

and we shall meet at 5.00 P.M. to hear the statement so that the proceedings at the House might continue now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Without any reason, why should we adjourn the House.
(Interruptions)

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: We are entitled to have the statement earlier in the day.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ranga.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: We shall have to reflect our views on the statement, give our reactions in a proper form to you; we shall have to express our views and this must be done today.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Questions now.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Civilian Teachers in the Indian Army

*781. SHRI N. G. RANGA:†
SHRI KALP NATH RAI:
SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:
SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the civilian teachers in the Indian army are working in a temporary capacity even after putting in nearly 30 years of service; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) There are 160 civilian teachers working in a temporary capacity against combatant posts. Out of these, a few have put in nearly 30 years of service.

(b) Education cover in the Indian Army is required to be provided with

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri N. G. Ranga.

the help of combatant Unit Education Instructors. When there is a shortage of these combatant instructors, civilian teachers are recruited and held against the posts meant for the combatants. These civilian teachers have not been made permanent as they are employed on a purely stop-gap basis till combatants become available.

SHRI N. G. RANGA: Sir, may I know whether these disabilities are made known to the teachers when they are being recruited, that they would be kept on a temporary list for such an inordinately and cruelly long time and they would not be able to enjoy the facilities that are made available to permanent teachers? And may I also know whether the Government are satisfied with the reasons they have given for their not being kept on the permanent list and, are the Government considering the necessity and advisability of revising their rules so that it would be possible for these people to be made permanent and how soon, Sir, are they proposing to absorb these 160 people in the permanent list and to give the facilities that are made available to permanent teachers?

PROF. SHER SINGH: Sir, initially when these recruitments were made, the Commandants of the units were competent. They had powers to appoint them and also to discharge them. It was made clear to all these civilian teachers who were employed at that time that they will be there only for a short period, it will be only a stop gap arrangement and when Combatant Instructors are available, they will be replaced by them. This was made clear. Still, I feel that there has been hardship because so many teachers have been continuing up to 30 years, some of them up to 20 years and three of them more than 30 years. That is a fact, Sir. We have taken a decision on 3rd June and we have made 45 posts permanent and we have asked other units also to take similar action to make some of the posts permanent so that these civilian teachers, before

they retire, are entitled to pension and other benefits.

SHRI N. G. RANGA: Sir, in view of the unconscionable manner in which these Commandants have behaved or misbehaved towards all these people over all these years, would the Government at least consider the advisability of taking that particular power into their own hands and ensure that in future this kind of misconduct or mistreatment of these teachers would not be permitted and, so far as the present people are concerned, without any more delay, not only these 45 people but the rest of them also are made permanent and, in regard to future, these disabilities would not be offered to them?

PROF. SHER SINGH: Sir, I have already said that this matter was left to the Commandants of the units concerned. They used to recruit them temporarily. But now we have taken a view that we should co-ordinate this matter and we should give all benefits to these teachers who have put in such a long service and therefore we have made 45 posts permanent and now we have asked all the units—because these teachers are not in one unit but in various units—to take similar action to make some of the posts permanent so that before they retire they get all pensionary and other benefits. The decision that we took on the 3rd June will be applicable from 1971 so that nobody suffers because of the fact that he was not confirmed.

SHRI N. G. RANGA: Sir, may I ask for a small clarification of the answer given? Before retirement they would be made permanent. Does that mean they will be given pension from the time they were recruited or will they be given pension from some one or two years after they were recruited? How would they be given this benefit of pension?

PROF. SHER SINGH: Sir, as I made it very clear, in the EME we have made it applicable from 1971 and that was done because we examined the

cases and there was the possibility of some people retiring even before 1971. Therefore, that also has been taken into consideration. Sir, this has been made applicable from 1971 so that nobody suffers and they could be made permanent and get all the benefits.

श्री कल्प नाथ राय : क्या सरकार यह आश्वासन देगी कि इन अध्यापकों को जो पिछले कई सालों से टैम्पोरेरी हैं उनको निकट भविष्य में पर्मनैन्ट करेगी ?

