

judging the performance of the employees, other than the confidential reports.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE :
In reply to the last part, as a seasoned civil servant I would like to have some suggestions from him on whether we can improve it. I am actually at a loss to understand as to what is the golden rule of service record or what you call the C/R or the work record, whether it is subjective or objective. On this, I would like to invite some suggestions, if he can give some, for improvement on it. When I gave a detailed and an exhaustive reply, I thought, hon. Members would be happy; but now I find that this detailed statement has provoked him to ask more searching questions. In regard to what he mentioned about the length of service, the nature of examination, the weightage given to other types of records, the work record or the C/R, this depends, on the various categories of persons, and just it is not possible for me to indicate because it is a very big organisation and various field officers and other types of officers are thereand, therefore, it is not applicable universally.

Secondly, it is known that when we enter into some sort of arrangements with the various employees' organisations, though we do not frame it within the rules, we make some sort of understanding to cater to their requirements also. Therefore, over the period, it has become a little complex. That is one of the reasons why we feel that when we are bringing this decentralisation process, it will also give me an opportunity to have a fresh look into it in order to bring some rationalisation which I feel is absolutely necessary.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
Is there any promotion from Class 2 to 1 ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE :
In certain, cases, yes; but it depends.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
There is no mention here in the statement.

SHRI R.R. MORARKA : Is it not a fact that Class 2 employees are only the Development officers and therefore, promotion is only from Class 3 to Class 1 ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE :
Again you have seen that Class 2 officers, the Development Officers are kept within the area of their operation.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
But that raises the question that you don't really have a Class 2.

SHRI PILOO MODI : That is a separate activity of the Corporation.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :
Next question.

*227. [The questioner (Shri Dipen Ghosh) was absent for answer vide col. infra.]

Reservations for resettlement of ex-servicemen

*228. **SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA :**
SHRI RAM LAKHAN PRASAD GUPTA :†

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the percentage of reservation in Groups C and D posts in Government Departments and public sector undertakings for resettlement of ex-servicemen in civilian life ;

(b) what is the percentage of actual reservations made *vis-a-vis* earmarked reservations in each of the last three years in each State and Union Territory ;

(c) whether there is any monitoring system to see that the reserved vacancies are actually being utilised ; and

(d) what are the details of the instructions sent to States and Union Territories in this regard ?

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Ram Lakhan Prasad Gupta.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d) Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) The percentage of reservation for ex-servicemen in Groups C and D posts in Central Government Departments and Central Public Sector Undertakings is as follows:—

	Group 'C' Posts	Group 'D' Posts
Central Ministries/Departments	10%	20%
Central Public Sector Undertakings/Banks	14 1/2%	24 1/2%

(b) State Governments and Union Territories Administration have also been requested to make

reservations of jobs for ex-servicemen on the Central pattern as indicated at (a) above. However, the actual percentage of vacancies reserved by various State Governments and Union Territories Administration is indicated in the Statement being laid on the Table of the House (*See below*).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) An officer in each Ministry/Department of the Central Government and each of its subordinate offices has been nominated for overseeing the implementation of the reservation orders. In addition an officer of the Directorate General Resettlement has been attached to Director General of Employment and Training under the Ministry of Labour to liaise with the various Ministries/Departments. The State Governments have also been requested to set up similar monitoring organisations.

Reservation of vacancies for Ex-servicemen by State Governments and Union Territories

State/Union Territories	Class III and Class IV Posts		Remarks
	Percentage of Vacancies		
	Class III	Class IV	
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	2%	2%	
Andaman & Nicobar	10%	20%	
Arunachal Pradesh	10%	20%	
Assam	2%	2%	
Bihar	..	..
Chandigarh	10%	20%	
Dadra, Nagar Haveli	10%	20%	
Delhi	10%	20%	
Goa, Daman & Diu	10%	20%	
Gujarat	10%	20%	

