

[Secretary].

herewith the International Monetary Fund and Bank (Amendment) Bill, 1959, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 22nd August, 1959, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

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**CALLING ATTENTION TO A
MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE**

**REPORTED RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
PAY COMMISSION**

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur). Under Rule 197, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Finance to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

"The reported recommendations of the Pay Commission and delay apprehended in Government's decision thereon."

The Minister of Finance (**Shri Morarji Desai**): The reference in the notice is presumably to the report that appeared in the press from correspondents to certain newspapers last week. The reports in question, so far as I am aware, were unauthorised and I have little to add to what I have stated in reply to starred question No 241 on the 10th August, 1959. I stated then that the Government would take decisions without avoidable delay and in the minimum possible time after the receipt of the Commission's report. It will be appreciated that Government could not have proceeded to take action on the basis of unauthorised reports appearing in the newspapers. Now that the report of the Commission has been received on the 24th instant, as already stated by the Minister of Revenue and Civil Expenditure in the Lok Sabha, it will

be examined as expeditiously as possible.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want a clarification.

Mr. Speaker: It is not usual to ask questions. Anyhow, I will allow it.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I had given notice of an adjournment motion also. I want to know whether copies of the report will be supplied to the Members or whether it will be laid on the Table of the House. My fear is this: though the Government's recommendation may be there, if the House adjourns, we will not be in a position to know the contents of the report.

Mr. Speaker: The hon Minister has already stated that without the recommendation of the Government, or the resolution of the Government, it will not be placed on the Table of the House. Now what is the attitude of the Government?

Shri Morarji Desai: That question also will be decided when the matter is decided for being laid on the Table. I cannot say that it will be done immediately, because it is not a small document. It requires publication also. Printing is required. It is not a printed report. The report which I have received is a typed one. Now, the printing itself takes a lot of time.

Mr. Speaker: We have hardly a fortnight with us. The hon Members want to know if there is any chance of this report being placed on the Table of the House during this session.

Shri Morarji Desai: There is hardly any chance.

Shri Braj Raj Singh (Ferozabad): In reply to an earlier question the Finance Minister replied that the decision of the Government will be known before the end of the year. Now since the report is in their hands, may we have some sort of a deadline by which the decision will be known?

Shri Morarji Desai: My reply stands—before the end of the year it will be known

Shri Braj Raj Singh: Then the report was not in his hands, now it is in his hands.

Shri Morarji Desai: Still the position is the same

Mr. Speaker: Even then he could have anticipated that it would be in his hands by now.

Shri Vajpayee (Balrampur): Why can't the report be laid on the Table of the House now? The Government may take its decision after some time. But let it be circulated

Mr. Speaker: That is a novel procedure. Until the Government considers the report and passes a resolution, accepting or rejecting a particular portion of the report, they will not place it on the Table

Shri Vajpayee: In any case, they are not going to change the report as such

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The Choudhari Committee report was not placed on the Table of the House but copies were handed over to the unions belonging to that office

Shri Abid Ali: That was confidentially circulated.

Shri Morarji Desai: I am not likely to do that

13-15 hrs.

MOTION RE POLICY OF GOVERNMENT IN REGARD TO PUBLIC BORROWING

Shri A. C. Gaha (Barasat): I beg to move

"That this House takes note of the policy of the Government in regard to public borrowing and urges upon the Government to bring necessary legislation regulating its borrowing power as envisaged in article 292 of the Constitution "

At the very outset I would like to make it clear that I am not moving this motion with alarmist attitude. I do not like to create a scare over the debt position of the Government of India. I know, and I believe, that the financial position of the Government of India is quite sound. My inspiration in bringing this resolution is not that we have already crossed the line of safety or has entered, or is going to enter, the danger zone. But it is a question of vital importance, the principle of the authority of this House, as also the implementation of the article of the Constitution that has inspired us to move this Article 292 says

"The executive power of the Union extends to borrowing upon the security of the Consolidated Fund of India within such limits, if any, as may from time to time be fixed by Parliament by law and to the giving of guarantees within such limits, if any, as may be so fixed "

So, it was the intention of the Constitution that such a law should be passed by Parliament that will fix the limit of the Government's authority, the authority of the executive, to raise loans and also to give guarantees for any loans

Here I should like to say something about the position of the loans. The total interest-bearing obligations of the Government at the end of this financial year is estimated to be Rs 5,735 crores. It has been increasing year after year at a rate of somewhat more than Rs 700 crores. In 1957-58 it was Rs 4,216 crores, in 1958-59 it was Rs 4,964 crores. Now in 1959-60 it is Rs 5,735 crores. So, we will find that it has been increasing at the rate of a little more than Rs 700 crores annually. This is the total interest-bearing obligation of the Government of India. In this is included the internal loans, excluding the public loans, the treasury bills or the floating loans, small savings, depreciation and reserve fund etc., as