SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Another T.V. station is being set up in Bijapur and it is likely to be completed by the end of next year. Different types of programmes are executed with the help of INSAT-IB. After the station has been set up with the help of INSAT-IB everything possible will be done. I would like to add here that it will be our endeavour to set up T.V. stations wherever possible, but we shall work according to our plan.

[English]

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Is the Government thinking of hiring out the channels to the private parties also from INSAT?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: The proposal is with the Government. It is under consideration.

Steps to Improve Efficiency in Admin Istration

*230 SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY:

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of modern management and streamlining administrative operations that have been introduced in the Central Government as per suggestions of the Prime Minister; and
- (b) the details of leave encashment scheme for Central Government employees and the amended Leave Travel Concession scheme and such other schemes aimed at improving efficiency in various Government Departments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). A statement is given below:

Statement

A full scale review of the administrative

organisation, procedures and practices has been initiated by the ministries. This review, inter alia, aims at decentralisation of the decision-making processes, delegation of powers, enforcement of accountability, simplification of rules and procedures and cutting out delays to make administration result-oriented and improvement in monitoring system. Management techniques like PERT/CPM, cost-benefit analysis, operations research, systems analysis, etc. are in vogue, where necessary.

(i) Encashment of Leave !

At present a Central Government employee who seeks voluntary retirement or is prematurely retired by the Government is entitled to encashment of earned leave at his credit subject to a limit of 180 days and also in respect of all the half pay leave at credit provided the total period for which encashment is allowed does not take him beyond the date of superannuation. Encashment of half pay leave is subject to deduction of pension and other pensionary benefits.

Central Government servants retiring on attaining the age of superannuation are also entitled to encashment of earned leave subject to a limit of 180 days.

(ii) Leave Travel Concession Scheme:

Under the Leave Travel Concession Scheme as amended with effect 11-7-1985 full reimbursement of the railway fare has been allowed to Central Government employees for visiting their home towns in a block of 2 years. Group 'D' employees do not have to bear the cost of the rail fare for 160 kms, and other employees for 400 kms. as was the position under the earlier provisions of the Leave Travel Concession Scheme. Group 'D' employees having their homes within a distance of 160 kms. and other employees having their homes within a distance of 400 kms. from their headquarters will now be able to avail of the scheme to visit their home towns. Further, in view of the possibilities of misuse and difficulties in verifying the bona fides of individual claims, the provision relating to regulation of LTC claim when a Government servant undertakes the journey in a

chartered bus, van or other vehicle owned by private operators, or by private cars, has been withdrawn.

SHRIK. RAMAMURTHY: Sir: Even though we got freedom from the Britishers, they were clever enough to put as permanent slaves of this system which they had developed on their own. Still, we are under the legacy of the British system. The British system at present is much time consuming, and also is lethargic and breeding corruption.

I am most thankful to the hon. Prime Minister for having initiated quick action in the matter by instrumenting the various Ministries, to reduce these administrative costs of the system—to reduce unnecessary forms and time-consuming delays. I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister whether the initiative taken by him is being promptly responded to by the different Ministries; and how far the Ministries have reacted to his progressive thinking in this matter and whether they have finalized these issues at this juncture. Otherwise, how long will they take? If they have not finalized them, will the hon. Prime Minister think of appointing a very high level Committee to see that drastic changes are made in the administrative system?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: First and foremost, I would like to agree with the hon. Member that this is exectly why the Prime Minister wants to change the legacy of the British system. It is breeding delay and corruption. Therefore, the purpose of his 5th January broadcast as well as his address to all the Ministries in the Government of India was to undertake a full-scale teview of administrative organizations, policies and procedures; and specific attention was drawn to (a) decentralization of decision-making process; (b) enforcement . of accountability; (c) simplification rules and procedures; (d) giving precedence to results over procedures and (e) training of civil servants.

I must say that all the Ministries have responded extremely well and very swiftly; and most of the Ministries have already started simplifying procedures, and delegating authority and responsibility, I have got this here. This would be the entire thing. I will have to lay it on the Table,

I would like to mention that this is a continuous process, and it does not stop today, tomorrow or the day after. And therefore the areas which have maximum contact with the people have been taken care of, that is where the Prime Minister directed all the Ministries to lay greater emphasis in simplifying procedure, cutting down delays, cutting down corruption, areas of corruption, by a three pronged attack and this had been answered in this House earlier also.

SHRIK. RAMAMURTHY: My second supplementary question is with regard to the leave facilities enjoyed by the Government Servants. After invoking five day week, if we calculate Saturdays, Sundays, privilege leave or earned leave, C.L. and sick leave, national festivals and holidays we will find that almost half the year they are on leave.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: More that that.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: I would like to point out whether this developing country can afford thi costly affarir? In the light of five day week in this country, whether the government will come forward to shorten the leave facilities including the national festival holidays and other things and see that this wastage is avoided? (Interruptions)

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO We well examine the hon, member's suggestion.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): I would like to add that a five-day week does not mean that less work is being done. The same number of hours are there and the work is only being done in five-days instead of six days. (Interpuptions) I said the same.

