

आ गयी है और उस में नागपुर को स्थान मिला है और इसलिये मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि नागपुर के महत्व को हम ध्यान में रखे हुए हैं और दिल्ली के साथ उस को जो जोड़ने की बात है उस के ज़िये मैं कह चुका हूँ कि हमारे कुछ नये एयर-क्रैफ्ट्स आ रहे हैं। उन के आने के बाद यह संभव हो सकेगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN; Next.. Question. Question No. 142. Mr. Manhar. Not here. Mrs. Maimoona, Sultan. Not here.

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*142. [The questioners (Shri Bhagatram Manhar and Shrimati Maimoona Sultan) were absent. For answer side cols. 35-36 infra.]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next Question. Question No. 143. Mr. Gopalsamy.

Disciplinary proceedings against IAS/ IPS and other officers

*143. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:† SHRI L. GANESAN;

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of disciplinary proceedings which were initiated against the Indian Administrative Service, Indian Police Service and other senior class officials during the last three years; year-wise;

(b) the number of cases which were referred to CBI and the number amongst them who were charge sheeted; and

(c) the number of cases which were prosecuted during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEV-

† The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Y. Gopalsamy.

ANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) The number of disciplinary proceedings initiated, during the years 1982, 1983 and 1984, against officers of Indian Administrative Service is 54, 44 and 48 respectively and Group A' officers of Central Secretariat Service 5, 1 and 2 respectively. Information regarding disciplinary proceedings initiated against officers of Indian Police Service and other Group 'A' officers of the Central Government is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) During the years 1982, 1983 and 1984 the CBI registered 11, 1 and 6 cases respectively against IAS officers; 1, nil and 1 against IPS officers; and 4, nil and 2 against senior officer of the rank of Joint Secretary and above. Out of these, during 1982, 2 IAS officers and during 1982, 1983 and 1984, 3, 4 and nil senior officers were chargesheeted departmentally.

(c) 2 cases against IAS officers were sent for trial during 1982.

MR. CHAIRMAN; Yes, Mr. Gopalsamy.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the reply of the Minister shows that there have been only very few cases of disciplinary proceedings and very few cases in which the officers were chargesheeted and only one or two cases where the officers have been prosecuted. Sir, when thousands of the lowest cadres of service in the Government and the Lower Division Clerks and other junior officials are facing harassment at the hands of the higher-ups in the bureaucracy even in the case of negligible matters, these big sharks always escape because they find proper levers and they can pull the wires and that's why they escape. I would like to know from the Government whether it will tighten its attitude. I would also like to know how, out of the eleven cases where chargesheets were framed by the CBI against the IAS officers in 1982, only two were charge-

sheeted departmentally. What happened to the rest of the cases and how did they manage to escape?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Sir, every case does not result in charge-sheeting or prosecution. It all depends on the evidence and the nature of the case. So, the same is the case here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Gopalsamy, put your second supplementary.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Sir, the State Governments have no control over the IAS and the IPS officers who are working in the State Governments because these IAS and IPS officers are answerable to the Central Government. Therefore, when the State Governments take action against some of the IAS and IPS officers, particularly the non-Congress (I) Governments, these officers look to Delhi. What happens is this—I would like to quote an instance—In Andhra Pradesh, action was taken against some IAS officers and charges of corruption were proved against one or two officers. Before the suspension orders reached them, they were called back to Delhi and they were given the postings elsewhere. The State Governments, therefore, have no control over these IAs and IPS officers. Considering this, would the Government reframe the rules so that the State Governments will have a say in this matter?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Sir, this is not a fact. The actual fact is that since the officer is with the State Government, the State Government is competent to initiate proceedings against him excepting for the fact that they cannot compulsorily retire him, cannot remove him or cannot dismiss him from the service because they have to refer the matter to the Central Government. Otherwise, Sir, the State Governments are competent to take action.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Bansal.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, sometimes the people who are charged with the responsibility of enforcing discipline or enforcing any particular provision of the law have themselves found guilty of flouting the same and this is the general impression, particularly about the senior officers of the Income-tax Department, especially those in its Vigilance Wing. I want to know from the honourable Minister how many senior officers of the Income-Tax Department are there against whom proceedings have been initiated during the last three years.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Sir, I have said in my opening statement that the facts are being collected from the respective Departments. When they are available, we will lay them on the Table.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Upendra.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Sir, Mr. Gopalsamy was correct in saying that the Centre had intervened in a number of cases when the State Governments had taken action against the IAs and IPS officers. At least, Sir, as far as my knowledge goes, two officers were suspended in * Andhra Pradesh and the Centre had asked the State Government to revoke the suspension orders and when the State Government stuck to its stand, they were given postings at the Centre itself. In this way, the Central Government is trying to twist the arms of the State Governments, particularly the non-Congress (I) Governments, by keeping the IAS and IPS officers under its control. Therefore, unless the rules regarding the disciplinary proceedings are changed, there would not be any accountability on the part of these officers because they always seek the protection of the Centre and, look to the Centre for their promotion, as well as protection and they will not be answerable to the State Government.

ernments for their inefficiency. So, the disciplinary proceedings must be in the hands of the State Governments only. Will the Centre review this policy and will the Government not try to shield such officers?

* SKRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Sir, the situation is just the opposite. When these officers are with the State Governments, they are totally at the mercy of the State Governments. Anyhow, this is a suggestion.

'SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: But the State Governments cannot do anything, Sir. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: I did not disturb you when you spoke. Sir, this is a suggestion and I will look into it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Jas-. want Singh.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH; Sir,...

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: sir, may I just remind the honourable Member that it is a Central Service and we wish to run it as such?

MR CHAIRMAN; Yes, Mr. Jaswant Singh.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I think the principle which has just been enunciated by the Prime Minister is eminently right and 'sound. Arising out of it and out of what has earlier been said is the fact that though it is a Central Service, the application of rules and the rendering of justice, because they are employed in the "States, must also be uniform and that is where grievances arise. This is the first general observation. The second observation is that the process of discipline or the subsequent disciplinary proceedings are inseparable from the process of selection to quite an extent. Therefore, I would like to ask two clarifications from the honourable Minister. Firstly, in

respect of the Police Service proper, there is the Police Commission's Report' and I would like to know whether the Police Commission- Report also covered disciplinary matters relating to police personnel. Secondly, in the process of selection, whether it is the police force or some other forces like the armed forces, I would like to know whether in the process of selection, the Government would consider introducing psychological tests, at least in sensitive services like the Police Service and some of the other paramilitary services.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO; Sir, as far as the recruitment and selection of the IPS officers are concerned, the Home Ministry will have to answer. Regarding the policemen also, I won't be able to answer. Regarding the question of psychological tests, I would like to say that this is a suggestion for action.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH; Sir, the honourable Prime Minister is here. * Because he intervened, I would like to have a reply. This is an important thing, the psychological test.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can put a separate question to the Home Ministry and I would allow you two questions. Yes, Mr. Veerendra Verma.

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जो डिसिप्लिनरी ऐक्शन उन्होंने प्रारम्भ किये हैं, सी० बी० आई० ने, जो कैसे चलाये गये हैं, उन में किस-किस प्रकार के जुर्म उन के अगेंस्ट हैं करप्शन के हैं अथवा कोई दूसरे प्रकार के हैं जो कि पीछे प्रकाश में आये थे ? यानी किस-किस प्रकार के जुर्म में इनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

* SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Sir, I must clarify one thing. These are only charges. They have not been proved. In the disciplinary proceedings initiated against the officers, the charges relate broadly to improper use of official position, assets dispo-

portionate to the known sources of income, misappropriation of public property, falsification of records, false claim of travelling allowance, disobedience of government orders, failure to discharge duties properly, etc. They have not been proved.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: The Prime Minister was wrong. Neither the I.A.S., nor the I.P.S., is considered to be in the category of central services. These are regarded as All India Services. The central services are those on which the jurisdiction of the Centre alone exists. These are considered to be All India Services precisely because the States have some role to play. But the Prime Minister is entitled to make mistakes on this score. My question is different. My question is: How many persons who have been chargesheeted have been spared on the ground of benefit of doubt and then promoted subsequently? How many such officers are there?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: I will have to find out.

PROF* C. LAKSHMANNA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, in his intervention the Prime Minister said that these All India Services are Central Services. Accepted. But I would like to draw the attention of the Prime Minister to one fact. Whether they are the Central Services or the All India Services, they are also borne on the cadres of different States. That fact has to be kept in mind. The officers are borne on the Andhra Pradesh Cadre or the Tamil Nadu Cadre, etc. In view of this, will he or his Government consider the possibility of consulting the Government on whose cadre the officer is borne in the cases of corruption charges, etc? Vice-versa will they listen to the particular State Government from whose cadre the officer is drawn if there is a complaint from that particular Government? Sir, I think that if this is done, perhaps the problem that has arisen in states like Andhra Pradesh will not be there. Very often, the I.A.S. officers try to

take advantage either of the State Government or of the Union Government to their own end by various methods. There have been cases. A particular officer was charge-sheeted. There was a raid by the Income-tax Department. On that basis, the State Government charge-sheeted him. He was suspended.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Time to put the question.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Hardly within hours of that, a post was created in the State capital and he was transferred to the Union Government. Therefore, will the Prime Minister or the Minister kindly look into such things and assure that these things will not happen in future?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: It is a suggestion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 144. Hon. Member not here. Question No. 145—Hon. Member not here.

*144. [The questioner (Shri H. Hanumanthappa) was absent. For answer vide col. 36—40 infra].

*145. [The questioner (Shri Gurudas Das Gupta) was absent. For answer vide cols. 39—41 infra].

Computerised reservation system in the Indian Airlines

*146. SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT†: SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether the computerised reservation system in the Indian Airlines is working satisfactorily;

(b) whether any complaints have been received from the passengers and travel agents; and

† The question was actually asked on 4th floor of the House by Shri Dharam Chander Prashant.