

सकेगी तो बाजार में जो दाम चढ़ते जाते हैं, वे नहीं बढ़ पायेंगे। यही मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : चिंता जी को कोई चिंता नहीं है।

SHRI CHINTA MOHAN : Sir, today we are producing about 9 million tonnes of fertilizer in the country and there is a shortfall of 3 million tonnes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : His question is only about Gorakhpur. Be precise. You tell him about Gorakhpur.

SHRI CHINTA MOHAN : We need about 12 million tonnes of fertilizer nutrients today. He is asking about Gorakhpur. The Prime Minister is also very keen that the unit ... (Interruptions)

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : सभापति जी, आज प्रधान मंत्री का दिन है लेकिन प्रधान मंत्री ने एक जवाब भी नहीं दिया।

श्री सभापति : जवाब देने दो भाई। इन्हें आप जवाब देने दोजिए।

SHRI CHINTA MOHAN : The HFC and FCI are all sick units based on old technology. He is particularly referring to Gorakhpur in Uttar Pradesh. In Gorakhpur we are trying... (Interruptions)...

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : सभापति जी, आज प्रधान मंत्री जी का दिन है लेकिन प्रधान मंत्री जी ने एक जवाब भी नहीं दिया है। कोई मंत्री उनका जो फिक्स है, उत्तर नहीं दे रहे हैं, उसको भी वे नहीं सुधार रहे हैं।

SHRI CHINTA MOHAN : We have constituted a committee. We have asked the committee to give its report. The committee has 16 RS—2.

given its report. We are trying to send this to... (Interruptions)

श्री राम नरेश यादव : सभापति जी, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया। यह उत्तर नहीं है।

12.00 Noon

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : I have received strong representations from Members of Parliament in regard to the Gorakhpur unit. We have asked for a special report and we would like to take quick measures to turn it around because I have been told that more than any other unit there are greater possibilities of turning around this unit.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question Hour is over.

[The Deputy Chairman in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWER TO SHORT NOTICE QUESTION NO. 1

Discontentment among employees due to retrenchment policy

SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the frustration and discontentment among the Government employees due to the retrenchment policy being implemented by Government;

(b) whether Government have decided to lower the retirement age of their employees;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government have drawn any a phased programme to implement the decision; and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) There is no proposal to retrench Government Servants. The Government have initiated certain measures to review the functions and organisation of some Ministries/Departments in the context of the new economic policies. Measures have also been initiated to bring about economy in Government expenditure. These may bring about a reduction in the Government establishment. The employees found surplus in any establishment will be suitably redeployed under the Scheme for Redeployment of Surplus Staff.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

श्री कृष्ण लाल शर्मा : उपसभापति महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से प्रधान मंत्री जी से कुछ पूछना चाहता हूँ। अभी मेरे जो अल्पकालिक प्रश्न का उत्तर दिया गया है, इसमें या तो जानबूझकर जानकारी को छिपाकर रखा जा रहा है और इसमें, कई तरह के विरोधाभास भी हैं। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने इस बारे में घोषणा की है इनका वस्तुस्थिति है और उन्होंने डवलपमेंट काउंसिल की बैठक के समापन में यह कहा है कि जो एक हजार पद हैं वह सी०सी० ई०आई० और डी०जी०टी०डी० में खाली किये जायेंगे और उनको स प्लस घोषित किया जायेगा तथा उनको कहीं और रि-डिप्लोय किया जायेगा प्रधान मंत्री जी ने यह भी कहा है कि कैबिनेट सेक्रेटरी के तत्वाधान में, उसकी अध्यक्षता में एक कमेटी मूकूरिरं की जा रही है जो सभी मिनिस्ट्रिज में इस बात का पता लगायेगी कि कितनी पोस्ट सरप्लस हैं। उन्होंने तारीख भी तय की कि फरवरी, 1992 के अन्त में वह इसका पता लगाकर सरकार सारे आंकड़े बतायेगी इसके बारे में यह भी कहा गया है कि हम जो कुछ रिट्रेंचमेंट कर रहे हैं वह रिट्रेंचमेंट नहीं है और हम इसको रि-डिप्लोयमेंट कर रहे हैं। मैं आज यहां पर इस सदन

में आपके सामने यह प्रश्न स्पष्ट करवाना चाहता हूँ और मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि रिट्रेंचमेंट में और रि-डिप्लोयमेंट में क्या अंतर है ? मैं मानता हूँ कि यह रिट्रेंचमेंट है और इसको छिपाया जा रहा है। रिट्रेंचमेंट का मतलब यह है कि एक आदमी को एक जगह से हटा दिया जायेगा और इस तरह से जो लोग हटाये जायेंगे इनको हटाने के बाद इनको कहीं रि-डिप्लोय किया जायेगा, इसका कोई प्रावधान नहीं है और आज तो यह स्थिति है कि यदि कोई फुटपाथ पर भी बैठा हो या कोई झुग्गी-झोपड़ी वाला भी हो तो जब तक हम पहले इसको कोई आल्टरनेटिव प्रोवाइड नहीं करते तब तक एक जगह से उसे नहीं हिला सकते। अब इसमें मैं... (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : कृष्ण लाल जी आप सवाल तो पूछ लीजिए, डिस्कशन थोड़ी हो रहा है।