प्रो० शेर सिंह : मैंने निवेदन किया कि हमने इसमें कुछ कदम उठाए हैं। पैतालीस को पर्मनैन्ट किया और बाकी यूनिट्स को भी कहा है कि वे भी इसी ढंग का एक्शन लें और इनको पर्मनैन्ट करें। उसके ऊपर विचार चल रहा है और नियम भी बनाये जा रहे हैं।

श्री कल्प नाथ राय : मैंने सरकार से पूछा कि क्या तीन, या छह महीने कुछ डेढ़ बतायेंगे कि इसके अन्दर पर्मनैन्ट कर देंगे। स्पेसिफिक बात बताएं। कुछ तो आश्वासन दें कि इतने दिनों तक पर्मनैन्ट कर देंगे।

प्रो० शेर सिंह : मैंने कहा कि सभी यूनिट्स को हमने कहा है कि जिस ढंग से ई० एम० ई० वालों ने किया है, उसी तरह से जल्दी से जल्दी फैसला करें। उनका हिदायत भेज दी है।

श्री कल्प नाथ राय : श्रीमन् ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot go on like this.

SHRI KALIP NATH RAI: Why not?

जो भी समय लेना चाहें उस स्थिति की तो घोषणा करें, बतायें कि इस दिन तक, छह महीने, एक, दो या तीन साल कब तक पर्मनैन्ट करेंगे।

श्री पीलू सोदी : आपकी सरकार ने परम्परा की है कि कभी तारीख देना ही नहीं।

श्री रामानन्द यादव : अभी मंत्री जानें बताया कि पैतालीस यूनिट्स परमानेंट कर दिये गये हैं, पैतालीस पोस्ट परमानेंट कर दिये गये हैं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : पैतालीस व्यक्तियों को।

श्री रामानन्द यादव : व्यक्तियों को नहीं, पोस्ट्स परमानेंट किये गये हैं। मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इन पैतालीस जगहों पर क्या सरकार आश्वासन देगी कि इन हरेक पैतालीस यूनिट्स के जो टैम्पोरेरी सिविलियन टीचर्स हैं जो तीस वर्ष या उससे कुछ हो कम दिनों तक अपनी सर्विस दे चुके हैं उनको ही इन पैतालीस पोस्ट्स पर रिक्त करेगी।

प्रो० शेर सिंह : सभापति जी, ऐसे लोग जिनको तीस साल के करीब हो गये हैं उनकी संख्या थोड़ी है। उससे भी ज्यादा कम सेवा के लोग हैं। उनको भी लेंगे। लेकिन वरिष्ठता को ध्यान में रखते हुए पैतालीस पोस्ट्स पर कनफर्म करेंगे। तीस साल से कम जिनकी सेवा हुई है उनका नम्बर भी आ जायेगा और हम तो कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि जिनकी थोड़ी सेवा है उनको भी कनफर्म कर सकें। उसके लिये हमने सब यूनिट्स को लिखा है।

श्री श्याम लाल यादव : मैं मंत्री महाशय से जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या यह बात सही है कि इस तरह से सिविल इन्स्ट्रक्टर्स को समय समय पर आवश्यकता पड़ती रहती है और इस आवश्यकता की पूर्ति के लिये समय समय पर नियुक्तियां आगे भी की जायेंगी? क्या सरकार ने विचार किया है कि जब यह आवश्यकता निरन्तर रहती है तो इन सिविलियन इन्स्ट्रक्टर्स को परमानेंट बेसिस पर नियुक्त किया जाए और दूसरी बात कही है कि 1971 से इनकी नियुक्तियां स्थायी की जायेंगी? मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि जो जब से काम कर रहे हैं उस दिन से उसकी नियुक्ति स्थायी की जाएगी या केवल 1971 और

उससे पूर्व काल से जितनी सेवा की है उसकी कोई गणना स्थायी करने में नहीं की जाएगी। इसी सिलसिले में जो कम्प्लिटेंट इन्स्ट्रक्टर्स हैं उनको परमानेंट बनाने में क्या दिक्कत है जो सेवा एज इन्स्ट्रक्टर्स ही करते आ रहे हैं। यह तीनों बातें जानना चाहूंगा।

