

Custodian, under the Government of India, how is it that the Finance Ministry is not taking up with the other Pakistani concerns employing Indian citizens here that, like the National Bank of Pakistan, they too should give salaries to their employees, other Pakistani concerns like the Pakistan International Airlines, who have a number of Indian employees here but who have not given the Indian employees, the Indian citizens, any salary, as I said.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Sir, in the National Bank of Pakistan there were 57 Indian employees and in another Pakistani bank, the Habib Bank Limited, 43 employees were Indians. Most of the Indian employees of the latter bank have been served with retrenchment notices. So the Custodian of Enemy Property and the Reserve Bank have written to certain scheduled banks in the Bombay area to consider their cases sympathetically and provide employment to such of them as are found suitable.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question.

PRINTING OF NOTES OF SMALLER SIZE

*823. SHRIMATI TARA RAMCHANDRA SATHE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state how much imported paper will be saved in quantity and in terms of foreign exchange as a result of the reduction in the size of the existing currency notes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : The quantity of paper that would be saved annually as a result of reduction in size of notes is estimated to be a little over 300 tonnes. The savings in foreign exchange cost would be of the order of Rs. 30 lakhs annually.

SHRIMATI TARA RAMCHANDRA SATHE : Sir, we welcome the Government's economy measure to save on imports but is it true, I like to know, that now, after Devaluation, the Government is giving licences to some industrialists for importing raw materials without levying any precondition for export of the finished articles manufactured from those imported

materials ? I shall like to know, Sir, whether the Government is allowing imports from the point of view of lowering the internal prices. If so, has the Government taken any assurance from those manufacturers that the prices will not be raised ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : Sir, the question relates to printing of notes of a smaller size. The supplementary question put has nothing to do with it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is about paper for currency notes.

SHRIMATI TARA RAMCHANDRA SATHE : But imported material is involved in this and it will decrease our foreign exchange resources. That is why I put the question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is much more a general question.

श्री जगन्नाथ प्रसाद पहाड़िया : सभापति महोदय, सरकार ने छोटे नोट छापने का जो फैसला किया है उसके सम्बन्ध में मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि नोट छापने के पहले क्या सरकार पूरी तरह से इस बात की जानकारी जनता को दे देगी जिससे कि देहांत में रहने वाले अनपढ़ और गरीब लोग उन नोटों के छापने से कहीं परेशानी में न पड़ जायें ?

श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र : होना ही चाहिये, लेकिन बहुत ज्यादा फर्क नहीं होगा दोनों के साइज में। इसमें थोड़ा सा मामूली फर्क होगा। फिर भी इसका प्रचार होना है और इसका प्रबन्ध अच्छी तरह से किया जाता है।

SHRI P. K. KUMARAN : May I know, Sir, what kind of reduction in size is contemplated as far as the currency notes are concerned that is one thing, and another—while calculating the surplus of paper, whether the large number of counterfeit notes that are in circulation, whether that surplus also will be taken into consideration ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : So far as the comparative sizes are concerned, they are as follows :—

Existing sizes	(in mms.)	
	Width	Length
1 Rupee note	63	101
2 " "	63	114
5 " "	73	127
10 " "	82	146
50 " "	—	—
100 " "	108	171
Proposed sizes		
1 Rupee note	63	97
2 " "	63	107
5 " "	63	117
10 " "	64	147
50 " "	63	147
100 " "	73	157

About counterfeit notes, it is a separate question and it has nothing to do with this question.

SHRI G. MURAHARI : First I would like to know from the Government whether the question of manufacturing the security paper in India has been gone into and, second, whether this decrease in size of the one rupee note, which is already quite small, would not make it very inconvenient for people to carry these notes and, lastly, Sir, whether the reduction is in proportion to the devaluation of the rupee.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : Yes, Sir, there was the proposal to have a security paper mill at Hoshangabad, and it was to go into full production also. There has been some delay and it will go into production soon and we hope to produce about 10 per cent of our requirement through indigenous means.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question.

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE D.A. COMMISSION

*824. **SHRI T. V. ANANDAN :***

SHRIMATI TARA RAMCHANDRA SATHE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

*The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri T. V. Anandan.

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to revise the terms of reference made to the D.A. Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government propose to include the question of granting higher pensions to pensioners in the revised terms of reference of the D.A. Commission ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

SHRI T. V. ANANDAN : Sir, was it not a fact that on the 8th of August, 1960, in Parliament there was a statement made to the effect that there was no question of turning down the basic recommendations of a high-powered body like the Pay Commission ? And accordingly, Sir, the Second Pay Commission's recommendation was accepted and dearness allowance was granted up to a pay of Rs. 400. And within the ambit of that high-powered body the S. K. Das Commission was appointed whose recommendation was to cover pay up to Rs. 1,200 for dearness allowance. But the Government, in spite of the high-powered body's recommendation, accepted to implement it up to a maximum of only Rs. 1,090 with dearness allowance included. As such, Sir, how does it now happen—it is going against such a decision of the high-powered body—that the reference now made to the Dearness Allowance Commission reduces it to a pay of only Rs. 400 ? Does it not amount, Sir, to a breach of the sacred utterances made in this House ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : There is no question of any breach, nor is there any question of backing out. The hon. Member has referred to the recommendation of the Second Pay Commission. If I may be permitted, Sir, I will ask him to refresh his memory. The Second Pay Commission had recommended a pay of Rs. 400 as the limit for the benefits of dearness allowance while granting upward adjustments in future. Thus the considerations on which Government extended the benefit to higher pay ranges (on an *ad hoc* basis) are not relevant to the