1	2	3	4
Haryana	17%	17%	
Himachal Pradesh	15%	15%— only in non-technical.	
Jammu & Kashmir	5%	10%	
Karnataka	10%	10%	
Kerala	..	..
Lakshadweep	10%	20%	
Madhya Pradesh	9%	14%	
Maharashtra	15%	15%	
Manipur	10%	20%	
Meghalaya	..	..
Mizoram	10%	20%	
Nagaland	..	..
Orissa	..	..
Pondicherry	10%	20%	
Punjab	15%	15%	
Rajasthan	12½%	20%—60% posts in the Armed Constabulary also reserved.	
Sikkim	10%	10%	
Tamil Nadu	..	10%	
Tripura	2%	2%	
Uttar Pradesh	3%	3%	
West Bengal	5%	10%	

श्री राम लखन प्रसाद गुप्त : उप-सभापति महोदय, इन्होंने स्टेटमेंट भी दिया है और चार्ट भी दिया है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार को यह भी जानकारी है कि उन्होंने एक योजना चलाई है कि जो एक्स सर्विस में, खास करके डिफेंस के हैं इन्हें एग्रीड वेड्ड एक्टिविटीज में पार्ट लेने के लिये फाइनेंशियल असिस्टेंस देना चाहिये। 30 जुलाई, 1982 में यह समाचार छपा था और अगर यह देना चाहिये तो यह भी उससे पता चलता है कि जो एक्स

सर्विस में, खास करके आर्मी के होते हैं वे उस काम में फिट नहीं हो सकते हैं। क्योंकि जब तक आर्मी में है तब तक उनकी दूसरी रूपरेखा रहती है। गांवों में जाने के बाद और फिर खेती में लगना या फिर दूसरी योजनाएँ इन्होंने चलाई हैं उनको ग्रासरी शाप देना या मनी लेंडर का काम दिया जाय, जिसके लिये 80 परसेंट बैंक रुपया दे और 10 परसेंट एक्स सर्विस में वेल्फेयर बोर्ड तथा 10 परसेंट डिफेंस दे, ये सब दूसरी चीजें रहती हैं। तो इन दोनों योजनाओं

के लिये क्या सरकार यह सोचती है कि उसके लिये जितनी ट्रेनिंग की उनको जरूरत है वह ट्रेनिंग वह उनको दे पा रही है और ट्रेनिंग नहीं मिल पा रही हैं तो क्या वे इनमें फिट हो सकते हैं और नहीं फिट हो सकते हैं तो फिर इस योजना से क्या फायदा और अगर है तो इसमें कितने लोग लगे हुए हैं ?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Mr. Deputy Chairman, the supplementary asked is not related to this question. But I can take this opportunity to say that after the last meeting of the Kendriya Sainik Board in July, the Raksha Mantri has written to the Chief Ministers regarding a modified plan of TRYSEM system for the ex-servicemen who will be in the rural areas, and this going to be put up as a pilot project in some of the districts of the State.

श्री उपसभापति: दूसरा सवाल इसके बारे में पूछिये वह सर्विसेंज का है। दूसरी बात पूछी आपने।

श्री राम लखन प्रसाद गुप्त : दूसरी बात यह है कि जो परसेंटेज इन्होंने इसमें दी है, वह परसेंटेज उस हिसाब से बहुत कम पड़ती है जो होनी चाहिये। जिस रेट से एक्स-सर्विसमैन होते हैं और उसके लिये जो परसेंटेज रिजर्वेशन है, जो तृतीय क्लास और चतुर्थ क्लास में इन्होंने दिया है—आन्ध्र प्रदेश में दो परसेंट है, आन्ध्र प्रदेश का एग्जाम्पल दो परसेंट है, असम का भी दो परसेंट है, बिहार का तो इसमें निल ही दिखलाया है और यह सचमुच में निल ही होगा।

तो सचमुच में क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके ऊपर इंस्ट्रक्शंस देने के बाद कुछ सुपरविजन भी करती है कि इम्प्लीमेंट हुआ कि नहीं, और अगर इम्प्लीमेंट

हुआ है, तो जो फिगरज दिये गये हैं, क्या वे सही हैं, क्या उचित होगा यह ?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Sir, the answers to parts (c) and (d) are very clear. There was no satisfactory monitoring system. It has been set up to look into the implementation of the reservations which have been granted by the various Governments and it is too early to say anything at the moment.