श्री कृष्ण लाल शर्मा : मैं अपने पुरक प्रश्न क्रमांक-1 में यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि—सरकार इस बात को स्पष्ट करे कि उन्होंने किस प्रकार सारे विभागों में सरप्लस पोस्ट निर्धारित करने का निर्णय किया है और क्या यह रिट्रेंचमेंट है या नहीं है ? मेरे सवाल का दूसरा हिस्सा यह है कि अगर यह रिट्रेंचमेंट नहीं है, रिडिप्लोयमेंट है तो क्या ये जितने भी लोग यहां से हटाए जायेंगे, क्या ये अपनी सीनियोरिटी, सर्विस कंडीशंस बरकरार रख सकेंगे ? जो आल्टरनेट जगह उनको दी जाएगी, वहां ये सब चीजें उनको प्रोवाइड की जायेंगी, यह मेरा पहला पुरक प्रश्न है।

उपसभापति : बड़ा लम्बा सवाल है।

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Madam, I would like to clarify that there has not been a single regular employee of the Government who has been retrenched. The intention is not to retrench. The intention is, where staff is found to be in surplus, or where be-

cause of the new policies, certain Ministries and certain departments have become redundant the staff in these Ministries and departments are being redeployed where they are needed and where they can work. I am sure the hon. Member will agree with me that we cannot have people who just sit and draw salaries when there is no work in a particular department or a particular unit. Therefore Government has started the process of identifying departments, posts or certain units which would have to be given other things to do. This is what we mean by redeployment. The Prime Minister has assured the Parliament and the country that it is not our intention to retrench people but that we will find for them other posts and other things to do within the Governments when we have identified posts which are to be abolished in particular Ministries.

श्री कृष्ण लाल शर्मा : उपसभापति महोदया, मेरे सवाल का उत्तर नहीं आया है क्योंकि ये अभी तक छिपा रहे हैं। महोदया, रिटैचमेंट और रिइम्प्लायमेंट में अंतर है और इनके जवाब से यह स्पष्ट नहीं हो रहा है।

महोदया, कांग्रेस ने अपने घोषणापत्र में दो बातों का वायदा किया था। एक तो यह कि 100 दिनों में महंगाई को जुलाई, 1990 की पोजिशन पर ले जायेंगे दूसरा वायदा उन्होंने यह किया था कि हम एक करोड़ नया इम्प्लायमेंट प्रतिवर्ष देंगे और इस शताब्दी के अंत तक हम 10 करोड़ नया इम्प्लायमेंट देंगे। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ चाहे वह नई इंडस्ट्रियल पालिसी बनी है, नई इकनामिक पालिसी बनी है और जो यह रिटैचमेंट या सरप्लस या जो कुछ भी करने की सरकार की योजना है, इसका टोटल इम्पैक्ट इम्प्लायमेंट पर क्या होगा? इससे अनइम्प्लायमेंट बढ़ेगा या कम होगा क्योंकि एक करोड़ नया इम्प्लायमेंट देने के बजाय हमने एक पैनिक क्रिएट कर दिया है सब जगह कि हम तो घटा रहे हैं। पहले ही 1984 से नई भर्ती बंद है, कोई नई भर्ती नहीं

हो रही है 1984 से और इस समय घीरे-घीरे आपकी नई पालिसी के अंतर्गत लोग अनइम्प्लायड होते जायेंगे।

मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि ये जो कुछ भी नई स्कीम्स बन रही हैं इनका इम्पैक्ट टोटल इम्प्लायमेंट पर क्या होगा और क्या सरकार आज सदन को आश्वस्त करेगी कि अपने इलेक्शन मैनीफेस्टो के अनुसार वह हर वर्ष एक करोड़ नया इम्प्लायमेंट यहां पर प्रोवाइड करेगी, जब अपार्चुनिटीज देगी और इस शताब्दी के अंत तक 10 करोड़ नए जाब देंगे, यह मैं स्पष्ट जानना चाहता हूँ।

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Madam, I would like to assure the Member that we stand by our commitment in the manifesto. But I would like to tell him... (Interruptions)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : As you stood by it in the case of price rise... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I am not the Minister in charge of price rise. You can table a separate question on that. The question is specifically about employment... (Interruptions)

SHRI M. A. BABY : Where is the Minister ? ... (Interruptions)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The question is not associated with price rise. It is only on employment and unemployment... (Interruptions)

SHRI M. A. BABY : Madam, it is true. The Minister has accepted that there is no Minister in terms of price rise in this Government... (Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please, that is not the way. That is not a proper manner (Interruptions)... The Member asked a particular question and the Ministers can answer within their parameters.

