

[श्री राजा रामाiah]।

जबकि वह खेस नहीं करेगा, जो उसके हड़बन्दा का मुकाबला करता पड़ेगा, जिनकी जरूरत-देखी सरकार पर होगी।

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: Sir, these are not new points that have been made just now. These points were raised in the main debate. These points have been answered and, as I said, this is a very limited measure. Though these points may be relevant, they are outside the scope of the very limited measure that is before the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, as passed by Rajya Sabha be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed"

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we have got seven minutes to go. Can you finish in seven minutes?

SHRI M. C. DAGA (Patil): How can it be finished in seven minutes? It has to be extended.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): It may be extended by the time we lost.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, we take up the half-an-hour discussion Mr Daga.

17. 53 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

QUERTIME ALLOWANCE PAID IN VARIOUS MINISTRIES AND DEPARTMENTS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

श्री राजा रामाiah (प्रश्न) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 27 जुलाई 1973 को मेरे

एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में मैं खोजे हुए हैं जलका था कि 1971-72 में सरकार ने 83.37 लाख रुपया सम्योपरि भत्ता, प्रोकरादादा एनाउन्स के रूप में दिया। 1972-73 में यह 90.29 लाख रुपये हो गई। एक दूसरे प्रश्न के उत्तर में मैंने खोजे हुए थे बताया कि बीससत्तारह सौ बीसों से 1969 में 405.64 लाख रुपया 1970 में 488.43 लाख रुपया 1971 में 614.63 लाख रुपया और 1972 में 711.36 लाख रुपया प्रोपरटाइम एनाउन्स के रूप में दिया गया।

बोबर टाइम एनाउन्स के सन्ध में वे कमीशन ने प्रोप्री रिपोर्ट में लिखा है

"The total expenditure on OTA in all departments including the civilian establishments of the Ministry of Defence came to Rs. 41.59 crores in 1971-72."

वे कमीशन ने यह भी लिखा है कि 1951 से 1971 तक सैट्रल गवर्नमेंट के विभिन्न विभागों का परसेंट बढ़ गया। इस के साथ ही समयोपरि भत्ता की धनराशि भी बढ़ गई।

1951 में हमारी कुल रेवेन्यू घामदनी 4800 करोड़ रुपये थी। उस में से सरकार ने 1150 करोड़ रुपये खर्चा 25 परसेंट, केवल खर्चित कर खर्च कर दिया, जो हमारे देश की पापुलेशन का केवल 0.6 परसेंट है। मुंबाल यह है कि सरकार ने देश की सरत पापुलेशन पर, गांधी में रहने वालों और बसेहर कमजोर पर, नीकतया खर्च किया है, जिन से सैनिक इनकम का 50 परसेंट प्राप्त होता है।

सिने वह जो पूछा था कि बोबरटाइन एनरिज देने का कारण क्या है और वह कमी दिया जाता है। यही महीन्य इस का ठोस उत्तर नहीं दे सके। उन्होंने बताया

"The work in offices should be so organised as ordinarily to be capable of being done during the normal office hours."

Who will organise that work?

वह काम किस तरह सामंजस्य होता है? क्या उस को करने के लिये ज्यादा स्टाफ रखा गया है। ये कमीशन ने कहा है कि सेटल गवर्नमेंट के स्टाफ 15 परसेंट प्रोपरस्टाफ है।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I rise on a point of order. The recommendations of the Pay Commission are under study by the Government and the Government employees are meeting a group of Ministers tomorrow at 12 o'clock and after that the decision will be announced. Mr. Daga is taking advantage of the most retrograde recommendations of the Pay Commission Report.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is the point of order?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: When we raise questions on the floor of the House, Finance Minister says that the Government is still considering the matter and he did not at all commit anything on behalf of the Government either this way or that way. My point of order is that this matter can be discussed after the decision on the report of the Pay Commission has been announced.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think we have to interrupt this business for a little while. There is an important business which has international repercussions. Mr. Daga will resume his speech after the

Foreign Minister has made his statement. ... (Interruptions). There is no point of order in that. It is his point of view, not a point of order.

18 hr

STATEMENT RE. AGREEMENT BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN SIGNED ON THE 28TH AUGUST, 1973

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): As the House is aware a Delegation led by the Special Envoy of the Prime Minister of India, Shri P. N. Haksar, visited Rawalpindi and Islamabad and held discussions with the Pakistan Delegation led by Mr. Aziz Ahmad, Pakistan's Minister of State for Defence and Foreign Affairs, from 24th to 31st July, 1973. During the course of these talks questions relating to simultaneous repatriation of three categories of persons mentioned in the Joint Indo-Bangladesh Declaration of April 17, 1973, were discussed in full detail. The Pakistan side acknowledged the fact that the Joint Indo-Bangladesh Declaration, which had separated political considerations from the humanitarian issues, was a step forward and paved the way for an early resolution of these issues. Some progress was made in defining these issues and it was agreed between the two Delegations that a point had been reached where further consideration by both sides was necessary. In pursuance of this decision, the discussions were resumed at New Delhi from 18th August, 1973 and continued till the 28th August, 1973. These discussions took place with the full knowledge of and in consultation with the Bangladesh Government.

As a result of these talks, an agreement was signed yesterday, the 28th August, 1973, between the Governments of India and Pakistan. I lay on the Table of the House, a copy of this Agreement.