

†[شری غلام رسول گلو : میں آپریبل

منسٹر سے یہ معلوم کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ کیا گورنمنٹ نے اس بات پر وچار کیا ہے کہ ہمارے ملک میں جو لوگ باہر پاورتی لائن ہیں انکو روزمرہ کی زندگی کی چیزیں جیسے کھانہ - چاول - گندم - آنا اور کھانے کا تیل سبسڈائزڈ ریٹس پر ملے اور سارے ملک میں ایک سمان ریٹ پر تقسیم ہوں -]

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह : हम लोग इस पर विचार कर रहे हैं कि जो सबसिडीज दी जा रही है वह सही मायनों में जो सबसे गरीब तबके के लोग हैं उनको उसका लाभ मिले और उनका लाभ अन्य लोग न लें, इस पर विचार हो रहा है कि किस तरीके से चीजें उनको पहुंचाई जायें।

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: We have umpteen committees, Cabinet Sub-Committees, Secretaries' Committees, etc. But control of prices being an important subject, it requires monitoring almost on day-to-day basis. I would like to know from the hon. Minister how this monitoring is done and at what level. When was the last meeting of the Special Action Committee held and what important decisions, if any, were taken, by this Committee?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, these meetings at the level of Secretaries are held regularly whenever the price of any item rises or goes up. I have continuous consultations with the Food and Civil Supplies Minister. Even last time we met about the sugar price and other prices.

tt 1 Transliteration in Arabic script.

Banomy in Expenditure in Different Ministers

202. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to effect economy in expenditure in the different Ministries of the Union Government; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken so far for effecting economy in expenditure and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Effecting economy in expenditure particularly through curbing in essential and non-productive activities is a continuing process. Instructions have been issued recently to various Ministries/Departments to take effective steps to curb non-essential expenditure and effect a minimum of 5 per cent reduction in the total non-Plan provision made in the Budget Estimate for 1985-86.

A Group has also been set up under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary to review all Plan schemes as well as non-Plan expenditure of the different Ministries/Departments of the Central Government in order to identify all those activities which have lost their utility and to conserve resources which could be re-deployed for better utilisation in more needed areas.

While it would take some time for the full effects of some of these measures to fructify, a good part of the results would nevertheless be reflected in the revised estimates for the current year to be presented along with the Budget for 1986-87. It is expected that as a result of various measures so far taken a saving of Rs. 500 crores over the expenditure already voted by Parliament will be effected.

SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Sir, the statement* of the Minister is vague. And, of course, been said that the non-essential and non-productive activities and those which have lost their utility will be curbed and in this way a saving of Rs. 500 crores will occur. Will the Minister, for our consumption and for the example as to what are those non-essential and non-productive, and the activities which have their utility which will be avoided and which will be curbed?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: Sir, the non expenditure is concerned, non-productive expenditure is concerned as you know. Sir, even the expenditure in administration, for example expenditure in Intelligence could be reduced. Sir, so far as this aspect is concerned, we should see that there should be idling in the administration and every body should be given full-day job. So, we have to see and also we have to review the performance of the Ministries and hence the Prime Minister has written to all the Ministers, stating that non-Plan expenditure should also be reviewed and wherever if is possible it should be cut down. And there also this is done. So far as the creation of posts is concerned, there also, though there is no blanket ban, but at the same time, it is assessed and examined on merit. And wherever it is absolutely necessary, the posts are created. In the case of non-Plan posts, the creation of posts is assessed by the Cabinet. In the case of Plan posts, it is the Finance Ministry. These are the areas where we can reduce the expenditure. In the case of non-Plan expenditure, these are the areas where we can curtail the expenditure.

SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Sir, by effecting this five-day week, I mean to say one day being avoided and the office not being attended, do you feel that the petrol consumption of the Secretaries and the Ministers and the others has been reduced or has it still increased? Can you just explain whether the expenditure has decreased or still increased?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Has there been a decrease in the expenditure in respect of petrol?

SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Particularly I am asking about petrol.

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: Sir, the hon. Member is correct in his submission that there should be some decrease in the petrol consumption also. Sir, the facts will be available at the end of the year. And each Ministry will be asked to furnish information regarding the non-Plan expenditure curtailed.

SHRI R. MOHANA RANGAM: Sir, I am very glad to see that instructions have already been issued recently to various Departments to take effective steps to curb non-essential expenditure. And also, Sir, a group has already been set up under the Chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary to review all Plan scheme as well as non-Plan expenditure. And, finally, they have said that it would take some time for the full effects of some of these measures to fructify.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Madam perhaps thinks he is the Minister. He is reading the whole thing.

SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM: I am coming to question. This pertains to the question I am going to put.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: I am giving you the compliment.

SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM: So, a good part of it will be reflected in the revised estimates for the current year to be presented along with the Budget for 1986-87. It is expected that as a result of these various measures so far taken, a saving of Rs. 800 crores would be there. So, they are going to submit their revised estimates along with the Budget which falls in the month of February. Now.

I want to put a specific question. Out of the Rs. 800 crores, how much they have saved so far.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He answered it. He created it. He will know it at the end of the year.

