on the premises belonging to and in possession of others.

They have also closed service road leading to Main Janpath Road and my servant is permanently obstructed from going to the main Janpath Road as the entire area including the service lane is gobbled by M/s. Pure Drinks Ltd.

(Interruptions)

I contacted the Minister for Works and Housing, and later on, addressed a letter to him narrating full facts obtaining in the matter.

In letters dated 21st December, 1981, and 5th January, 1982, respectively, addressed to Shri Bishma Narain, Minister for Works and Hous-

ing, I, *inter alia*, alleged that M/s. Pure Drinks Ltd. had unlawfully entered into my premises and committed criminal trespass, unlawful encroachment and obstruction on my residential premises at 19 Janpath.

The Minister's reply dated 26th February, 1982, is most unsatisfactory and not based on facts.

This obstruction, encroachment and trespass still continues and is causing grave obstacle and hindrance in my free and smooth functioning as a member of Lok Sabha.

I reiterate that neither the Pure Drinks Ltd. nor any one else, including the NDMC or any agency has any right to enter into the premises in my possession.

I vehemently object to and resent.  
(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Neither the interruption nor the reply is going to be recorded here. It may happen to Mr. Rajda today and to another Member tomorrow. That is why he is reading it.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Rajda, you complete it.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: I vehemently object to and resent the action on the part of M/s. Pure Drinks Ltd. and other agencies helping them who have indulged in aforesaid unlawful activities and urge the Minister for Works and Housing to protect the rights of the hon. Members of Parliament and take stern action against all those responsible for these overt unlawful acts and get the aforesaid trespass, obstruction and encroachment vacated and removed at the earliest.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN)

SINGH): Sir, I have always given the utmost importance to safeguard the privileges of hon. Members of Parliament-always. The hon. Member has again brought the matter to my notice. Earlier he had written to me and immediately I had taken action and I had given him a reply, but he says that he is not satisfied with that reply. I will get it re-examined.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): And do the needful.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Mani Ram Bagri.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You interrupted Him, Sir, He did not complete his sentence.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He had completed and taken his seat. Then only I called Mr. Bagri.

Mr. Mani Ram Bagri.

(ii) DEMAND FOR ISSUING A POSTAGE STAMP IN HONOUR OF THE LATE CHAUDHURY CHHOTU RAM

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी (हिसार) :  
स्वर्गीय चौधरी छोटू राम समूचे पंजाब के मंत्री थे और वह पहले आदमी थे जिन्होंने अंग्रेजों राज में सामाजिक और आर्थिक क्रांति की बात न सिर्फ जुबान से कही बल्कि कानून बनवा कर और संघर्ष द्वारा अमल में उतारी। चौधरी छोटू राम न सिर्फ किसान नेता थे बल्कि आम जनता ने उनको "दीनबन्धु" की पदवी दी थी। चौधरी छोटू राम सिर्फ राष्ट्रीय नेता ही नहीं बल्कि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय नेता भी थे, क्योंकि पाकिस्तान और बंगला देश में भी उनके कार्य क्षेत्र रहे हैं। भारत के किसानों में 90 फीसदी लोग चौधरी छोटू राम को अपना नेता मानते हैं। ऐसे राष्ट्रीय नेता के डाक टिकट के बारे

में जब मैंने सदन में सवाल उठाया तो समूचे सदन ने इसको स्वीकारा और इस साल शताब्दी जो स्वर्गीय चौधरी छोटू राम की मनाई गयी उसकी अध्यक्षता और उद्घाटन राष्ट्रपति जी और स्वयं अध्यक्ष लोक सभा ने किया।

मेरी पुरजोर मांग है कि स्वर्गीय दीनबन्धु चौधरी छोटू राम की डाक टिकट तुरन्त जारी की जाये वरना भारत के किसानों के दिलों पर कुठाराघात होगा।

(iii) NEED FOR EXPEDITING CONSTRUCTION OF SUB-POST OFFICE AT JODA ANANDPUR, CHAMPUA, SWAMPATNA AND HEAD POST OFFICE AT KEONJHARGARH IN ORISSA.

SHRI HARIHAR SOREN (Keonjhar): I would like to raise the following matter of urgent public importance under Rule 377. The Sub-Post Offices of Joda, Anandpur, Champua, Swampatna and Head Post Office of Keonjhar in Orissa are functioning in rented quarters. Funds for construction were allocated by the Central Government for Joda, Champua, Anandpur sub-post office buildings and Keonjhar Head Post Office buildings in 1975. Land has been acquired from the Government of Orissa and the site has been selected for the construction of those post office buildings. The post office building of Champua which is under construction has been delayed considerably. It is most unfortunate that the construction of Joda and Anandpur sub-post office building has not made any progress though funds are already available with the authorities.

The Government of India is spending huge amount of money towards the rental of the housing these post offices. This matter has been brought to the notice of the Postmaster General, Orissa but nothing has been done so far in expediting the construction work.

\*The original speech was delivered in Oriya.