श्री जे० के० जैन : उपसभापति जी, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले दो तीन वर्षों में आर्मी के कितने अफसर तीस साल या चालीस साल की उमर के बीच में रिटायर कर दिये गये हैं ?

क्या ऐसे अफसरों को सरकार दूसरे विभागों में रखने की कोई योजना बना रही है ?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : This is a suggestion, Sir, which will be looked into.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANT : Sir, there is need to inculcate discipline and physical fitness amongst the young people in our schools and also outside schools and, on the other hand, we have a large number of ex-servicemen who have the qualities to impart discipline and physical education to the young. They themselves are retired at an age when 15 to 20 years of active life is left to them. Can these two needs not be combined and the ex-servicemen be used for this purpose ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Sir, we have addressed the State Governments to fully utilise the services of the ex-servicemen not only as measure of relief to the ex-servicemen but as a positive method of improving their own services. For instance, they can be taken for same work connected

with the maintenance of law and order; they can be taken in the services in which a certain measure of discipline is required. I have addressed several letters to the State Governments asking them to take up the employment of these ex-servicemen in those fields where they want a certain measure of discipline in the enforcement of rules, etc., and we are getting some response from time to time.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANT : Sir, I was really suggesting merging of these two things in such a way that in the educational process, say, in the Nehru Yuvak Kendras, in all activities of the young we use the ex-servicemen....

SHRI PILOO MODY : Schools.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANT : ... who retire very young in all schools, in all colleges, perhaps regionally perhaps locally, depending on the finances available, but to make a beginning in which all these people, instead of sitting at home, do useful work, get their pension, get some extra income and fill a need which is felt on the ground because students don't get such people to give them training—marching training, discipline, games and sports and so on.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Now, if the hon. Member's suggestion is that we employ these people as Physical Instructors, Games Instructors and so on in the schools...

SHRI PILOO MODY : Instructors, not Inspectors... to teach them.

SHRI VENKATARAMAN : Well, I thought you hear properly.

SHRI J. K. JAIN : He is on diet. So, he is hard of hearing.

1443 RS—2.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : No, no. He did not put on the earphone. That is why he did not hear properly.

It is a suggestion. In fact, we will take it up in the next meeting and see what the response of the State Governments is to this kind of suggestion. But at the same time we are trying to utilise the services of the ex-servicemen in fields where a certain measure of discipline is required. It has not been monitored, as my colleague, said, till now. There was no system of monitoring the employment of the ex-servicemen. Now we have set up in each State a cell or a Directorate to look into the employment of these ex-servicemen and see whether they complied with the various recommendations made by us. For instance, we have said that in case of class III and class IV, categories 'C' and 'D' employees 10 per cent and 20 per cent jobs should be reserved for these ex-servicemen. There is nobody to monitor that, and therefore, it has not been possible to observe that. Now we are setting up an institution. They will monitor that and see that it is observed.

श्री जादीश प्रताप माथुर : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि वे इस विषय में देखेंगे कि ये लोग स्कूलों के अन्दर इंस्ट्रक्टरों के रूप में लिये जायें। मैं उनकी जानकारी के लिये कह रहा हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश में इस प्रकार के इंस्ट्रक्टर लिये जाते हैं, लेकिन उन्हें शायद यह मालूम नहीं होगा कि उनकी सर्विस कंडीशंस और वहां के जो लोकल टीचर्स उसी रूप में काम करते हैं उनकी सर्विस कंडीशंस और वेतन में अन्तर रहता है। अगर उन्हें यह मालूम नहीं है तो क्या वे इस विषय में भी वे देखेंगे कि उन को जो कुछ दिया जाता है उस में और जो दूसरे उसी प्रकार काम करते हैं फिजीकल ट्रेनिंग के लिये, उन को जो दिया जाता