श्री हुक्मदेव नारायण यादव : सभापति महोदय, मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो सरकार कहती है कि अनावश्यक खर्चों को रोकने पर प्रतिबंध लगाया जाये और हिदायत दी गयी है खर्च न करें तो यह निर्गुण है। अनावश्यक खर्च में है क्या क्या ? उसकी कोई सूची बनायी गयी है कि सरकार ने अपने विभागों को हिदायत दी है कि वे वे खर्च अनावश्यक माने जायेंगे या ये ये खर्च अनुत्पादक माने जायेंगे या इन इन मुद्दों पर खर्च नहीं किया जायेगा ? इनकी सूची जब तक सरकार ने नहीं बनाई है तब तक यह निर्गुण है कि अनावश्यक खर्च न करें और अधिकारी जो मन में आयेगा इसके मायने लगाएंगे। क्या इसका यह असर पड़ा है कि सरकारी भवनों के सजाने पर साज सज्जा पर या उन भवनों में जो कीमती कालीन, कुर्सियाँ, दरी चादरें, पर्दे लगाये जाते हैं, उनमें कमी हुई है या सरकारी अधिकारी जो विदेशों में दौरे पर जाते हैं उनमें कटौती हुई है या विदेशों के अंदर पंचसितारा होटलों में जो उनके ठहराव की व्यवस्था की जाती है जबकि सरकारी आवास गृह या अतिथि गृह, निरीक्षण भवन उपलब्ध होते हैं, उसमें कमी हुई है ? इन चीजों पर व्यवहारिक रूप से सरकार ने निदेश जारी किया है या नहीं जिससे कि वास्तविक रूप से खर्च में कटौती की जा सके ?

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रदाप सिंह : मान्यवर, नान प्लान एक्सपेंडीचर में 5 प्रतिशत कटौती के लिए कहा गया है। विभिन्न मंत्रालयों से आया है कि लगभग 800 करोड़ रुपये की संभवतः इसमें बचत हो पायेगी। लेकिन एक भ्रम हम दूर करना चाहते हैं। जहाँ तक माननीय सदस्य ने कहा, इन सब खर्चों में कमी करने की आवश्यकता है लेकिन मुख्य खर्च जो नान प्लान के अंदर है वह तीन मुद्दों में है, इंटरैस्ट, सब्सिडी और डिफेंस और यही 70 प्रतिशत हमारा नान-

प्लान हो जाता है। अगर आप बढोतरी देखें तो डिफेंस में 80-81 में 3867 करोड़ था तो 85-86 में 8200 करोड़। सब्सिडी जो फूड एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर पर देते हैं वह 81-82 में 1912 करोड़ था इस वर्ष वह 4185 करोड़ हो गयी है। इसी तरह इंटरैस्ट पेमेंट बढ़ा है। जो आपके ध्यान में है सेलरीज, वेजेंस आफ सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट इम्प्लायीज इसके ग्रास फिगर्स बढ़े हैं लेकिन अगर परसेंटेज लिया जाये टोटल का तो वह घटा है यह 80-81 में 2458 करोड़ था, 4953 बढ़ा लेकिन 80-81 में 10.2 प्रतिशत था पूरे खर्च का, वह घटकर 9.6 परसेंट हो गया तो मुख्य खर्चा जो बढ़ गया है वह इंटरैस्ट, सब्सिडी और डिफेंस का है जो नान प्लान में बचत नहीं कर पाएंगे, बहुत बड़ी बचत नहीं छोटी मोटी, यहां वहां कर सकते हैं और एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव खर्चा ही बहुत बढ़ा है यह जो ध्यान में है ऐसी बात नहीं है इसमें प्रतिशत में कटौती हुई है।

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, at present there is a ban imposed on recruitment in the Central Government departments as well as Union territory administrations. I would like to know what was the estimated savings expected to be made by the Central Government as a result of the ban on recruitment imposed by the Government. I would also like to know whether they have been able to reach the target. May I also know when do they proposed to relax the ban on recruitment?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI earlier, there is no blanks Every case is examined on merits. The ban is recently lifted to the level of consideration and at the time of recruitment a thorough processing is done. So far as the question of the actual savings effected is concerned, I am not having the figures at the moment.

श्री बीरेन्द्र वर्मा : श्रीमान जो अनावश्यक और अनुत्पादक खर्चों में 800 करोड़ की कमी करने का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया है मंत्री जी ने वह स्वागत योग्य है। देश

में पैसे की कमी प्लान के चलाने में है। इसको ध्यान में रखते हुए मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से 2 प्रश्न "अ" और "ब" पूछना चाहता हूँ, पहला, कि जब पैसे की कमी है तो अनावश्यक और अन-उत्पादक खर्च क्यों किये जा रहे हैं, जिनमें अब कमी करने की योजना है? और दूसरा क्या वित्त मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इसी ही प्रकार प्रति वर्ष कमी करने के निर्देश जारी किये जाते हैं तो गत वर्ष या उससे पहले के वर्षों में इस प्रकार के आदेशों से कितने प्रतिशत की कमी करने में उन्हें सफलता मिली है?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: That what we are doing today and that is why a committee under the Chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary has been appointed. They have been reviewing the non-plan schemes and also the plan schemes. They have also to find out how we have to conserve resources in order to deploy them in some other areas where these are necessary. As I stated, the exact figure, the comparative figure, is not available.

