

the internal value of the rupee also. How can the Minister say there is no correlation between the two?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: That way everything in the world is connected with each other. It certainly affects the prices of our imports and exports. But what I meant was in the main content, it does not affect the internal value of the rupee because it depends on many other factors. You must take it in that limited sense.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Since the hard currencies of the world, namely pound sterling and dollar are floating, does it not mean that the Indian rupee outside this country is *de facto* floating, even though we do not admit it?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: Yes.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: In view of the currency fluctuations, would you revise your attitude to the traditional linking of our currency with the sterling?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: Traditionally you cannot say that we are merely connected with the sterling, because it depends on the situation there. I said in reply to Mr. Samanta that for our external trade and other purposes, we have to express our currency in terms of either gold or dollar or sterling or any other important currency which allows itself to be used as a reserve asset. So, we thought it better to accept the medium which is much more suitable for us. We have accepted the sterling for the purpose of a central rate, because our export trade is much more in the sterling area. That is one thing that is suitable and convenient for us.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Last time you had stated in your reply that you would not take a rigid attitude.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: Our attitude is never rigid. Even now I can say it is not rigid.

MR. SPEAKER: I hope he is satisfied now.

DR. RANEN SEN: The value of the dollar in the international market has fallen even since last year. Then how is it that the value of the Indian rupee, in relation to the dollar which was Rs. 7.50 per dollar, is now much less?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: It is very interesting that in recent months dollar is somewhat strengthened in the European and international market.

Implementation of Pay Commission's Report

*287. **SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY:**
SHRI RAMAVATIAR
SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether implementation of all the recommendations of the Third Central Pay Commission is likely to take some more time; and

(b) if so, the time by which all these recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN): (a) and (b). Decisions have already been taken on the major recommendations of the Commission relating to employees in Classes II, III and IV and are being implemented. Other recommendations, including those relating to Class I and All India Services, are under consideration. Decisions which may be taken thereon are expected to be implemented as soon as possible before the end of the current financial year.

SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: May I know whether it is a fact that when the Class IV pay scales were revised an assurance was given that the Class III scales will also be raised proportionately? What has happened to that assurance? When are the final orders likely to be issued?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: For the benefit of the hon. Member, I will read my reply again:

"Decisions have already been taken on the major recommendations of the Commission relating to employees in Classes II, III and IV and are being implemented. Other recommendations, including those relating to Class I and All India Services, are under consideration."

So, questions relating to pay scales and even pensions of Class II, III and IV have been finalised.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The hon. Member has asked a slightly different question. He refers to an assurance which was given at the time of the negotiations.

MR. SPEAKER: You can leave it to him. You can ask it as the second question.

SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: It was stated that three per cent and four per cent of the salary would be given as dearness allowance and another slab of dearness allowance has been sanctioned. Yet, no announcement has been made about the new grades. May I know when the new grades would be announced in order to enable the Central Government employees to get benefit of the increased dearness allowance?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: A detailed question like that I cannot answer off hand. I would require notice.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : तीसरे वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों के सिलसिले में सरकार ने जो फैसला दिया है उसके विरोध में तमाम केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों में असंतोष है और उस असंतोष को व्यक्त करने के लिये वे हड़ताल की तैयारी कर रहे हैं और पहली दिसम्बर को पे बायकत हो रहा है अगर हड़ताल हो गई तो देश का बड़ा नुकसान होगा। इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुये क्या सरकार

अपने फैसले पर पुनर्विचार करने को तैयार है ?

अब आप बैंकों में और दूसरे सरकारी कारखानों में कम से कम 250 रु० तनख्वाह देते हैं तो फिर सरकार के सामने कम से कम उती तनख्वाह, केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों को देने में क्या कठिनाई है? यहाँ तक आप क्यों नहीं जाना चाहते हैं ?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: As far as the demands of Class II, III and IV employees are concerned, we have tried to give them the maximum benefits. If I may say so, we have made even some improvements over the recommendations of the Pay Commission; we did not stick to the recommendations of the Pay Commission. This we did after prolonged discussions with the representatives of the employees. Therefore, I would crave for the indulgence of the House and make a request to the hon. Member, if he himself feels that any *hartal* or any strike is likely to do some damage to the national interest, to use his influence and strength to persuade workers not to resort to such methods.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: You are paying Rs. 250 minimum wage to the public sector employees. What is the difficulty in not paying that amount to these people? You have not answered that.

