

हम पेंशन उसी को देते हैं जिसके बारे में अफसर या जवान ने कहा था कि यह हमारे नेक्स्ट आफ किन हैं, जहाँ पर उन्होंने अपनी पत्नियों को बताया था पेंशन जायज तौर पर कानूनी तरीके से उसी को देनी पड़ती है। इस तरह की घटनाएँ नजर में आई हैं कि पत्नियों को पेंशन की और और सुविधायें मिल गईं और माता-पिता को उमका कुछ भी नहीं मिल पाया। कुछ माता-पिताओं की तरफ से हमारे पास इस तरह के आवेदन भी आए हैं कि हमारा डकलौता बेटा चला गया, हमारा वह आधार था, पत्नी को तुमने सब कुछ दे दिया वह तो ले दे के अपने पिता के घर चली गई। यह अधिकांश में अफसरों की पत्नियों के संबंध में है, जवानों की पत्नियाँ अपने ताम-ससुरों की सम्भाल करती हैं—यह अवसर देखने में आया है। तो मैं कानूनी तौर से इसकी जांच करवा रहा हूँ जहाँ कुछ कठिन केस आए हैं वहाँ किसी न किसी फ़ंड से हमने माता-पिता को मदद कर दिया लेकिन कानूनी तरीके से जांच करवा रहे हैं कि हम उनके लिए क्या करवा सकते हैं।

श्रीमती लक्ष्मी कुमारी चंडावत : जवानों की पत्नियाँ जब विधवा होती हैं तो कई दफा देखने में आया है वे दूसरी शादी कर लेती हैं, उस हालत में जवानों के मा-बापों को महायत्ना मिलनी चाहिए। इस पर भी कभी आपने विचार किया है या नहीं ?

श्री जगजीवन राम : ऐसे केसेज हैं—इसको मैं रोकना नहीं चाहता और मैं बढ़ाना चाहता हूँ क्योंकि इसका मैं एक सामाजिक मुद्दा की तरह से मानता हूँ। अभी तक जो हमारी सेना में रमम था कि अगर जवान की विधवा पत्नी उसके भाई के साथ शादी कर ले तो उसका मतलब होता था कि परिवार में ही रहती थी। इसलिए उसको पूरी पेंशन मिलनी रहती थी। यह आफिसरों के लिए लागू नहीं था। हमने इसको अब आफिसरों के लिए भी लागू कर दिया है और मैं अब यह विचार कर रहा हूँ कि अगर वे बाहर भी शादी कर लें तो पेंशन का कुछ हिस्सा उनको मिले और बाहर भी चली जाए तो यह बता देना चाहता हूँ कि अगर ना-वालिंग बच्चे रहते हैं तो उनको मदद मिलनी रहती है।

श्री पंडरीनाथ सीतारामजी पाटील : मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह बिनती करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर कोई विधवा स्त्री ऐसी हो कि उमने दूसरी शादी कर ली हो, जवान के चले जाने के बाद या मरने के बाद, तो उमको किसी तरह की पेंशन नहीं मिलनी चाहिए, बल्कि उमके बालबच्चों को और जवान के मा-बाप को पैसा मिलना चाहिए।

श्री जगजीवन राम : मैंने बताया कि उमके नाबालिग बच्चों को दिया जाता है।

VACANCIES IN RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

*468. DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a large number of posts which are vacant in Reserve Bank of India;

(b) what is the number of vacancies in the grade of Graduate Clerks;

(c) whether it is a fact that thousands of Graduates have sought applications for appointments in the New Delhi Branch of the Reserve Bank of India;

(d) if so, what is the number of posts and the number of application forms issued; and

(e) what is the method for selection and by when the posts are likely to be filled ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) The information for all the offices of R. B. I. is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Yes, Sir. About 22,000 applications are reported to have been received in the New Delhi Office of the Reserve Bank of India.

(d) For the 50 vacancies of Graduate Clerks in the New Delhi office of the Reserve Bank of India, of which 10 are purely temporary, 38,000 application forms were issued by the Reserve Bank of India Office, New Delhi.