There is no discussion before the House. *(Interruptions)*... Please, Mr. Baby take your seat. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : Who is the Minister ? ... *(Interruptions)* ...

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Madam, all I would say is that employment is not necessarily only in the Government. The new policies, the economic policies, the liberalisation and other steps taken by the Government will generate enough employment in various sectors to be created. Madam, I do want to say that as far as the Government system is concerned, we are rationalising and we are trying to make the Government machinery more efficient. We are not retrenching... *(Interruptions)*.

श्री कृष्ण लाल शर्मा : एक करोड़ को कैसे एम्प्लॉयमेंट देंगे ? ...

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : मुझे पहले उत्तर देने दीजिए, तब सवाल पूछिए ... *(व्यवधान)*

What I am saying is that as far as we are concerned, at the moment, there is no ban imposed on recruitment and there are no orders for retrenchment. There was a ban at one time in 1984 for some time on the Government recruitment. But over the years, recruitment has been taking place. Perhaps, we have reduced the number in some areas. But I can assure the House that there is no intention, at the moment, for retrenchment at any level in Government. Maybe, some posts which are redundant may be abolished. Maybe, certain vacancies which exist may not be filled up immediately. There are various ways in which we can rationalise and reduce the expenditure on the Government administrative machinery. This is what we are doing at the moment.

(Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It was his question. We cannot allow another question hour till 1 o' clock.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : It is very important. The service conditions of the Government employees are not guided by any Act but by the executive orders in exercise of powers conferred upon the President. Whenever any Government establishment is abolished or truncated or reorganised and the employees are subjected to sufferings, whereelse can we raise the question except in Parliament ? For the Government employees, we have got a joint consultative machinery. Something is being said in the joint consultative machinery. Madam, the other day also I had asked this question. But the Finance Minister did not reply. The Prime Minister is present here today. In the reply also it has been mentioned—the Department of Personnel is also being looked after by the Prime Minister ; Madam Alva is the Minister of State—that following this reorganisation or readjustment of this department with that department, or people being transferred or being redeployed, they are going to effect economy. The reply was very specific in respect of the three departments that they would save money. If they are not going to be retrenched, how would they effect economy ? How would they save expenditure ? These are my specific questions. The Prime Minister may be pleased to reply.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Madam if I can do with 100 Secretaries in the Government of India, I don't see any reason as to why I should keep 120. It is that simple... *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Listen to him, Mr. Dipen Ghosh. The Prime Minister didn't interrupt you while you were framing your question.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHARAO :

Over the years, it has been the unanimous opinion of every expert in this country including the Members of Parliament that the Government has become top-heavy. The upper posts are many more than needed. We could do with less. But when the question of rationalisation came in the past, the axe generally fell on the lower people. This time, we have made it a heartening exception that we wanted 10% cut at every level starting from the Secretaries. I am glad to say that all this has been achieved without a detriment to the efficiency of the Government and the performance of the Secretariat. Now, it is well known that when a post is abolished, the person holding the post for the time being is not sent home. There are well-established rules, regulations and methods about how they are redeployed. And if any hon. Member can show any one case of a person who was holding a post and as a result of this, has lost his post, then we can certainly look into it. But that has not happened. There is no question about that so in the coming years, I would like to make it absolutely clear, Government recruitment will be on the decline; self-employment in the country will be on the increase. That is the trend which we have deliberately accepted and that is the trend you will find in the coming years.

(Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :

You can write to the Prime Minister if you have any example. Now that matter is over. We go to Papers to be laid on the Table.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**Manufacture of four seater car without foreign collaboration**

*124. **SHRI S. MADHAVAN :**
Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to permit manufacturing of fuel efficient, low cost, less polluting, four seater cars indigenously without foreign collaboration, if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that a Madras based technician has been awarded prize at an International car designing competition for designing a four wheeler economy car, if so, what are the details in this regard ; and

(c) whether Indian companies from Tamil Nadu/Kerala have applied for permission to manufacture economy cars and if so, what are the details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.J. KURIEN):

(a) Government encourages manufacture of passenger cars based on non-conventional sources of energy like photovoltaic power, electrical power and compressed natural gas etc., as these would lead to conservation of fossil fuel and would also be non-polluting.

(b) Shri Rajesh Mirajker from Madras is reported to have been adjudged grand prize winner in the General Division at First International Car Design Competition sponsored by a Japanese Design Magazine in January, 1991.

(c) The following proposals for manufacture of passenger cars have been received from Tamil Nadu/