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: It is true that this is for the first time that the Government agreed to negotiate and discuss the recommendations of a Pay Commission. This did not happen after the First or the Second Pay Commission. But in the negotiations, there were two things before us, namely, one was as to what improvements could be brought about in the major recommendations of the Third Pay Commission and the other was to remove anomalies if they arise as a result of the implementation of various decisions of the Government on the recommendations of the Pay Commission.

In view of the fact that, by and large, these improvements have not been considered as adequate by the employees as a class, will the Government consider to have further negotiations on these issues and whether they will appoint a committee to look into the anomalies that arise as a result of the implementation of these decisions?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: I think I have made it clear during my discussion with the representatives of the employees that as far as the anomalies are concerned, the departmental councils or committees can go into them. Let me make clear what is "anomaly". This is something very important. If somebody wants to make a fresh demand for an improvement in the name of "anomaly", that will not be treated as "anomaly". But genuine anomalies can certainly be looked into by departmental councils or committees.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: May I know, during the discussion with the representatives of the employees, what was actually asked for the representatives of the employees and what was the difficulty in wholly conceding the suggestions put forward by them to the Government?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: It was obvious, not that every demand that they made was accepted.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: What were their specific demands when you discussed the matter with them?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: I have not got those demands with me here just now. They wanted "minimum pay" according to their concept of "minimum pay"....

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: What was that?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: I do not know; you better find out. I have not got that here with me just now. You asked a question as to what were their demands. I have not got the

information here with me at the present moment.

डा० गोविन्द दास रिछारेया :
वेतन आयोग को सिकारिषा का लागू करने के लिये वित्त मंत्र ने क्या मंत्रालयों को ग्वतव छोड़ दिया है या कोई तारिख निश्चित की है कि कब से वे इनको लागू कर दे

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: Whether the orders are issued and which are being issued from time to time, the dates are indicated therein.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Including the recent increase announced by the Government, the total salary bill is coming to about 70 per cent of our Budget. I want to know, if the demands of the employees are considered, whether it is going to come to 80 per cent of our Budget.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: I cannot say in terms of Budget percentages.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE rose—

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Banerjee, you have every right to ask a question, but...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I have already demanded a discussion. I am very intimately connected with it, Sir. Kindly allow me to ask one question. If I am not satisfied, then I will ask for a discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down I have already called two of your Party members. Let the other parties also ask.

MR. KACHWAI:

श्री हुकम चड्ढ कछवाय : क्या यह सही है कि तंत्र के वेतन आयोग की सिफारिश के बारे में सभी वर्गों में आस्था है और समय समय पर उन्होंने कुछ

नोटिस भी आपको दिये है यदि हां तो कितने प्रार्थना पत्र या नोटिस आपको मिले हैं और उनकी संख्या कितनी है जो विचाराधीन है ?

आपने कहा है कि इसी वित्त वर्ष में सिफारिश लागू हो जाएगी ? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आपने इसके लिये कोई तारीख भी निश्चित की है जो राज्य सरकारों के कर्मचारी आपके यहां काम करते हैं, आप के विभागों में काम कर रहे हैं उन पर भी आप क्या इस सिफारिशों को लागू करेंगे या उनके मामलों को आप राज्य सरकारों पर छोड़ देंगे ?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: To all those who are Central Government employees these will be made applicable. This is a general thing. What more can I say?