SHRI VISHVAJIT PRITHVIJIT SINGH: While complimenting the Minister to even attempt to answer a question which has such a broad ambit, it is fantastic he has attempted to answer it. I would like to put one specific question on this issue, that is that my personal experience and that of many of my compatriots is that we find a plethora of forms, a plethora of procedures in the Government which has become so cumbersome and the machinery to monitor this has become even more cumbersome. If only we could rationalise the procedures, the forms etc-5 I am sure that a fantastic amount of economy would be effected and a lot of amount would be saved and this consequent amount of saving in terms of money could be spent by the public as well as by the Government. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what his thinking is on this particular point.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: My thinking is exactly what the hon. Member has said and we are attempting at it.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: I think this is a step in the right direction but I do not know why there is no reduction of this 5 per cent in the Defence outlay also. Defence, as you know, is Rs. 8000 crores business and I am sure there, too there is a lot of extra expenditure which could be cut down. There are instances which I am aware of where an Air Commodore for his travel on transfer sends an aircraft to bring his luggage; also Air Marshal sending his wife to Kashmir; Colonel takes his family on a Jonga hundred miles away on a picnic, this expenditure can be cut down if the Finance Minister is serious about cutting down the expenditure and he should apply it to Defence as well and he would get a saving of about Rs. 400 crores.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Exactly that is the figure expected from Defence saving. That is expected out of Rs. 8000 crores.

SHRI VITHALBHAI MOTIRAM PATEL: This is a welcome step in the direction of curtailing expenditure. But the ban on recruitment policy has badly affected implementation of officials Languages Act. The Department says they have no right to recruit either a typist or a Hindi translator. May I know from the hon. Minister whether this ban is applicable on the implementation of the Official Languages Act?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: Wherever the need is felt and there is a requirement, we are doing it.

SHRI P. PABU. REDDY: I am glad that the Government is at least very conscious now that crores of rupees are being wasted; this is a public money which is extracted from the taxpayers and is going down the drain. My specific question is, has it been brought to the notice of the hon. Minister that crores of rupees are spent on advertisements and publicity unnecessarily. It is both unnecessary and unproductive. I am telling you the instance of Indian Airlines which has got a monopoly. Why should they spend on publicity. Has anybody got any option. Has anybody an alternative? We have to

aa this service only. If I have to go to Hyderabad, I must go by the Indian Airlines. And they are spending lakhs of rupees on advertisements. I was told I think I am right that Rs. 25 lakhs are spent every year for calendars by the Indian Airlines. Like that is the example of Electricity Boards. For commissioning a thermal project, for example, in Hyderabad, they spend about Rs. 30 lakhs for advertisement. Have we got any option? Can I go and purchase electricity from anybody else? Why is this wasteful expenditure? Are they conscious that this money is extracted from the taxpayers and is put down the drain? I want to know whether it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, there is a general restraint on advertisement. Even for banks, for customer service. I had to lift the ban so that they could advertise.

MR CHAIRMAN: Question No. 203. Mr. Haridas. He has written a letter to me,

*203. [The questioner (Shri C. Haridas) was absent. For answer, vide col. 31 infra].

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*204. [The questioner (Shri Puttapaga Radhakrishna) was absent. For answer vide col. 32-33 infra].

सरकारी क्षेत्र के इस्पात संयंत्रों का लाभ/हानि लेखा

*205. श्री अश्विनी कुमार :

क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकारी क्षेत्र के इस्पात संयंत्रों को हुई हानि 1982-83 में 177 करोड़ रुपये से बढ़कर 1983-84 में 238 करोड़ रुपये हो गई है ;

(ख) इन संयंत्रों पर 1983-84 तक कुल कितनी स्थापना लागत आई है और उन्हें कुल कितना लाभ या हानि हुई है ; और

(ग) इन वर्षों में गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र के प्रमुख संयंत्रों के कार्यानिष्पादन की तुलनात्मक स्थिति क्या है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्री (श्री इण्ड्र चन्द पंत) : (क) से (ग) सभा पटल पर एक विवरण रख दिया गया है।

विवरण

(क) से (ग) सरकारी क्षेत्र के इस्पात कारखानों तथा टाटा आयरन एंड स्टील कंपनी लिमिटेड को हुई लाभ/हानि का व्यौरा इस प्रकार है :

(करोड़ रुपये)

कराधान के पश्चात् लाभ+(हानि)

कारखाना	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	31.3.85 की स्थिति के अनुसार संचित लाभ/हानि
1	2	3	4	5
भिलाई इस्पात कारखाना	19.95	(-) 2.83	49.28	396.65
दुर्गापुर इस्पात कारखाना	(-) 44.23	(-) 63.73	(-) 53.36	(-) 425.30