

**SHRI S. M. KRISHNA:** Sir, last year the Prime Minister assured the House that within December 1981, the vacant posts of Chairmanship of all the Public Sector Undertakings in the country would be filled up. I would like to know from the hon. Minister if he has any information available with him as to the number of public sector undertakings which still do not have Chairmen on a permanent basis.

**SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA:** The existing vacancies of full time Chief Executives are as like this. It will be seen that as on April 2, 1982, there were 16 vacant posts of full-time Chairmanship and for those posts selection has been made and finalised by the PESB except in 5 cases. Those 5 vacancies occurred during the last two months and the P.E.S.B. is expected to complete the selection in respect of these posts also.

**SHRI A. K. ROY:** The political interference in the selection of the Chief Executives is a reality and a very disturbing factor. I know of several cases where brilliant persons—engineers and technicians—were selected and recommended by the Public Enterprise Selection Board and their names are still pending before the Ministry, but they were not selected. But those names which were not recommended for selection are considered. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is aware of some cases of pending names in the Steel Ministry, Energy Ministry, Department of Coal and the Ministry of Railways. After the P.E.S.B. has selected the names and recommended them, what are other factors and considerations which prevents their selection by the Cabinet Committee or any other Committee? When it does not recommended their names, I would like to know what the other factors are which lead to the continuation in the service by whose names have not been recommended.

**SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE:** There is no other factor, but it is after all the Administrative Minister who is responsible and accountable to the House and to the people, and ultimately the responsibility

lies on him. Therefore, he has to make a choice. As mentioned earlier, the normal practice is that whatever recommendation is being made by the Public Enterprise Selection Board is usually accepted by the Administrative Ministry and thereafter it goes to the Appointment Committee. It depends on the various categories. For minor appointment, it does not go to the Administrative Ministry. They themselves take care of it. But for certain other types of appointment, they go there and in respect of the particular organisation which the hon. Member has in mind, he can put a separate question.

**SHRI A. K. ROY:** What I wanted to know is whether those considerations are subjective or objective.

**AN HON. MEMBER:** In this world everything is subjective!

**MR. SPEAKER:** Shri P. Namgyal—No. Shri Harish Rawat—No. Shri George Fernandes—Absent. Shri Ajoy Biswas—Absent. Shri Xavier Arakal—Absent. There is a clean sweep. Q. No. 746—Shri Nanje Gowda—No. Shrimati Krishna Sahi. She is there. You broke the run.

#### Overtime in Banks

\*746. SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI:  
SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that overtime in banks is still being paid not on the basis of the number of hours that an employee puts in beyond office hours but on the basis of an agreement reached in 1966 with the bank union which stipulated that every workman will be paid 175 hours of overtime on approved rates whether he really works overtime or not;

(b) whether despite Government's pointed and firm orders that overtime has to be brought down in nationalised banks, this advice during 1981 has not been implemented by banks as the figures so far

available do not show any decline in overtime bill and in some cases it has increased; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to ensure implementation of their orders in the nationalised banks?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):** (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) and (b) There is no agreement which provides that a workman would be entitled to payment of overtime allowance to the extent of 175 hours in a calendar year at the approved rates whether he really works overtime or not. The nationalised banks have generally reported that overtime allowance is paid to the employees in respect of authorised overtime work performed beyond office hours and not otherwise. Government, however, have received complaints from time to time that certain employees were resorting to unethical practices to claim overtime. Reports were also received that the employees were coercing the local managements of the banks to sanction overtime without there being adequate justification for such overtime work. Government had therefore issued instructions to the public sector banks in May 1981 to reduce the amount of overtime paid to employees during 1981 to 50 per cent of the amount paid in 1980. The banks have further been instructed to restrict the amount of overtime to be paid during the year 1982 to 50 per cent of the amount paid during the year 1981.

By the time the banks had initiated steps to curtail payment of overtime on receipt of the instructions of the Government, half of the year 1981 had already elapsed and a substantial expenditure had already been incurred on payment of overtime to the employees. However, an analysis of amount of overtime paid by public sector banks during the latter half of the year 1981 reveals that almost all banks had cut down their expenditure on

overtime as compared to the corresponding period during the previous year.

(c) The banks have been instructed to ensure that overtime payment is allowed only for actual work performed outside office hours and only when it becomes absolutely necessary. The banks have also been asked to monitor payment of overtime from time to time and to keep the Government informed of such payments.

**श्रीमती कृष्णा साही:** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे इस पर प्रश्न नहीं पूछना है।

#### Working of Defence Production Units

\*748. **SHRI RAJESH PILOT:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether our defence production units are working to their full capacity;

(b) whether the products produced by them are likely to succeed in competition for export to other developing countries; and

(c) if so, have any efforts been made to increase production and explore the export potential of our products?

**THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN):** (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) to (c) The capacity utilisation of defence production units is largely dependent on the requirements of Defence services from time to time.

The items manufactured by the defence production units are meant primarily for the use of our Armed Forces and no capacity has been established specifically to cater for exports. However, exports of selective items of Defence Production have been done from time to time. A policy relating to exports is under consideration.