About the number of representatives received, I have not kept an account of them, but they were quite many.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : यह नहीं बताया है कि सरकार क्या कर रही है, आज कर रहा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जवाब दिया तो है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैंने पूछा था, कितने प्रार्थना पत्र आए हैं नोटिस आए हैं। वे हड़ताल की तैयारी कर रहे हैं ? क्या सरकार उस पर विचार कर रही है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप कुछ और कहना चाहते हैं तो कह लीजिए ?

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण : मुझे कुछ और नहीं कहना है।

SHRI THA KIRUTIANAN: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any final decision has been taken with regard to HRA and CCA as recommended by the Third Pay Commission. I also want to know whether it is a fact that Government has taken a decision to implement the recommendation on HRA and CCA from the month of October and not from the month of January as the pay scales are going to be implemented.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: As far as the date of implementation is concerned, about pay scales and pensionary benefits, they will be made applicable from 1st January. In the case of other orders, the dates will be indicated in the orders themselves as they are issued.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : पे कमीशन ने यह सिफारिश का था कि सिटी काम्पेन्सेटरी एलाउंस के बारे में फैसला जाते समय केवल आबादी नहीं देखा जाना चाहिये, उस शहर में कितनी महंगाई है, इस बात का भी विचार किया जाना चाहिये। क्या सरकार इस सिफारिश को स्वीकार करने आ रही है ? क्या इस एलाउंस के बारे में अभी तक जो फामूला था उसको वह बदलने जा रही है।

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: I do not think so. But certainly, in terms of the population certain cities are being of upgraded.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने जो सवाल पूछा है, उस का उत्तर नहीं दिया गया है। मैंने यह पूछा है कि क्या मंत्री महोदय को मालूम है कि पे कमीशन ने यह सिफारिश की है कि सिटी काम्पेन्सेटरी एलाउंस निश्चित करने के लिए किसी शहर की केवल आबादी को नहीं देखा जाना चाहिए, बल्कि उस शहर में कितनी महंगाई है, इस का भी ध्यान किया जाना चाहिए। यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस सिफारिश से सहमत है।

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण : ऐसी सीधी सिफारिश नहीं है इसलिए अभी तो फैसला नहीं किया है। (व्यवधान)

श्री राम नारायण शर्मा : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशें 1 जनवरी, 1973 से लागू होंगी या यह हिदायत जारी की जायेगी। मैंने यह भी पूछा है कि उन्हें द्वितीय श्रेणी और चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों पर लागू कर दिया जाये। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने उन सिफारिशों में जो सुधार किये हैं, जिन में चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों

के लिए शत-प्रतिशत न्यूट्रलाइजेशन का निश्चय भी शामिल है, क्या उसे भी लागू किया गया है।

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN:

Whatever things have been decided, orders have been issued in some cases and in other cases orders will be issued.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The hon. Minister has just said that after negotiations modifications were announced. I want to know whether it is a fact that the employees' leaders demanded a minimum wage of Rs. 314 which is prevalent in the public sector which was denied. They demanded the date of implementation should be 1st August, 1972 which was denied. They demanded change in the formula of the Dearness Allowance which was denied. They demanded point to point fixation which was also denied. All the four points were denied by the hon. Minister.

I want to know whether it is a fact that the present minimum wage which has been given to them, viz., Rs. 196 for Class IV employees is also one of the recommendations of Dr. Pillay who was a member of the Pay Commission and the Government has not done anything outside the Pay Commission's report? Is the hon. Minister aware that these modifications are not acceptable to the Central Government employees on the ground that these pay scales have no relation to the rising cost of living? Sir, you must have read in to-day's newspapers that the prices of hand-kerchiefs have risen. "People in Delhi will find it hard to wipe their tears. The prices of hand-kerchiefs have risen by 125 per cent. The sudden price spurt in the capital has also affected butter, mustard oil, pulses. . . ."

MR. SPEAKER: No debate, please.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I would, therefore, like to know whether he would kindly reconsider the whole question and fix the wages of the Central Government employees in such a manner that they will have some relation with the rising cost of living and whether he will also consider that there should be no distinction between the pay scales of employees of the public sector undertaking and the Central Government employees. I want a clear answer.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: I would like to give him a very clear answer.