SHRI ANAND GAJAPATHI RAJU: Recently, we are following the Westminister system and also the open-ended system of filing papers. Now the Minister just spoke about decentralisation, about accountability and all that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Not in the Lok Sabha Secretariat.

MR. SPEAKER: They over work,

SHRI ANAND GAJAPATHI RAJA:
All the projects taken up by the Government are badly delayed, and there is a lot of cost escalation. Will the hon. Minister tell us how he is going to cut down this cost escalation and see that the projects are done in a timely fashion?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: This is exactly the exercise which is going on to make it more cost effective, cutting down delays, cutting down red-tapeism as well as simplifying procedure.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Since the Administrative Reforms encompasses the welfare of employees also, may I know, in view of the fact that the Prime Minister gave an assurance in his speech that women employees' facilities will be particularly looked into, whether such measures as posting of husband and wife together and looking after the special facilities needed for women employees, that is, toilet, etc., night work and so many other things; whether the Government has taken or contemplate to take particular measures to review the situation with regard to women employees and quickly give the necessary directive for improving the situation, which I believe needs a lot of improvement?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: We have done that; whe ever possible, husband and wife are posted...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: One word which you did not listen is wherever possible. That is what they say.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: In view of the assurance given by the Prime Minister.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: As well as the point which has been mentioned by the hon. member in reference to the Prime Minister's broadcast that is also being reviewed by both the Ministries, Women's Welfare as well as mine.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: The hon. member need not remind us about this. We are more active on this than she is.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GEETA MIKHERJEE: I hope you will do that. Employees are not subscribing to that.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: While welcoming these efforts to have modern management, how do the government propose to substitute the present Parkinson's Path? When I address it to the Prime Minister, it is sent to the Chief Minister who sends it to the Chief Secretary; he sends it to the District Magistrate and the District Magistrate sends it to the SDM, and then in the block, either to the same person against whom the complaint is made or to his colleague; and after a few months, when the reply comes either to the MP or MLA, a representative of the people, the reply is "it has been examined into; truth not found". How does the government propose to change Parkinson's Path of administration where after a long time you do not get any reply at all?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: The hon. Member is a very distinguished and a very senior member of the House. So, I have to be very careful when I say something.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: You have to be careful to all the Members, not only to me.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I will not allow that discrimination.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: There are certain things which do fall under the purview of the State Governments. Just by writing to the Prime Minister or the President, it does not mean that the Prime Minister or the President will be able to take a unilateral decision without verifying the facts. We have to verify the facts and one of the channels for that is through the State Governments. We have to utilise the State Governments for that purpose. About the question of the accused being asked to given his opinion, if there are any specific cases I shall certainly look into them.

MR. SPEAKER: Shrimati Vyjayanthi-mala,

SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA
BALI: I was going to ask in relation to a
question by another hon. Member Shrimati
Geeta Mukherjee but the question is already
over.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: You have been given a chance; you are not utilising it.

Area Covered by Social Forestry in West Bengal

*232. SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) how much area is covered by social forestry in West Bengal; ond
- (b) in which districts social forestry has been developed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN): (a) An area of 1.22 lakhs hectares was covered between 1951 and 1985. 15.45 crore seedlings were distributed for planting during 1981-85 under the Social Forestry programme by the State Forest Department.

(b) The social forestry programme is being implemented in the entire State.

SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA: According to the answer, 15.45 crore seedling were disributed during 1981-85. But I am interested to know how many trees have grown up till now, not how many seedlings have been distributed.

SHRI VIR SEN: The survival rate of growth is not available. There are certain incentives given to the farmers etc., so that they may preserve and grow the plants. After two years of survival the incentive given is in the form of financial assistance.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): I might say that we are now specifically monitoring plantations that took place two years and four years ago.

SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA: How many personnel are employed—permanent, temporary or daily wage workers—and out of these workers how many are women in different categories?

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SHRI VIR SEN: This is a very detailed question and it is not possible to give an answer to this question.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEB: She has spoken very well for women.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: May I know from the hon. Minister, whether he is aware of the fact that under social forestry and afforestation programmes in the Eastern India and West Bengal not much is being done for the last eight years? Is the hon. Minister aware that in the Doors and Tarai areas of Bengal two rhinos were killed in the last five years and the Government is encouraging a total deforestation programme of cutting trees? (Interruptions) And, if the hon. Minister personally visits the Doors and Tarai areas he will find that years after years several acres of land is vacant. without any trees, Will the hon. Minister inquire into these things? (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: This is not correct. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you worry? That is his contention. Why should you worry about it? Let the Minister reply.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: I just wanted to know whether the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why should you be worried about it?

[Translation]

Why are you doing like this? You can rebutt these things. What is these to worry about?

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: We are raising a procedural point.

(Interruptions)