

alarming as for instance of certain other States. Orissa has certainly observed certain financial discipline, I must admit, because it is one of the States which is not in my list here. The States will have to raise their internal resources, they must not exceed the plan provisions which are sanctioned and they must not go in for more non-plan expenditure. These are the three directions in which they can exert.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : Arising out of the answer of the hon. Minister, may I know which are the States to which advances were made, and also whether any State has made representations to the Government of India for re-scheduling the payment of loans so that they can get some relief?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : Individual States do make requests for re-scheduling of debts, but what specific information do you want?

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : About Tamil Nadu.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : In the case of Tamil Nadu the position was such that we had to make an advance payment of about Rs. 27.75 crores and for residuary overdrafts up to 29th June, 1971 we had to make a provision of Rs. 43.68 by way of ways and means advance, which is naturally expected to be adjusted in the remaining part of the year.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : May I know the names of the eight States the hon. Minister has mentioned in his reply, which have to pay overdrafts?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Kerala, Mysore, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : May I know whether some of the State Governments have been pressing upon the Central Government to see that the funds are released soon so that they may not be put to this difficulty of taking overdrafts from the Reserve Bank, which is not of their making?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : The States have their own difficulties. I do not want to be unsympathetic towards them, but the whole problem arises out of three things as I see it. Firstly, they are not making the promised effort for raising their own resources.

SHRI K. MANOHARAN : You are wrong. They are sincerely trying.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : I am always wrong, you are always right. That is the difficulty. I am not discussing any particular State and I am not taking a high-brow position. I want to be sympathetic and understanding about the States' problems because ultimately the States' problems are our problems. But I wish the States also realise that our problems are their problems. It is only in that spirit that we can go ahead.

These are the three ways in which to face the difficulties. Firstly, necessary efforts to raise their own resources according to the Plan which they agree to while discussing the outlay of the Plan with the Planning Commissions. They make certain commitments which are not fulfilled. Secondly, they exceed on what is agreed to outside the Plan. Thirdly, the expenditure on non-Plan items goes on increasing. On these some care will have to be taken. In order to find a way out, we had made a provision of nearly Rs. 800 crores for special assistance for the Fourth Plan period. You must have seen that in this year's Budget I have made a provision of Rs. 120 crores for special assistance.

The day before yesterday I had a detailed discussion with the Governor of the Reserve Bank and the Planning Minister as to how to face this problem, because this problem is getting more difficult not only for us but for the States themselves. Ultimately, the resources of the Centre are not unlimited. For raising resources I have to come here and listen to your criticism. The national resources are the same. So, we discussed this question and we propose to have discussions with the States individually about their difficulties and problems. We would like to advise them and take some advice from them. This is the only way in which we can go about it.

Agreement signed between the Management and the Employees of Indian Airlines

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*875. **SHRI NIHAR LASKAR :**
SHRI RAMKANWAR :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND

CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement between the management of Indian Airlines and the Air Corporation Employees Union was signed recently :

(b) if so, the main features of the agreement ; and

(c) what would be the economic impact of the said agreement on the Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) :

(a) and (b). An agreement was signed on the 2nd June, 1971 in full and final settlement of the Union's charter of demands covering the majority of categories of workmen numbering about eight thousand. The agreement which comes into effect from 1969-70 provides for revision of certain scales of pay, increase in emoluments subject to a minimum of Rs. 60/- p.m., payment of transport allowance varying from Rs. 30 to Rs. 35, increase in washing allowance, flying allowance and meal allowance with certain measures for improvement in productivity and efficiency, etc.

(c) The expenditure to the Corporation consequent on the agreement would be as follows :

1969-70	...	107 lakhs
1970-71	...	112 „
1971-72	...	154 „
1972-73	...	164 „

SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : It is really good that sound steps have now been taken for improving the industrial relations between the employees and the management. I would like to know whether there is any guarantee now that the public will have a safe journey and will not be subjected to harassment by strikes etc.

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : All these things do go to ensure efficient service by the Indian Airlines. This agreement will continue up to March, 1972. All these categories of workers, from Grade I to Grade VI, have given an assurance that they will be giving the fullest co-operation in discharge of their duties to the airlines.

SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : This accord involves some financial liability to the Corporation. Was it because of this that the fares were increased ? Could it not be met by improving efficiency ?

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : This is one of the factors leading to a rise in the air fare. There are other factors also. The aircraft are now required to take a circuitous route between Calcutta and Agartala, and the time taken has increased to 7½ hours, from 2½ hours. The additional cost of insurance on account of the additional risk of hijacking has gone up to Rs. 1 crore, and it is costing Rs. 3.7 crores in all for the aircraft.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : May I know why the Government took about two years to finalise the settlement ? Because of this long delay there was a disruption of the Bombay Avro-748 service. May I know whether that will continue as it used to be in the past and whether the Government will see that another settlement is reached with the employees so that there is no stoppage of these flights ?

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : The demands were submitted in May 1969 to the management tried to have some negotiations with the unions. Negotiations were held in September-October 1969 and also in the month of January 1970. But no agreement could be arrived at. Subsequently it was submitted to conciliation and conciliation proceedings also failed.

Subsequently it was submitted in November 1970 to NIT, National Industrial Tribunal but talks were going on outside the industrial tribunal also between those categories of workers and the management. Finally the management could come to certain understanding on 2nd June 1971 and the court approved of the same thing.

Therefore no time was wasted in this matter and continuously negotiations were carried on. At certain stages, negotiations and conciliation could not be successful and hence time was taken. Because the management also had got certain productivity terms in addition to the demands the workers had placed before the management. The workers did not agree for these productivity demands also earlier. There-

fore they had to take a long time in coming to a certain understanding.