First of all, the demands were made by the employees on different counts some of which he did mention now. All these demands and those grounds were taken into consideration and if you permit me. I would like to make a mention and quite, if necessary, from the Press Note which was issued as a result of the discussions. This is what the press note says:

"The views expressed by the staff side representatives have been considered further by the Government. There are certain areas in which on grounds of social justice, there is need for providing some more benefit to employees in Class III and IV. . ."

So, we did consider the demands and the justness of the demands and we tried to go as much forward as was within the power of the Government. . . (Interruptions). The minimum wage of Rs. 185 as recommended by the Pay Commission has been raised to Rs. 196.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: That was also one of the recommendations of the Pay Commission

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: That was the minority recommendation. It was not a recommendation of the Pay Commission. Then the minimum benefits calculated at 5 per cent of the basic pay according to the pay fixation formula recommended by the Commission shall be raised from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15. This was another improvement. Then 100 per cent neutralisation shall be given in DA upto the pay level of Rs. 300. The smallest section of the employees which is the largest number perhaps have been given 100 per cent neutralisation and 75 per cent of neutralisation to pay levels between Rs. 300 and Rs. 900.

The main point that I want to make is that certainly we did give very sympathetic consideration to the problem, and that we were not indifferent to the problems of the Government employees.

We tried to improve upon the recommendations of the Pay Commission. Therefore, Sir, it is very difficult for Government now to make any further improvement in this regard.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My question has not been answered. Why is there this discrimination?

MR. SPEAKER: You will never be satisfied.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Why should there be discrimination between public undertaking and Central Government? Is it only because the number is more? It is something strange.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. This is not a debating hour. This is a simple question; don't make a debate out of it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My last question has not been answered. Let him say 'No.' Why should there be discrimination? Let him give answer to that.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: You are arguing a case I am not arguing a case.

Affect on Tourism and Civil Aviation Departments due to shortage and rise in rates of oil

1289 SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM:
SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortage and rise in prices of oils supplied by the Arab countries has adversely affected the Tourism and Civil Aviation Departments and if so, to what extent?

(b) whether a number of air flights have been curtailed and the air fares increased as a result thereof;

(c) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in the matter?

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

(a). It is too early to assess the impact of the rise in oil prices, on tourism. As a

result of the increase in the cost of fuel, the operating expenses of both our airlines have gone up considerably. Based on the programme of operations, the air lines will have to incur an additional expenditure of approximately Rs. 16 crores on this account in 1974-75.

(b). No Sir, not yet.

(c). Does not arise.

(d). Air India is a member of the International Air Transport Association. It is understood that IATA has announced a 6 per cent increase in all passenger fares and cargo rates effective from January 1, next day.

श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम : उत्तर में कहा गया है कि एयरलाइंस पर 16 करोड़ रुपये के अतिरिक्त खर्चा पड़ा है। मैं यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि देश भर में जो फ्लाइट क्लब्स हैं, जिनके अपने प्लेन हैं, क्या इस बढ़ी हुई कीमत का उन पर भी प्रभाव पड़ा है। क्या उन्होंने सरकार को कोई मेमोरेण्डम दिया है कि उनको विशेष कन्सेशन दी जाये, ताकि वे इस बढ़ते हुए भार को सहन कर सकें?

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI: The effect of price rise in the petroleum products and also in the aviation turbine fuel will be found in the flying clubs also. Flying Clubs demanded for some ad hoc grant immediately. Otherwise, they have said, they will be required to stop all their activities.

श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम : मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि जो डिमान्ड उन्होंने की है, क्या सरकार उस पर विचार कर रही है।

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI: It is being considered.

SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: In the reply given by the Minister in the part (d) of the question the hon. Minister has stated that the IAC has announced a 6 per cent increase in all passenger fares and cargo rates effective from January 1, next year. I want to know the reason for the increase in prices. Is it due to rise in the price of petrol? Or, is it due to some other reason? I want to know the reaction of the Government in the matter.