

(c) and (d) (i) Shri Daya Singh alias Inder Singh could not furnish any documentary evidence in support of his sufferings. The State Government also did not recommend this case. The case has, therefore, been rejected.

(ii) Shri Sadhu Singh claimed suffering for taking part in the INA and non-INA freedom movements. No documentary evidence is, however, available in support of his suffering. His cases has been referred to the State Government for verification. The report of the State Government is awaited.

(iii) As regards the case of Shri Kishan Sirtgh, it may be stated that the freedom fighters pension scheme was introduced in the year 1972 and there was no such Scheme of Central Government in the year 1958. However, the mentioned letter from Shri Kishan Singh is not available on our records.

Calculation of Pension Admissible of Central Government Employees

2751. SHRI F. M. KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to calculate the pension of Central Government employees on the last pay drawn by them as in the case of gratuity, leave encashment in order to simplify the process of calculation; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) A demand to this effect made by the Staff Side of the National Council (JCM) is presently before a Committee.

'Anuradha' Experiment

2752. SHRI M. BASAVARAJU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Anuradha' which was jointly developed by the Tata Institute of

Fundamental Research and *Physical* Research Laboratory, has successfully completed its uninterrupted Ninety hours, to record the flow of low energy cosmic rays heading towards the earth;

(b) whether the 'Anuradha' experiment has helped to resolve the mystery of the origin of cosmic rays;

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(e) what was the expenditure involved in the said experiment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) The 'Anuradha' experiment has successfully completed 'sixty four hours of uninterrupted observation against ninety hours planned.

(b) to (d) No data relating to cosmic rays are transmitted from 'Anuradha'. The cosmic rays leave tracks in the plastic stack and these are being analysed and we expect to have results available in the next few months.

(e) The expenditure incurred on the said experiment is Rs. 32.96 lakhs as oft 30-4-1985.

Development of non-conventional sources of energy in Rajasthan

2753. SHRI B. L. PANWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to develop non-conventional sources of energy in Rajasthan; if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) whether there is any plan to set up a power house based on solar energy in Jodhpur area; if so, by when and what would be the cost thereof and if not, reasons therefor; and

(c) whether solar energy is available in plenty in the areas of Jodhpur, Jaisalmer, Barmer, etc. and whether there is any plan to utilise the same on an extensive scale; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) to (c) The Seventh Plan is not yet finalised. The Annual Plan for development of non traditional sources of energy in the country including Rajasthan and its districts of Jodhpur, Jaisalmer, Barmer etc. provides for an outlay of Rs. 90 crores during 1985-86.

A feasibility study has been taken up for setting up solar thermal power plants in different regions of the country including Rajasthan. Technical details and cost of plants would be known after the feasibility report is available.

Introduction of Bill to amend article 311(2) of the Constitution of India

2754. SHRI N. E. BALARAM;
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the widespread resentment amongst Government employees over the recent judgement of the Supreme Court giving rights to Government to terminate the services of the Government employees even without a preliminary notice;

(b) whether Government propose to amend Article 311(2) of the Constitution of India and other relevant rules;

(c) if so, by when the bill is proposed to be introduced to nullify the judgement of the Supreme Court; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (d) The National Council (Staff Side) of the Joint Consultative Machinery and some of the Associations of the Government employees have conveyed to Government their concern on the likely repercussions of the judgement delivered by the Supreme Court On 17th July, 1985 disposing of some civil appeal etc., in all of which the interpretation of the second proviso to clause (2) of Article 311 of the Constitution was involved. After considering carefully the implications of the Supreme Court judgement. Government is of the view that any apprehension of insecurity of tenure of service for Government servants arising out of this judgement is due to an inadequate appreciation of the various aspects of the judgement. The judgement of the Supreme Court only clarifies the correct parameters of the Constitutional protection granted to the Government servants under Article 311(2) in the matter of dismissal, removal or reduction in rank and does not in any way alter or abridge the Constitutional guarantee available to them in the matter of tenure of employment. While explaining the scope of the exceptions to Article 311(2) enumerated in the second proviso to that Article itself, the Supreme Court have also spelt out clearly the guiding principles to be followed by the competent authority, when action is taken under any of the three clauses of the aforesaid second proviso. The judgement does not also take away the right of the aggrieved Government servant to invoke departmental remedies and seek judicial review in appropriate cases. Government also propose to issue suitable instructions to all the administrative authorities for their guidance bringing out clearly the guidelines contained in the judgement for dealing with the exceptional cases covered by clauses (a), (b) and (c) of the second proviso to Article 311(2). The Government does not consider it necessary

to amend Article 311(2) of the Constitution of India or other related relevant service rules.