

Steep increase in expenditure on overtime allowance

2064. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that expenditure on overtime allowance in Central Government Offices has increased during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Ministry-wise;

(c) what steps Government have taken to curb the expenditure on O. T.A. as per the recommendation of the Fourth Pay Commission;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the overtime expenditure is increasing steeply in spite of instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance; and

(e) if so, what measures Government propose to take to curb the unhealthy expenditure?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a), (b) and (d) The information is not centrally monitored.

(c) and (e)¹ The Fourth Pay Commission's recommendations for discontinuance of O.T.A. have been accepted by the Government. The Ministries/Departments have been instructed to re-arrange their work in such a way as to finish it during the normal working hours and to evolve a new work culture to obtain optimum utilization of office time and tightening up of standards of supervision to achieve the objective. Only where it is unavoidable to re-organise the work during office hours, compensation for extra hours of work is to be paid for stayal beyond office hours

Arrears to employees

2065. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that persons

who were employed as Lower Division Clerks prior to August 15, 1947 and whose scale of pay was revised and reduced after independence, and fixed in the pay scale of L. D. Cs. were later on, in pursuance of a Bombay High Court decision, retrospectively promoted as U. D. Cs. right from the date of their reduction in the scale and had been paid arrears of pay on that account:

(b) if so, to how many such personnel arrears were paid;

(c) whether some of these Central Government employees who had later on joined some independent Government organisations like the Secretariat of Parliament and the Supreme Court of India were not given the said benefit; and

(d) what steps have since been or are being taken to pay such arrears of pay to such employees, who have been left out from the benefit of retrospective fixation of pay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) Government are not aware of any such judgement of the Bombay High Court as the one referred to in the question.

it may, however, be added that on the basis of the judgement of Bombay High Court delivered on 23rd July, 1979 in Malini Dhanji Pingle's Writ Petition No. 890 Of 1979, the erstwhile 'B' Grade Clerks of the Textile Commissioner's Office who were in the scale of Rs. 60—120 prior to 1st January, 1947 and had been placed in the scale of Rs. 55—130 with effect from 1st January, 1947 on the basis of recommendations of First Pay Commission, were placed with effect from 1st January, 1947 in the scale of Rs. 80—220 applicable at that time to the post of Upper Division Clerks in the Central Government Offices. While no general orders have been issued by the Government having regard to