

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : May I know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware that very recently three Pakistani nationals were dropped by parachute somewhere near Jammu ?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : I would require notice because I was only prepared for Jullundur incidents.

SHRI S. S. MARISWAMY: Are there any women among the arrested persons ? Were they arrested while transmitting news ?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: No woman is arrested.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA: May I know if the Pakistani national who has been arrested now was living in Jullundur during the period of our war with Pakistan and whether it is known that he conveyed any information from here during that period ?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : He was living there. He is being interrogated. We shall be able to get all the facts from him.

सरदार रघुवीर सिंह पंजहजारी : क्या मंत्री साहब बतायेंगे कि जालंधर में जो पाकिस्तानी जासूस पकड़े गये वे काफी असें से वहां रह रहे थे और उनमें एक मुस्लिम भाई जो पाकिस्तान से आया है उसने एक हिन्दू लड़की से शादी भी की और वह वहां रह कर के पाकिस्तान के लिये जासूसी करता रहा ? आज दो दर्जन ऐसे पाकिस्तानी जासूस पंजाब की जेलों में हैं तो उनके ऊपर गवर्नमेंट क्या ऐक्शन ले रही है, क्या करना चाहती है, क्या होना है, वह यह सारी पालिसी गवर्नमेंट डेक्लेयर करे ।

श्री जयसुखलाल हाथी : जो पालिसी गवर्नमेंट की है वह खुली पालिसी है कि उनको जरूर सजा हो ।

श्री रघुवीर सिंह पंजहजारी : कैसे होगी, आप क्या करने जा रहे हैं ?

श्री जयसुखलाल हाथी : उनको अभी डिटेंशन में रखा गया है। अभी जैसे बताया कि 86 परसेंट का ही कनविकशन हुआ, तो जब तक पूरा उनका केस अदालत में साबित करने के लिये सामग्री न मिले तब तक अदालत में

जाना ठीक नहीं होगा । लेकिन हम पूरी कोशिश करेंगे कि उनका प्राजिव्युशन हो, उनको सजा भी मिले । ऐसी कार्यवाही जरूर करेंगे ।

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Is it a fact that these foreign spies and agents are detained because we have no law of treason and they cannot be proceeded against ? Is there any proposal to have an enactment so that they may be tried in a court of law and punished ?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : There is no law of treason as such but we are thinking of amending an Act whereby a more severe punishment can be given.

STAFF DECLARED SURPLUS IN REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT IN 1961 *676.

SHRI D. THENGARI : SHRI V. M. CHORDIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of persons including Gazetted Officers of the Rehabilitation Department were declared surplus in 1961;

(b) if so, what was the number of such persons, both Gazetted and non-Gazetted and how many of them have since been provided with alternative employment;

(c) whether it is also a fact that all the surplus employees were required to appear before a Selection Board and some of them were recommended to appear before UPSC for absorption as Gazetted Officers; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that some Gazetted Officers who were not approved by the UPSC have been appointed against Gazetted posts while those who have been approved by the UPSC are yet to be absorbed against Gazetted posts; if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes Sir, but the year in which they were declared surplus is 1960.

(b) All the temporary Gazetted and Non-Gazetted officers working in the Settlement Organisation in the year 1960 were declared surplus. The total number of Gazetted

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri D. Thengari.

and non-Gazetted posts as on 1-1-1960 was 7077. Out of these 228 Gazetted and 3351 non-Gazetted employees have been provided with alternative employments by Directorate General of Employment and Training. 61 Gazetted Officers have found alternative employment through their own efforts. The figures for non-Gazetted Staff who found employment on their own are not known.

(c) In pursuance of a decision taken by the Cabinet to find alternative jobs for the temporary staff of the Settlement Organisation declared surplus, a Special Selection Board was set up in June, 1961 in the Union Public Service Commission for absorption of Class I and Class II Gazetted Officers. The Special Selection Board interviewed all officers to assess their suitability for absorption against vacancies. The Officers interviewed were divided into the following two categories on the basis of the assessment made by the Board :—

- (i) Those who were considered suitable for absorption in alternative jobs in other Government Departments under the Central Government.
- (ii) Those who were considered suitable for absorption in alternative jobs in the Public Sector Undertakings.

(d) There were 306 Class I and Class II Officers and out of them only 17 Officers were not provided with alternative employment till the end of June, 1964, when the Special Selection Board finally wound up its activities. The officers who could not be provided with alternative employment by them, were in fact interviewed a number of times by the Union Public Service Commission but they did not come up to the expectations of the prospective employers. The appointment of all the existing Gazetted Officers of the Settlement Organisation stands approved by the Union Public Service Commission and there is no Officer, who has not been approved by the Commission, continuing in Service.