The case of Avros in fact has nothing to do with this particular thing. That was altogether a different thing connected, according to the pilots, with some defects in the engine parts..
(Interruptions)

SHRI A. P. SHARMA : The whole question of the revision of the pay of the Central Government employees has been referred to the Pay Commission. May I know whether this agreement and pay revision will be affected by the Pay Commission or is it independent of the recommendations of the pay Commission, or it is subject to that ?

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : Since it is a bilateral agreement it is independent of that.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : May I know if there is any clause in the agreement and as a result of that agreement Government will have any inspection in its own department on the working of the Indian Airlines, where due to the intransigence of the big officers who came for Rs. 1200 but are now drawing Rs. 3,000 within two months the Indian Airlines had to incur a very heavy loss ? Will their mismanagement be subject to scrutiny ?... (Bell rung) Mr. Speaker, what is the meaning of this bell. I shall be grateful if you say that for future guidance. I do not want to be disturbed like that. I should not be treated like a school boy. What is the meaning of this bell ?

MR. SPEAKER : I shall let you know the meaning of the bell. This is not a supplementary question ; it is a suggestion.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I asked whether there was any clause in the management as a result of that... Let the hon. Minister say yes or no. Where have I digressed from the question ?

MR. SPEAKER : You are suggesting something.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : No, Sir ; I am asking whether there is any clause in the agreement ; they can say yes or no ; I am not making a suggestion... (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not like Members to react in this manner. This is a very bad way—putting a counter question to me.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I speak from personal information and want to give out to the House so that it can use it. Therefore I am asking this question from the Ministry.

MR. SPEAKER : I am bound by the rules though your personal information is so welcome.

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : I am thankful to the hon. Member for his additional personal knowledge which he has brought to bear in this matter. There is a clause in the agreement it is supposed to be there, it is presumed to be there, it is supposed to be implemented also. There may be cases where lack of implementation of this particular clause might have created certain disturbances but there is still that inspection right from the lowest employees to the highest employee ; they are subject to this sort of inspection.

SHRI VARKEY GEORGE : May I know whether the air services which were there before the settlement will be resumed now, after the dispute has been settled ?

MR. SPEAKER : Whether all the services have been resumed or will be resumed.

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : All the services have been resumed except one or two which are going to be resumed by the 10th of July.—(Interruption)

Several Hon. Members rose—

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : Let me complete my sentence.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : All the Services have been resumed—(Interruption)

Several Hon. Members rose—

MR. SPEAKER : No disturbances in the House please.

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : I hope the hon. Members will bear with me.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : In

Kerala, out of the five services to Cochin, there is only one now.

SHRI A. P. SHARMA : All the services have been resumed except Patna.

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : Almost all the services on the trunk routes have been resumed. On the other routes, between Delhi and Kanpur, while it was thrice in a week, it will now be a daily service. The other services will also be there. (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you talking, all of you, at one time? Let the hon. lady Minister answer the question.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI : May I know whether, after the agreement, the percentage ratio of the wages bill to the total operation cost has gone up or down? Not in terms of rupees, but the percentage ratio.

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : The operation cost has gone up.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI : Percentage ratio?

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : Yes; the cost of operation per air km was 1.50; now it has gone up to 1.90 in 1970.

बिहार को वित्तीय सहायता

*876. श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार राज्य को भारी वित्तीय संकट का सामना करना पड़ रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या राज्य सरकार ने इस संकट पर काबू पाने के लिए भारत सरकार से वित्तीय सहायता मांगी है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANT RAO CHAWAN) : (a) to (c). In the context of a request made by the Reserve Bank of India to arrange the clearance of their overdraft by the end of June, 1971, the

Government of Bihar had recently approached the Central Government for necessary assistance. A ways and means advance was accordingly given to the State Government on the 30th June to clear their overdraft on that date. The advance will be recovered within the current financial year.

I think I gave all the information about this entire question for all the States including Bihar when I was answering the question last time.

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बिहार बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ राज्य है। इसकी आर्थिक स्थिति सबसे खराब है। स्थिति यहाँ तक पहुँच गई है कि सरकारी कर्मचारियों को तनखा दे देने में भी दिक्कत होती है। तो यह तो ओवर ड्राफ्ट को अदा करने के लिये उनको कर्जा दिया। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि बिहार सरकार को आपने कुल कितना कर्जा अब तक दिया है और क्या यह बात सही है कि बिहार सरकार समय समय पर आप से इस बात का अनुरोध करती रही है कि आप उनमें जो सूद लेते हैं कर्जों का उम सूद को माफ कर दीजिए ? अगर यह बात सही है तो इसके बारे में आपका क्या कहना है ?

SHRI YESHWANT RAO CHAWAN : I answered this question. Sometimes, certainly they raise the question of assistance, etc. When cases of natural calamities, etc., come in, we do consider them and we do send central teams and we give them central grants and loans and so forth. As far as the complete relief of debt is concerned—(Interruption)—it is not merely writing off the interest on the loan. Repayment of loans means the principal and interest. But at the present moment Government is not thinking in those terms.

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : क्या सरकार किसी इस तरह के प्रस्ताव पर विचार करने को तैयार है कि जिन राज्यों की आर्थिक स्थिति खराब है उन राज्यों को जो आप केन्द्रीय टैक्स का पैसा देते हैं उसके परसेंटेज में आप कुछ इजाफा कीजिए ताकि उससे वह अपने राज्य की स्थिति को संभाल सकें और संकट का हल निकाल सकें ?