है उस में कहीं डिस्पेन्ड्री नहीं रहनी चाहिये ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Obviously, I am not familiar with all the conditions prevailing in all the States, but the question of the service conditions is a matter of State Government. It is for them to take it up and it is for them to see whether they should give the same service conditions or otherwise. So far as the Centre is concerned, we can recommend that these people should be treated on a par. We will look into other matters.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I do not know whether I have understood correctly the statement that has been read in the House by the hon. Minister because part (b) of the statement says, "State Governments and Union Territories Administration have also been requested to make reservations of jobs for ex-servicemen of the Central pattern as indicated (a) above. However the actual percentage of vacancies reserved by various State Governments and Union Territories Administration is indicated in the Statement." Now the statement shows that in Jammu and Kashmir 100 per cent vacancies have been reserved in 1979 and 1980 and in 1981 we find that the statement is nil. In Karnataka it is 90.38 per cent and in Orissa it is 74 per cent. In Rajasthan it is 50.31 per cent and in Tripura in 1980 it is shown as nil. I do not know whether the figures given in the statement are correct but I fail to understand how you can reserve 100 per cent of jobs in one year, and again 100 per cent in the second year and suddenly in the third year it goes to nil. Also 90 per cent job reservation is shown for the same year in Karnataka. Is it that I have understood the statement wrongly or is there something wrong with the statement? Is there any mistake in the statement?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Will you please read the heading of the statement ? It is showing the percentage of the number of reserved

vacancies filled up by the State Government in the public undertakings, that is, whatever percentage is reserved that percentage is filled. Suppose five vacancies are reserved and five of them are filled up. We say that 100 per cent vacancies are filled up.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : That is the implementation part.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : How is it that from 100 per cent suddenly it comes to zero in Jammu and Kashmir State ? Similarly, in Tripura also we find that it is zero. Is it that data received by you is incomplete or is there some mistake in the statement ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I do not know whether it is due to information not received or whether it is due to the vacancies not being filled up at all, that I will look into and tell you. But this is in relation to appendix A which gives you the number of vacancies.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : That is why I have said that I might have interpreted it wrongly.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Irrespective of the heading of the statement, the piece of information that has been given is irrelevant because it gives no idea. Some where it is said 13.11 per cent. I do not know 31.11 per cent makes how many people.

Now the primary question that I wanted to ask is the responsibility for rehabilitating these people, is that of the Central Government or of the State Government ? If the answer is that it is of the Central Government, it is patently unfair for the Minister to hide behind the fact to say that they have recommended to the State Government that they should do so and so. If the responsibility is not of the Central Government and it is purely that of the State Government, then, of course, whatever assurance he gives here is

only a lot of good and pious intention. Therefore, I would like to know, first of all, whose responsibility it is. If it is your responsibility, I do not think what you are doing is sufficiently adequate or vigorous. I would like you to comment on this.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: The responsibility is partly that of the Centre and partly of the State.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Well done. And partly that of God.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: And partly that of Mr. Mody. So far as it relates to the Central Government, paying of pension etc. is that of the Central Government. So far as employment is concerned, in respect of State undertakings, to that extent it is the State Government's responsibility. So far as employment in the Central public sector undertakings is concerned, it is the responsibility of the Central Government. There is nothing like a division by dichotomy that one excludes the other. It is a joint responsibility. It depends on the nature of the responsibility.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I think the Minister's reply has been very much like our Railway Minister's shunting around in the railway yard. The responsibility for rehabilitation must be that of the Centre, according to my understanding of human nature. After all, the armed forces are a Central undertaking, a Central affair. The responsibility of rehabilitating is, therefore, of the Centre. It is only the agency—at times it is the public sector, at times it is the State Government, or whatever else it is that will be responsible. The responsibility cannot be shared; only the agency can be distributed. And in distributing the agency, the willingness of the agency to perform must also be there. And, therefore, the coercive power of Central Government over the State Governments becomes an essential part of the exercise of discharging that responsibility.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: The hon. Member has argued very well. That is all. After all, he understands that the Central Government has no power of coercing the State Governments in certain matters. In certain matters, we have only the power to recommend. Where the responsibility is shared, we said that in this part of the responsibility the State Government must exercise its functions and conform to the national pattern. And very often, we are able to influence them by advice. Here there is no question of shirking the responsibility; it is sharing the responsibility.