SHRI D. THENGARI: Does the Government not consider it its moral responsibility to absorb all those persons in some alternative jobs, and in that case what steps are being taken apart from the Selection Board to absorb them in alternative employment ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : Just now I have mentioned about the number of gazetted officers, and I have also mentioned that in pursuance of a decision that was taken by the Cabinet a special Selection Board was constituted in the Union Public Service Commission; these officers were interviewed and those persons who were found fit, about 228, have been provided with alternative employment. Only 17 persons who were given opportunity to appear before the Selection Board did not come up to expectations and as a result of that it has not been possible to provide alternative employment for them—only 17.

SHRI D. THENGARI: Is it a fact that a decision has been taken recently to confirm all employees who have put in more than five years' service in the Departments that are being run for more than ten years ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : Persons who are considered to be temporary, in a temporary Department concerning their permanency and to what extent, whether it would be 40 per cent, or 50 per cent, or 80 per cent.—I cannot say, but the matter concerning making these temporary persons permanent is under the consideration of the Government.

SHRI D. THENGARI : By what time the final decision will be taken ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : It will be taken very shortly.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Why is the alternative device of U.P.S.C. examination or Selection Board undertaken in this matter ? Since the Government employees have put in a long number of years of service, why should they not be automatically absorbed in some other Department without going through this process so that there is no apprehension in their mind because thousands and thousands of employees in Government are facing the same situation ? Why should they not be automatically absorbed ? That is the pertinent question.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : The position is that this matter was considered and as a result of the completion of the work in the Settlement Organisation, there was an amalgamation of these regional offices; they had to close down some offices and bring their work to the headquarters. And it was decided that priority should be given

to these persons for employment because these persons were temporary persons, employees, in a temporary department. So, the decision was taken. Now, when these persons are to be given regular jobs, naturally these persons will have to go through all the processes of appearing before the Special Selection Board and before the Union Public Service Commission, as it happens in other cases also.

SHRI M. V. BHADRAM : Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state the number of temporary employees and will the Government also consider declaring them quasi-permanent after completing three years of service under the rules?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : If he carefully goes through the reply that has been given, all these matters have been made clear.

श्री महावीर दास : क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि गजेटेड आफिसर्स को नान-गजेटेड रैंक दिया गया। बाद में जब आपके पास गजेटेड पोस्ट खाली हुई तो फिर उनका तबादला करके गजेटेड क्यों बनाया गया ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: Sir, if the hon. Member looks to the reply, he will find that everything has been given in the main reply.

TRANSFER OF WORK OF I.L.O. TO U.N.O.I.D.

*677. SHRI ABID ALI: Will the Minister of LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that with the formation of the United Nations Organisation for Industrial Development, it is proposed to transfer, in course of time, the training function of the International Labour Organisation to U.N.O.I.D.; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN) : (a) The Government of India are not aware of any such proposal by the United Nations.

(b) The Government of India are of the view that while there should be no

duplication of effort or wastage of resources, there should be proper co-ordination of all activities of the different international agencies in the field of industrial development.

SHRI ABID ALI: Is it not a fact that the representatives of the Government of India in the Committee of the UNO was of the view that this particular function about training should be transferred to the UNO Committee and, therefore, there was much resentment in the ILO Circles because the training work has been organised by the ILO ? Substantial progress has been made in this work and by virtue of the experience gained and the earnestness with which this work has been done by the ILO, it should remain the function of the ILO and should not be transferred to the UNO. That should be the opinion or support of the Government of India's representative.

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: This matter was taken up by the representatives of the workers and of the employers in the ILO. They were of the view that the ILO is an organisation which has gained great expert knowledge in training and therefore the Subject of training should be left with the ILO and that it should not be possible for any other organisation to encroach upon the functions of the ILO as a premier training organisation and that there should be no duplication. The Government of India support fully the formation of this new organisation, United Nations Organisation for Industrial Development. We fully support that organisation and wish to Strengthen it. At the same time the Government of India is of the view that there should be no duplication or any encroachment upon the fields of each other.

SHRI ABID ALI : I am obliged to the hon. Minister for his reply. Still my question remains unanswered that so far as the particular work of training is concerned, the Government of India's attitude, its representative's attitude, will be that it should remain with the ILO.

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN : Sir, this matter was specifically referred to the Ministry of External Affairs by the representative of the employers, Shri Naval Tata, and the reply that was given to him by the Government was that it has been agreed to assist the developing countries and that