

[श्री सतीश अग्रवाल]

बढ़ाकर 34 लाख टन किया जाएगा और फ्री मेल शुगर 12 लाख टन के बजाय 16 लाख टन की जाएगी। दोनों माध्यमों से 40 लाख टन से 50 लाख टन खपत के लिए चीनी दी जाएगी।

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : मान्यवर, दूसरी चीनी पर ऐक्साइज कम किया जा रहा है। इस पर श्रीमन् बहस होनी चाहिए.

(Interruptions)

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल : यह जो आपका इनफरेंस है वह गलत है। मेरे पास समय का अभाव है, अन्यथा मैं आपको सन्तुष्ट कर देता। मैं इस सम्बन्ध में यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इस ऐक्स फैक्टरी प्राइस में इनक्रीज की जाएगी और उसके परिणाम-स्वरूप जो इस समय ऐक्साइज ड्यूटी हमें मिल रही है उसमें बढ़ोत्तरी होगी। टोटल मिलाकर केन ग्रेवर को और कंज्यूमर्स को गारन्टेड प्राइस पर मैक्सिमम से नीचे मिल जाएगी। इसलिए ऐक्साइज ड्यूटी में उसके हिसाब से ऐडजस्टमेंट किया गया है। यह बात सही है कि लाभ जो इंडस्ट्री है, जो प्रोड्यूसर है उसको भी मिलने वाला है। लेकिन यह अनुमान लगाना कि सारा लाभ उनको मिलने वाला है, यह नितान्त भ्रामक है और मैं समझता हूँ कि समझ के परे है। आप पूछना चाहें तो सारे आंकड़े मैं आपको दे सकता हूँ। आप बाद में डिस्कशन क्लेम कर लीजिए। वह अध्यक्ष महोदय जानें।

2 P.M.

## II. Payment of an Additional Instalment of Dearness Allowance to Central Government Employees

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGGARWAL): Sir, it will be recollected that the Third Pay Commission had recommended to the Government a formula of DA according to which increases at specific percent-

age rates would be given for every 8-point increase beyond 200 points in the 12-monthly average of the All-India Consumer Price Index for industrial workers (1960=100). Nine instalments of Dearness Allowance were sanctioned according to this formula from time to time till the average index had reached 272 points. The Third Pay Commission had further recommended that when the average index crossed 272 points, the Government should review the position and decide whether the DA scheme should be extended further or whether the pay scales themselves should be revised. After the average index figure crossed 272 points, the Government allowed on an *ad hoc* basis suitable increases in Dearness Allowance to mitigate the hardships caused to the employees. The total number of instalments of Dearness Allowance allowed by the Government after the average level crossed 272 points was 5 (five). At the end of April 1976, when the average index dropped below 312 points, the Government withdrew this fifth instalment, and the current DA is being paid on the basis of an average index figure of 304 points. In view of the fact that the average index figure has now clearly crossed 312 points, the Government feels that it is necessary to mitigate the hardships caused to the employees and has, therefore, agreed to concede an instalment of additional Dearness Allowance.

The Government has decided to sanction an additional instalment of Dearness Allowance to the Central Government employees with effect from the 1st of September 1977. The Government has taken this decision in the light of the fact that the 12-monthly index average at the end of August 1977 has crossed 312 points. The existing rates of Dearness Allowance are based on an index average of 304. Hence the Government has recognised the need for the payment of an additional instalment in view of the rise in the 12-monthly index average.

This will impose an additional burden of Rs. 50 crores in a full year. The incidence during the current financial year will be Rs. 25 crores.

### III. The Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of the House a statement (in English and Hindi) explaining the circumstances which necessitated immediate legislation by the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1507/77.]

### THE REQUISITIONING AND ACQUISITION OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1977

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): Sir, beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952.

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

### ALLOCATION OF TIME FOR DISPOSAL OF GOVERNMENT AND OTHER BUSINESS

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to inform the House of the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held today, the 16th November, 1977, allotted time as follows for Government legislative and other business

to be taken up during the current Session of the Rajya Sabha:—

Business	Time allotted
1. Consideration and passing of the Lady Harding Medical College and Hospital (Acquisition) and Miscellaneous Provisions Bill, 1977, as passed by the Lok Sabha.	2 hours.
2. Consideration and passing of the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property (Amendment) Bill, 1977.	1 hour.
3. Discussion on the 15th and 16th Reports of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities.	1 day (on Monday, the 21st November, 1977).
4. Discussion under Rule 176 on the Samachar News Agency.	On Wednesday the 23rd November, 1977.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned till 2.30 P.M. today.

The House then adjourned for lunch at four minutes past two of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at thirty-five minutes past two of the clock, Mr. Deputy Chairman in the Chair.

### DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 176 ON RECENT SERIOUS ACCIDENTS ON THE RAILWAYS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND (Punjab): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, we are going to discuss a very important problem concerning the Indian Railway system. The Indian Railway system is the second largest in the world and it plays a very vital role in the economic health of our country, in our national integration and in our defence. Today, it is headed by a man of progressive outlook