(e) The selection of candidates is based on a written test and an interview. At periodical intervals, Bank Offices prepare waiting lists for Class III posts and make appointments from these lists as and when vacancies arise. For the preparation of the waiting lists, applications are invited through advertisements and the Central and Local Employ-

ment Exchanges are also advised to sponsor names of suitable applicants registered with them. Eligible candidates upto six times the number of persons to be wait-listed are called for a prerecruitment test on the basis of marks obtained by them in the qualifying examination. Out of the successful candidates, candidates upto twice the number to be wait-listed are called for interview by the Selection Board on the basis of the marks obtained by them in the written test. A merit list of candidates on the basis of their performance in the written test and interview is thereafter prepared by the Bank.

The existing vacancies in the New Delhi Branch of the Reserve Bank of India are expected to be filled as soon as the formalities on the above lines are completed.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : First I am a little surprised to see that even though the notice of the question was given more than a month ago, the reply is that information for all the offices of the Reserve Bank of India is being collected, as if there are thousands of offices and it is something beyond human capability to get the information within a month. I would like to know when the information is likely to be available because what is given in the statement paints a very alarming state of affairs where for 50 vacancies 22,000 applications are received in the Reserve Bank of India's New Delhi office. In this connection I would like to know the process of appointment as it has been given how many marks are set apart for the interview which is conducted for appointment, if a test is given to the candidates, for that test whether there are any fictitious roll numbers given or any secrecy is maintained for the purpose of examining the candidates in a way where no influence or no approach would be at all possible. I would like to know what process is followed.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as collection of information is concerned, I quite agree with the honourable Member that we could have done that, but we have not been able to do it. That is a fact. He asked when it can be done. Naturally it will have to be done in the next session; it cannot be done in the coming two or three days. As far as that part of the question is concerned, this is my answer to it. On the general view the honourable Member has expressed, certainly the situation is rather very alarming. It is true, for 50 vacancies nearly 22,000 applications have been received. That shows the extent and the depth of unemployment in our country.

Really speaking the number of people who had asked for applications is still more. The application forms were asked for by about 38,000. But some of them might have got job elsewhere because here the scale is not very good. I think it is about Rs. 200 or Rs. 225/-. But I am prepared to accept that the state of affairs is certainly something which causes concern to us. The other question is whether care has been taken to see that there is no scope for favouritism. The answer is yes. Naturally one will have to be very vigilant about this matter. I quite concede that point. I think all necessary care that has to be taken is being taken. For example, certain waiting list is prepared. How examinations are taken and interview done are all mentioned in the statement itself and I do not want to repeat all those things. Certain number of candidates are called for interview and on that basis selection is made. Of course, there are certain special concessions for the Scheduled Castes and Tribes. All the other Government rules are made applicable to them. Even if only minimum marks are received, they will be considered. Similarly they have certain concessions in regard to age limit also. Even if the age is somewhat more, they will be considered eligible for appointment.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : I am grateful to the hon. Minister for giving some additional information. I had asked whether there is any arrangement for maintaining secrecy in regard to the assessment of the answer books. When a written test is given, I wanted to know whether fictitious Roll Numbers are provided for maintaining secrecy for the preparation of results. Waiting list is of course maintained. It is certainly all right. I am not objecting to it. I wanted to know how many marks are kept for interview, and whether fictitious roll numbers are given and other efforts are made for the purpose of keeping the examining machinery above approach. The second question is how long it will take for vacancies to arise and those vacancies to get filled up. Is there an unnecessarily long period of waiting? How much time it takes to fill up vacancies?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have not certainly calculated that period. It depends on the creation of vacancies. Two reasons for creation of vacancies are retirement and expansion of the activities of the Reserve Bank. How long will they have to remain in the waiting list, I cannot say.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : That is not my question. If there are fifty vacancies, how long it takes to fill up those vacancies after completing all the formalities ? Does it take 6 months or one year ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not think it will take more than 3 months. This is my off-the-cuff answer. I do not think I have got any studied information on this. Normally it should not take more than 3 months. As far as secrecy is concerned, it is maintained. If you have any specific instances to the contrary, I will certainly look into them.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : The hon. Minister expressed concern at the terrible picture of unemployment revealed by the number of applications. Expressing concern leads us nowhere unless something can be done about it. By the way, the question is that the applications are being called for from the Employment Exchanges as well as from outside. Why ? Unemployed persons are expected to register themselves with the Employment Exchanges. If you call people from outside, then the Employment Exchange candidates will never get employment. Therefore, is the Government considering that as a matter of rule recruitment should be made only through Employment Exchanges ? This is one thing, Sir. Secondly,...

