

will the Government see that preventive, that is to say, contraceptive methods are more vigorously utilised in Gujarat?

AN HON. MEMBER: How?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Members are very impatient to put questions and it is encouraging to see that older people are interested in family planning.

SHRI G. RAMCHANDARAN: I am glad one old man is making a joke against another old man.

AN HON. MEMBER: Both are young in spirit.

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN: A very pertinent question put by Shrimati Shakuntala Paranjpye, whether the Minister could give the corresponding death rate also, was not answered at all. If the birth rates are what they are and if the death rate is low, then nothing happens to the population except that it goes up and up. I think to that very pertinent question there must be an answer whether the corresponding death rates could be furnished.

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: The question was only about the birth rate per thousand in the various States of the country.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have not got the information.

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: I want notice to give the figures for death rate.

JOINT CONSULTATIVE MACHINERY FOR GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

♦501. SHRI ARJUN ARORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the steps taken by Government during September and October 1966 to expedite the setting up of a joint consultative machinery for the employees of the Central Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. S. NASKAR): During September and October, 1966 discussions were continued with the major employees, organisations to remove difficulties in the implementation of the scheme for Joint Consultative Machinery and Compulsory Arbitration. The scheme was inaugurated on 28th October, 1966.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: May I know if all the councils, that is to say, the National Council and the Departmental Councils, envisaged in this scheme have been formed and they have begun to function? Or has only a formal inauguration taken place?

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: We have the next meeting of this National Council sometime in January next and we will have a special meeting also sometime next week. I want to tell the hon. Member that the nominations to this National Council from certain Ministries and Departments are yet to come through their federations or associations.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: May I know if all the Ministries are following the same procedure for getting the nomination of the workers' representatives on the National Council, or has each Ministry been allowed to select its own procedure? I know that while in some cases the recognised associations or federations have been given the right to nominate the employees' representatives on the National Council, in the case of the Works, Housing and Urban Development Ministry, the Federation of Trade Unions of Workers of the Government of India Press have been denied this privilege. May I ask whether all the Ministries are expected to follow the same procedure or they have the right to select their own procedure?

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: The procedure that is followed in all the Departments of the Government is the same. The hon. Member referred to a certain Federation or Association of

those in the Government of India Press under the W.H. and Urban Development Ministry. My information is that certain points that have to be considered are being examined in that Ministry and after the examination, Sir, the nominations would be sent.

SHRI D. THENGARI: Is it not a fact that one of the Federations, *i.e.*, the Federation of Defence Employees has boycotted this machinery? What are the reasons for this boycott and what attempt has been made by the Government to see that even that Federation is brought into this Joint Consultative Machinery?

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: It is a fact that the All India Defence Employees Federation has so far declined to join this scheme. Their contention is that permanent negotiating machinery which existed in the Defence Ministry prior to 1960 and which ceased to exist thereafter, should be revived and it should be there in addition to the machinery of this Joint Consultative Machinery and Arbitration. It has been explained in this House that Government cannot accept this proposition to have two procedures functioning simultaneously and side by side.

SHRI P. K. KUMARAN: May I know whether the production units managed by the Government of India are exempted from the benefits which the Government confer on their employees through this Joint Negotiating Machinery? I ask this because the Chittamnjana Workers' Union and the Workers' Union of the Integral Coach Factory, Madras, are not being recognised by the Railway Administration on the plea that they are production units. And since these unions are not recognised they are not in a position to send their representatives to this Consultative Machinery. In such a case how do you expect these employees to take advantage of this Joint Consultative Machinery?

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: Sir, I am not in a position to give a detailed reply to this question about this particular Association or Federation. Anyway, if the hon. Member talks to me and discusses with me and if it fits in with this scheme, then definitely it will be considered.

SHRI T. V. ANANDAN: Having regard to the fact that a very high official of the Government is the Chairman of this National Council, is it proper on the part of the Government, Sir, to give sole discretion to the Chairman of this Council either to accept or reject an item sent to the National Council for inclusion in its agenda for discussion?

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: Sir, there are certain procedures and certain rules laid down under the scheme. If the item's suggested for the agenda do not come into those rules or procedures, it may not be possible to accept them for discussion.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA: if the Defence Employees prefer the old scheme which was in force in the Defence Ministry until 1960, in comparison to the one which is now being introduced, what is the objection of the Ministry to reviving the old one instead of insisting upon the new one being accepted by these employees?

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: The new one is for all employees of the Government of India and we have the Joint Council at the national level. To have another one for a particular Ministry which will be like a wheel within a wheel perhaps may not be beneficial.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: What is the nature of the subjects discussed here? Does this Council recognise trade unionism or are only welfare schemes to be discussed here? That I would like to know.

SHRI P. S. NASKAR: Not only welfare but all questions come in. The term's and conditions are mentioned in the Scheme itself and the Scheme has been placed on the Table of the House. I will draw the attention of the hon. Member to the details of this Scheme.

SANCTION OF POSTS OF HIGH COURT JUDGES

•502. SHRI R. P. KHAITAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of Additional Judges sanctioned for various High Courts in the country since the beginning of 1965; and

(b) whether all the sanctioned posts have since been filled up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT		
Name of High Court	Number of posts of Additional Judges sanctioned since the beginning of 1965	Number of posts of Additional Judges filled up
Allahabad	3	3
Andhra Pradesh	2	1
Gujarat	2	Nil
Madhya Pradesh	2	1
Madras	2	1
Patna	3	1
Punjab	3	1

Against the two vacant posts in the Gujarat High Court and one vacant post in the Madras High Court, appointments have been approved and will be notified shortly.

For the one vacant post in each of the High Courts of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Patna, proposals for appointment are awaited from the State authorities.

It was decided not to fill the two vacant posts in the former Punjab

High Court as a decision had been taken about a year ago to have a separate High Court for Delhi and legislation had subsequently been introduced in Parliament. With the establishment of a separate High Court for Delhi, with effect from 31st October, 1966, the strength of the present Punjab and Haryana High Courts has to be reviewed and refixed.

श्री आर० पी० खैतान : आपने स्टेटमेंट में यह बतलाया है कि पटना के लिए तीन एडिशनल जजों की सैंक्शन की गई है। उसमें से एक की भर्ती हो गई है और दो जगहों के लिए स्टेट बालों की सलाह के लिए रुक हुए हैं। दूसरी बात मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जब आप इस तरह की पोस्ट सैंक्शन करते हैं तो उसमें और भर्ती होने तक कितना समय देते हैं? क्या जल्दी भर्ती करने का यह कारण तो नहीं है कि आपको जज मिलते नहीं हैं और या जजों की तरफ से यह शिकायत आई है कि उनको जो रेस्युनरेशन या भत्ता मिलता है, उस से बे लोग सन्तुष्ट नहीं हैं? क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बतलायेंगे कि इस बारे में सरकार का क्या विचार है?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: In all the posts of Additional Judges sanctioned were 17 out of which eight are already filled. About another three, they have been sanctioned but they are yet to be notified; they will be notified in the course of a few days' time. In the case of Punjab three posts were sanctioned of which one is filled] Now it has been decided that the other two will not be filled because we already have a High Court in Delhi. If we take all these facts into account, we will find that more than a majority, in fact most, of the additional posts have been filled. To the inference that the hon. Member is trying to draw that there is dearth and that is the difficulty in getting proper Judges the answer is no. Sometimes some administrative and procedural difficulties come in the way and I think that is the only reason that I can see at the present moment.