SHRI PILOO MODY: He has put it in the same category as the State's overdraft.

श्री राम भगत पासवान : उपसभा-पति महोदय, मैं आप के माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि पाकिस्तान की लड़ाई के बाद और चीन की लड़ाई के बाद जो जवान रिट्रैव कर दिये गये थे वे आज बैठे हुये हैं। उनको बड़ी मुश्किल हो रही है। उनकी शक्ति का मिसयूज हो रहा है। सांप्रदायिक दलों के लोग और पोलीटीशियन्स उनका मिसयूज करते हैं पोलिटिकल लेवल पर जब वह पेंशन के लिये मिनिस्ट्री आफ डिफेंस में आवेदन करते हैं तो यह जवाब उनको मिल जाता है कि आप की सेवा इतनी अवधि की नहीं हुई है कि आप पेंशन के एन्टाइटिल हों। ऐसा कहकर उनको पेंशन भी नहीं दी जाती है। तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से आग्रह करूंगा कि क्या उन लोगों के आवेदन पर उनको आप कोई सर्विस देगे? यदि आप उन को कोई सर्विस या पेंशन नहीं देते तो क्या आप ऐसे लोगों को बेकारी का भत्ता देंगे? क्या आप इसके लिये तैयार हैं। जो लोग देहातों में बैठे हुये हैं और पालिटिकल पार्टीज जिन का मिसयूज कर रही हैं वह अपने आस पास के युवकों

में डिसिप्लिन की भावना पैदा कर सकते हैं और ऐसा कर के वे वहाँ के सांप्रदायिक तत्वों को कमजोर कर सकते हैं और सरकार की मदद कर सकते हैं। तो क्या आप ऐसे लोगों को कुछ भत्ता देकर, जो जवान रिट्रेंच हो गये हैं उन को काम देने के लिये तैयार हैं ताकि वे कुछ सेवा कर सकें।

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:
There is no proposal at the moment.

SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:
Will you consider it? It is very good proposal.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
Next Question. Mr. Handique, you just put it.

Compensation for Cash Crop Destroyed by Army in North Sikkim

*229. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE†

SHRI LEONARD SOLOMAN SARING:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Army stationed temporarily at Lachung and Lachen, North Sikkim are destroying the cash crops i.e., apples, potatoes etc., of the tribals;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what action has been taken so far in order to compensate for such damage and to check such happenings in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c) Information is being collected, and will be placed on the Table of the House.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
Question Hour is over.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Comparative prices of essential commodities

*223. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the comparative retail prices of various essential commodities viz., food grains, coarse grains, dal, including gram, dal, kabli chana, Rajmas etc., toilet soaps and detergents, eggs and poultry products milk products edible oils and vanaspati during, August, September and October 1982 as compared to that during the corresponding period last year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): The information is given in the Annexure. [See Appendix CXXIV, Annexures No. 83].

Conversion of overdrafts of Karnataka Government into Term Loan

*224. SHRI F.M. KHAN:
SHRI B. IBRAHIM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Karnataka State had closed its accounts for the financial year 1981-82 without any deficit, whether some other States had substantial overdrafts for the same period.

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Central Government have converted these overdrafts of these States into 5 year-term loans bearing an interest rate of 6-1/2 per cent with a rebate of 1/4 per cent for prompt payment;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Karnataka Government has an over-