MR. CHAIRMAN : No second question, please.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : I want to know whether it is done only through the Employment Exchange.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Only one question.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : This is a part of the same question, Sir. As far as the waiting lists are concerned, vacancies are filled with persons from the waiting list. But, on what basis ? On a priority basis is the list drawn up, in order of priority, one two, three, four, five and six and so on ? On what basis is it done ? Also, Sir, are all the candidates interviewed and allowed to sit for the written test ? Twentytwo thousand applications were there.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Sir, as regards the first question he asked, I quite agree with him that it is not enough merely to express concern. We should do something about it and I think we are doing something.

As regards the second question that he asked as to whether we are prepared to confine the selection to the waiting list only,

from the list maintained by the Employment Exchange only, my answer is. 'No'. We are keeping it open to both the sides, because when we are preparing the waiting list, we certainly call both of them and they are all allowed to appear for the examination. Other people also should be allowed to come for this examination. This is my answer to his second question. What was your third question ?

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Are all of them interviewed ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : For that matter, I think, if you have read the statement, the answer is there. It is given there that six times the number of the vacancies people are asked to appear for the examination and twice the number of vacancies to be filled, people are called for interview.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, Dr. Chakrabarti.

DR. R. K. CHAKRABARTI : Sir, regarding answer to part (e), on the method of selection, my question is whether there exists any agreement with the Union that while recruiting all such personnel, relatives of persons working there will get preference and outsiders will have no chance ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as I understand, there is no such thing at least in this particular case. In the case of some other banks, it is quite possible that these things are there. I do not think it is here.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, Mr. Anandan.

SHRI T. V. ANANDAN : Sir, the hon. Minister while replying to my colleague, Dr. Mahavir, elaborated that there is reservation for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. But, Sir, as it is, there is a complaint all over the country that although the reservation is there, it is not properly regulated. As such, is there any instruction or regulation to see that a representative of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is on the Board of Selection ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Sir, I do not know whether there is anybody on the Selection Board from the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes and I am not quite aware of this. But, I think, as far as the Central Government policy is concerned, we always see that somebody from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is appointed in the Public Service Commission.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, Mr. Chandrasekharan.

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN : Sir, the absence of any recruitment and promotion rules in such a large organisation as the Reserve Bank of India has always led to the criticism that appointments and promotions within the Bank are arbitrary and discriminatory. No doubt, Sir, the staff regulations framed by the Bank under the Reserve Bank of India Act provide for appointment and promotion. But, they only state that appointments and promotions will be decided in such a manner as the management would ultimately decide. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the present system of recruitment and promotion, being absolutely based on mere circulars being issued by the Governor of the Reserve Bank, would be replaced by appropriate service rules in this regard as are being done for Government service in which case the present criticism regarding the recruitment of first appointment and then promotion within the Bank would be largely eradicated?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Sir, I think this is a sort of general opinion that he is expressing. I do not think that he has asked for any information from me. If he wants any particular information about the rules and circulars about recruitment and promotion, etc., he can ask me separate questions.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : He wants to know whether there are any recruitment rules.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Let him ask if he wants. . .

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : I also want to know. . .

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : You ask me a question.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : I want to know whether there are any recruitment rules at all and if so, whether the recruitment is being made in accordance with the Recruitment Rules.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do you wish to add anything.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : No, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr Kulkarni.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : May I know whether the hon. Minister is aware that while recruiting employees in the Reserve Bank of India during the last two or three years lethargy has taken place in the Reserve Bank of India and all the banks complain about it, because clearances are not made in right time ? For this purpose, while recruit-

ing employees, is any test given so that proper types of persons are employed ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Member has mixed up this question. Really speaking, he has mixed up the working of other banks with the Reserve Bank of India. Difficulties sometimes do arise about the clearance of cheques, etc. in some other banks, including the nationalized banks. This is because of certain problems that still exist between the employees and the management. . .

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : There are also clearance difficulties from the Reserve Bank. . .

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have no such specific information about the clearance difficulties in the Reserve Bank. Of course, two or three years ago there was some employees' trouble. But now there is no such complaint. . .

