

**SHRI JAMILUR RAHMAN :** Sir there is a military airport at Purnea which was constructed during the Chinese aggression and after that aggression was over the airport which was built at a huge cost is being abandoned. I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you whether he would assure the House that the abandoned military airport will be utilised by the government for Boeing flight No. 489 and 490 which operates between Delhi—Patna—Bagloora—Gauhati and vice versa and which halts in between, and if so by what date ?

**SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN :** The runway constructed for the use of the military aircraft is normally not usable for the heavy aircraft like Boeing. Besides this, the airports which are constructed for the use of the army are not really meant for use of civilian traffic also. It all depends on whether the normal traffic is available there so that the abandoned airport and the runway are suitably extended for use by aircraft of the heavier type. It all depends upon the requirements of the traffic and the possibility of developing traffic in that area.

**SHRI JAMILUR RAHMAN :** In that case; why are you using Bagdogra airport, which is a military airport ?

**SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN :** If the military airport can be used and the traffic offering is available, there is no difficulty in utilising the airport, which is constructed by the army or air force. But, if no civil traffic is available, then it is not possible to utilize it.

**SHRI HARIKESH BHADUR :** Is there any proposal to introduce Boeing service between Delhi and Gorakhpur ? Previously, there was one going to Calcutta via Gorakhpur, which has now been stopped. Now there is one service upto Gorakhpur, which is not a Boeing. If you introduce a Boeing service for Gorakhpur which may go up to Kathmandu, it will be easier for the passengers going to Kathmandu.

**SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN :** A service to Kathmandu requires a lot of construction of infrastructure. The traffic

offering at the moment for Gorakhpur is only the local traffic and it does not justify the operation of a Boeing aircraft.

#### **Payment of Dearness Allowance to Central Government Employees**

**\*5. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL :**  
**SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of D.A. instalments due for payment to the Central Government employees ;

(b) the date from which such D.A. instalments are due ;

(c) the steps taken by Government for payment of these D.A. instalment ; and

(d) the time by which Government propose to make payment of all the outstanding instalments ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) :** (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

1. Payment of 4 instalments of Dearness Allowance with effect from 1-8-1983, 1-10-1983, 1-11-1983 and 1-1-1984 respectively has become due for consideration.

2. Payment of each instalment of Dearness Allowance to Central Government employees and relief to pensioners costs the exchequer approximately Rs. 70 crores and Rs. 8 crores per annum respectively. Therefore, the question of payment of each instalment of Dearness Allowance has to be considered carefully with regard to their impact on the economic situation and the budget. The question of sanction for payment of these instalments is receiving the attention of the Government. It is, however, not possible to indicate any time limit for taking a decision in this regard.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL :** According to the statement laid on the Table of

the House, the Government have admitted that there are four instalments of additional dearness, allowance due to the Central Government employees, with effect from 1.8.1983, 1.10.1983, 1.11.1983 and 1.1.1984. Probably, one is going to be due in March 1984. From 1980 to 1983 18 instalments of additional dearness allowance have been released by the Central Government, involving Rs. 70 crores per year plus Rs. 8 crores for pensioners, making a total of Rs. 80 crores. If you total up this Rs. 80 crores every year, it comes to Rs. 1,400 crores during the last four years. If you compound the accumulation of the whole sum every year, it comes into thousands of crores of rupees, which is a burden on the public exchequer. I would like to know whether the Government is considering any new proposal like merging the dearness allowance with basic pay, or evolving certain other formula, in order to obviate this problem of every time the instalment becoming due and the Government not being in a position to pay at that particular moment of time for various reasons, may be price rise, inflationary pressure or some other problem, and the trade unions and the Central Government employees threatening Government with some sort of strike. Are Government considering, or will they consider, any formula with regard to the merger of the dearness allowance into the basic pay and having some new structure, in order to satisfy the Government employees, as well as reduce the burden on the public exchequer?

**THE FINANCE MINISTER (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE)** : Sir, my good old friend, the former Revenue Minister, would appreciate that just at this time of the year if he puts a loaded question like this what would be my reaction.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL** : It is not my fault. It is the Speaker's fault who has admitted this questions. What can I do ?

**SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE** : To help your colleague you can say I am not going to put the question.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL** : I have always been helping you and I am prepared

to help you now, but you have to acknowledge it publicity.

**SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE** : That is why I am saying it. Sir, I have just stated the factual position that four dearness instalments have become due. I would request the Hon. Member not to insist right now about the details of the question.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL** : One more question. The Central Government employees get the price rise or inflation neutralised through the additional Dearness Allowance. This creates a problem in every State. After all the Central Government employees living either at Jaipur, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Madras or Trivandrum or anywhere else, purchase the articles from the market. They have to pay for the house rent, the edible oils, the wheat, the gram or any other necessities of life practically. Similarly the State Government employees have to spend the same amount which the Central Government employees have to spend. So, you are creating problems for the State Governments also. Therefore, the State Government employees, practically in the entire country, also are sore about it. The Central Government employees get the price rise neutralised though the additional Dearness Allowances, but what about the State Government employees? So, will you consider this question in a national perspective, on an all-India basis, as to how to meet the whole situation keeping in mind the difficulties of the State Government employees also? Some sort of formula has to be evolved in this regard that when the Central Government increases this amount, then you must subsidise the State Governments also because they are not in a position to meet the extra burden caused by the price rise. So, what are you going to do in this matter so far as the Central Government employees and the State Government employees are concerned?

**SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE** : Sir, I do appreciate the point. In fact at one point of time I suggested myself in the NDC whether we can have informal consultations among ourselves and evolve some sort of institutional arrangement. Before

that it cannot be made applicable to the Dearness Allowances.

The Hon. Member would be aware that even in regard to the setting up of the Pay Commission, certain States have made a peculiar arrangement that at the interval of every five year automatically there will be a pay revision. And once you do it in one area, it will have its repercussion in the adjacent areas. And if you do in the State Sector, it will have its repercussion in the Central Sector; and once you do in the central sector, it has its repercussions in the State sector. Some of these matters will be looked into by the Pay Commission. And in respect of certain other matters, particularly in the working out of the mechanism through which we can have wider consultation between the States and the Centre to assess the implication and impact of any such decision, I feel something can be done.

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister in his Statement and the Hon. former Finance Minister, Shri Satish Agarwal, in his supplementary, have highlighted the question. So, I don't want to repeat that Rs. 1400 crores have been paid to the Central Government employees in four years. But I would like to draw your attention and through you to the Hon. Minister to this portion of his answer :

“Therefore, the question of payment of each instalment of Dearness Allowance has to be considered carefully with regard to their impact on the economic situation and the Budget.”

Sir, the Minister has admitted that the Dearness Allowances are being given only to neutralise the price rise. He has also said that the State Governments also want to give the dearness allowance as the Central Government gives to their own employees. So, my question is whether a Dearness Allowance formula can be worked out if the price can be checked. I would like to know what is the formula of the Central Government to check the price rise so that the Dearness Allowance is not demanded by the Central Government employees or the State Government

employees or the public sector or the municipal and Corporation employees I want to know a categorical answer from the Minister in this regard.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I think it is the same question, the same answer.

(Interruptions)

**SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE :** Sir, I have answered this question on a number of times, not one, and even in reply to the earlier questions I have explained it. I would like to clarify only on one point because there would be misunderstanding if the hon. Member's statement is reported. I have never said that the State Government should pay at the rate of the Central Government here. What I said is that when the Central Government pays dearness allowance, there is a pressure on the State Government to pay its own employees at whatever rate they may be following. But I have never said that the State Government should pay at the rate of Central Government. I wanted to clarify this point.

(Interruptions)

मूल्य वृद्धि रोकने हेतु की गई  
कार्यवाही

\*6. श्री मनीराम बागड़ी :

श्री जगपाल सिंह : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने मूल्य वृद्धि को रोकने हेतु कोई नए कदम उठाए हैं, यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) कृषि उत्पादन में भारी वृद्धि होने और औद्योगिक उत्पादन सामान्य होने के बावजूद सामान्य उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के मूल्यों (फुटकर मूल्य आदि) में लगातार वृद्धि होने का क्या औचित्य है; और

(ग) क्या आगामी बजट के दौरान और उसके बाद मूल्य वृद्धि को रोकने के लिए