

increasing our production, certain steps have been taken. If you like, I will elaborate this. The other thing is that if you compare the production of, for example, Bhilai and ISCO, I will tell you that Bhilai does not come up at all badly. To give you some idea, Bhilai is a 2.5 million tonnes plant and TISCO is a 2 million tonnes plant.

Cumulative profit from 1972-73 to 1983-84 (in crores of rupees) :

Bhilai	...	370 64
TISCO	...	331

Labour productivity (1982-83) in Ingot Tonne per man per year :

Bhilai	...	71
TISCO	...	64

Capacity utilisation (1982-83) ;

Bhilai	...	93.5%
TISCO	...	106.4%

Energy consumption (1983-84) in Kilo Kalories per tonne of ingot steel ;

Bhilai	...	10.40 million
TISCO	...	11.50 million

Coke rate (1982-83) :

Bhilai	...	823
TISCO	...	888

So, what we are doing is not bad but if you take the totality of the plants. Then of course, we come out badly and our production figures are not impressive. For example, Durgapur is not doing well, TISCO is not doing well and we are looking at it for modernisation and efficiency and as you know, Sir, the peculiar problems with which steel industry of India faces are not faced by other countries which have problems of excessive labour, problems of multiplicity of trade unions and some of the machinery that we have is outmoded and the investments required for modernising runs into thousands of crores, and we have a very severe limitation of resources.

Visit of High-Powered Japanese Economic Mission

*44. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether a high-powered Japanese Economic Mission visited India in December, 1984 ;

(b) if so, the details of the agreements reached with the Japanese Mission ;

(c) whether any new spheres of collaboration were explored ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE AND SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) to (d) A high powered Japanese Economic Mission visited India in November-December, 1984 and held meetings with representative of Government of India, financial institution and various chambers of commerce etc. The visit was exploratory in nature, primarily aimed at assessing the possibilities for increased Indo-Japanese economic co-operation and studying the economic situation in India in this context. Since the Mission's purpose was to take a broad view of the situation, no agreements were either contemplated or signed.

PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE : Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, whether the Japanese have complained about inadequate infrastructural facilities in india also about the Government of India's policy on foreign investment ?

SHRI VISWANATH PRATAP SINGH : No such complaint has come to us.

PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE : Do the Government propose to further liberalise the foreign investment policy?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : We are following a liberalised policy compatible with our economic constraints.

SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATI RAJU POOSAPATI : Mr. Speaker, Sir I would like to know that in this exploratory mission, in this preliminary talk, is there any fruitful outcome that has happened, particularly with the Japanese team? And if so, we want further details from the hon. Minister.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : As I have mentioned, it is mainly exploratory in nature. They have also had a mind to assess the strength of our country's economy. According to our assessment, they went with a good impression. One concrete outcome of the visit is that the Japanese Auto-Parts Industry Association had sent 9-member delegation to India in February, 1985 and it went round the country and had talks with their counterparts.

Presentation of pay Commission's Report

*45 + **SHRI DHARM PAL SINGH MALIK :**

SHRI K KUNJAMBU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Central Government employees have been pressing for early presentation of Pay Commission's Report ;

(b) the reasons for delay in the submission of the Report ; and

(c) the time by which it will be presented ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE AND SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

The Staff Side of the National Council (Joint Consultative Machinery)

had drawn the attention of the Government to the delay in the submission of the report of the Fourth Central Pay Commission and had requested for interim relief in this context.

2. According to the terms of reference of the Fourth Central Pay Commission, it is to enquire into the structure of emoluments, conditions of service, death cum-retirement benefits etc. of Central Government employees-industrial and non-industrial, personal of the Defence Services and employees of Union Territories and make its recommendations as soon as practicable. The number of employees covered under the terms of reference of the Pay Commission is about 5 million. Since the structure of emoluments and conditions of service of employees of various sectors of Government are to be determined by the Commission keeping in view their existing relativities and the future needs for about a decade, the Commission has to collect extensive data, analyse them and carefully arrive at its conclusions. It may not be possible at this stage to indicate the time by which the commission would submit its final report. The terms of reference of the Pay Commission have, however, been recently amended to enable the commission to consider the demand of the Staff Side for another instalment of interim relief pending submission of their final recommendations.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : First of all, I would like to submit that in the statement itself, the reason for the delay in submission of the report has not been given. Secondly, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether any time-frame was mentioned for the presentation of the report of the Pay Commission when the Pay Commission was appointed by the Government ?

Considering the delay in submitting the report, whether the Government will ask the Pay Commission to submit its interim report and sanction another interim relief to the Central Government employees on this basis ?