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Anyway, what steps are you taking to improve its working ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the Reserve Bank is concerned, I do not think there is any reason to feel that there is any grievance. As far as the other thing is concerned, certainly there is scope for improving it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Alva.

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA : May I know from the hon. Minister whether he knows that the first Governor of the Reserve Bank, Shri C. D. Deshmukh, recommended his immediate neighbour in Carmichael Road, Bombay, Shri B. Rama Rao, to be his successor as the Governor, Reserve Bank of India. But at the same time, Shri B. Rama Rao's Brother-in-law was the first Indian chief of the State Bank of India. . . (*Interruptions*). . . When Shri Rama Rao went away, the same Shri C.D. Deshmukh, promoted as the Finance Minister of India, recommended the name of Shri Raghavan Pillai to be the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India. Both had married foreign girls. . . (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Alva, kindly put a relevant question. . .

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA : I am coming to my question. A large number of applications, specially of girls. . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : The infection is because of these two ladies. . . (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : What is the relevance between Governor and girls ?

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA :both had married foreign girls. Both were living in the same chummy in London. But for the opposition, Mr. Pillai would have been the Governor....(Interruptions) I want to know whether you have any system by which you can reject one... (Interruptions) I want to know whether there are any rules about this.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think this question was about the recruitment of clerks. He referred to the recruitment of Governors. As far as Governors are concerned, I shall have to make certain research work. I cannot answer this question just now.

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : श्रीमन्, जैसा कि मालूम है कि सदन में भी देशी भाषा में प्रश्न पूछने वाला भी हैंडीकैण्ड होता है और मंत्री लोग जब प्रश्न नहीं समझते हैं तो सीधे कह देते हैं कि क्वेश्चन डज नाट एराइज। (Interruptions)

श्री सभापति : आप सवाल करें तो सब समझ जायेंगे ।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : मैं इस बारे में पूछ रहा हूँ कि रिजर्व बैंक की परीक्षाओं को कि लिपिकों की भर्ती के लिए होती है वह केवल विदेशी भाषा में होती है और उस का फल यह होता है कि जो अभ्यर्थी विदेशी भाषा में तेज नहीं होते हैं और उस में अभ्यस्त नहीं होते हैं चाहे वह कितने ही तेज हो कितने ही त्रिलियेट हों और सब चीजों में कितने ही अच्छे हों और अच्छी बुद्धि रखते हों, लेकिन विदेशी भाषा में अगर उनका ज्ञान कम है तो उनका सेलेक्शन नहीं हो पाता है..

श्री सीताराम केसरी : विदेशी भाषा से क्या मतलब, फ्रेंच, स्पेनिश..

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : जो भाषा इस सदन में चलती है।

श्री सभापति : आप प्रश्न पूछिये।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सभी लोगों को न्याय और समान मुविधा प्रदान करने के लिए मंत्री महोदय इस पर विचार करेंगे कि रिजर्व बैंक की नौकरियों में

चयन के लिए परिक्षाओं की भाषा भारतीय भाषाओं हों ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : In principle, I have no objection to what the hon. Member has said. Ultimately we will have to do that but in practice it will take some time . We have started the same thing in the case of examinations of the U. P. S. C. —that I can say from my experience when I was in the Home Ministry. But as far as this particular examination is concerned, I do not think we have made any beginning. In principle, we have no objection to it.

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : श्रीमन्, एक दूसरी बात कहता हूँ ।

श्री सभापति : दूसरा सवाल नहीं ।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ ।

श्री सभापति : आप कृपा करिये ।
No question, please.

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : मैं सिर्फ यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि....

श्री सभापति कोई लेक्चर नहीं हो रहा है ।
No, please. That will not be recorded.

श्री नवल किशोर : मैं वित्त मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह रिजर्व बैंक के जो क्लर्क हैं और जो उस के कर्मचारी हैं उन के चयन करने के कोई नियम क्या आप के पास हैं ?

श्री य० ब० चव्हाण : नियम तो हैं, लेकिन अभी वह मेरे पास नहीं हैं ।

वेतन आयोग का प्रतिवेदन शीघ्र प्रस्तुत किये जाने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों द्वारा धरना

* 469. श्री सूरज प्रसाद :

श्री सनत कुमार राहा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों में 5 मई, 1972 को

† The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Sanat Kumar Raha.