प्रो० शेर सिंह : इसके सम्बन्ध में कोई कांडर बने इसके बारे में भी विचार चल रहा है और जो इनकी पोस्ट्स हैं, बहुत सारी जिनको हम पक्का करने जा रहे हैं उसमें 1971 से करने का मतलब है कि 1971 से कनफर्म हो जायेंगे और जब कनफर्म हो जाते हैं तो उसके सारे बेनेफिट्स अपने आप मिल जाते हैं। भर्ती होने पर कुछ दिन तो टैम्पोरेरी हरेक रहता है, उसके बाद क्वासी-परमानेंट हो जाते हैं। बहुत से क्वासी-परमानेंट हो चुके हैं। ऐसा नहीं कि सारे टैम्पोरेरी हैं। जो टैम्पोरेरी एम्प्लॉईज के लिये नियम है, वे इन पर भी लागू होंगे। इनमें से बहुत से क्वासी-परमानेंट हो जायेंगे। उसमें से जो परमानेंट हो जायेंगे उसके बाद सब बेनेफिट्स जो स्थायी सेवा में होते हैं, वे सब के सब मिलेंगे।

SHRI L. R. NAIK: Sir, it is a matter of rules, both of the Government of India and also of the State Governments, that in the case of persons holding temporary service, when made permanent, the temporary service period is also taken into consideration for the purpose of pension. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he will concede this in respect of these teachers also?

PROF. SHER SINGH: The rules will be applicable to them also as in the case of other Government servants.

श्री महेन्द्र मोहन मिश्र : श्रीमन्, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसे अध्यापकों की संख्या कितनी है जिनकी सर्विस 3 वर्षों से अधिक हो गई है लेकिन जो अभी भी टैम्पोरेरी हैं?

प्रो० शेर सिंह : मेरे पास इसके फिगर्स नहीं कि 3 साल से अधिक कितने हैं। 5 साल के ऊपर के बारे में स्पष्ट ही है कि 152 हैं और 5 साल के नीचे के 8 हैं। जिनकी सेवा 3 साल से अधिक की हो गयी है वे 8 में से भा कुछ हो सकते हैं लेकिन उसकी फिगर्स मेरे पास नहीं हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 782, 788 and 796 are identical. They may be taken together.

Distribution and sale of white printing paper

*782. SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA:†

SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN:

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA:

SHRI IBRAHIM KALANIYA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allotted any quota of white printing paper to Delhi for the manufacture of exercise books and for other educational purposes for the first three quarters of the current calendar year;

(b) if so, what is the quantity of white printing paper made available for each quarter;

(c) what are the details regarding the distribution of the paper to various organisations and individuals;

(d) what is the criterion adopted for its distribution;

(e) what is the name of authority in the Delhi Administration which is entrusted with the work of distribution of this paper;

(f) whether the Delhi Administration or the Chief Executive Councilor of Delhi has received any complaints from the Laghu Udyog Copy Nirmata Sangh (Reg.) Delhi during

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Yogendra Makwana.

the period from February to July 1978 in which serious charges of corruption, misuse of power, illegal gratification and other malpractices have been levelled against the officers entrusted with the work; and

(g) if so, what are the details thereof and what action Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (g) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The following allotment of white printing paper has been made to Delhi Administration since January, 1978:—

Statement

	tonnes
January-March 1978 Quarter	1250
April-June 1978 Quarter	2080
July-September 1978 Quarter	3390

(c) The distribution of paper by Delhi Administration has been as follows:

January-March, 1978 Quarter

A. Exercise Book Manufacturers:

	tonnes
(a) Members of Delhi State Copy Manufacturers Association	600
(b) Super Bazar	150
(c) University of Delhi	20
(d) Delhi Young Entrepreneur Association	20
(e) Council for Indian School Certificate Examination	10
TOTAL	800

B. Others:

	tonnes
Publishers of Text Books (21)	450

April-June, 1978 Quarter:

A. Exercise Book Manufacturers.

	tonnes
(a) Members of Delhi State Copy Manufacturers Association	750
(2) Members of Laghu Udyog Copy Nirmata Sangh	250
(3) Super Bazar	200
TOTAL	1200