

the rate of interest would be low, which would go in favour of the underdeveloped countries.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The hon. Finance Minister was present at the meeting. Why does not he answer this question when he is referring to the discussion? I do not know. May I know specifically from the hon. Finance Minister who is reported to have participated in the discussion whether it is not a fact that with a view to developing a subsidiary line of investment in the private sector ignoring some Government regulations and so on, it was decided that an agency of this kind should be set up and that this proposal came mainly from the World Bank people, especially of the United States of America?

SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI: This arises only from the fertile imagination of the questioner.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Why does he not dare answer this? I say, my fertility is there. May I know . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: That means, you are not certain. The idea never occurred to them.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: You are again . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is what he says: A fertile imagination of your brain.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Yes, Sir, there is a little fertility left. Anyway, Sir, since the Government of India participated in it, will the Government kindly tell us exactly what proposal they were considering in this discussion and what opinion they gave in the matter?

SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI: That does not arise, because the Association is not yet finally formed.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Even if the Association has not yet been finally formed since it is being sponsored

and since the Government is answering this question, will they kindly tell us whether they supported the sponsoring of this Association and, if so, on what grounds?

SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI: We have certainly supported the Association.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Now, Sir, since they have supported the Association, will he tell us the grounds on which support has been given?

(No reply)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 418.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES WORKING UNDER THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

*418. **SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have assessed the total strength of the temporary employees working under the Central Government, and the percentage thereof to the total number of Government employees as a whole; and

(b) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration under which the services of continuing nature may be placed on a permanent footing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (**SHRI B. N. DATAR**): (a) Yes; 6,88,264 temporary (including quasi-permanent) employees had been working under the Central Government, on the 1st January, 1959, the percentage to the total number of employees being 35.5%.

(b) It is the policy of the Government that the bulk of the temporary posts which have been in existence for more than 3 years and which are required on a long term basis should be made permanent. After three years of approved service, temporary employees are also awarded quasi-permanent status which confers security of tenure as well as pensionary benefits analogous to those available to permanent employees.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know whether it is a fact that employees working on a temporary basis have not been made permanent even after they have put in fifteen years of service and, if so, how many cases there are?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: I answered some question a few days ago about those who had been in service on a temporary basis for more than ten years. I have not got that figure with me just now. But we have made specific rules according to which after three years of approved service, they are to be made quasi-permanent. Out of this number, 1,06,000 have already been made quasi-permanent, and the question of 2,49,000 is under consideration just now.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know whether the Government has given any consideration to the recommendations of the Pay Commission in this regard?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: That was the recommendation made by the Pay Commission, and it is under consideration.

SHRIMATI AMMU SWAMINADHAN: May I ask whether those people who are on a temporary basis, despite their having put longer than fifteen years in service, if they want to become permanent, they are asked to sit for some examination? Or otherwise even after their long experience, they would have to . . .

SHRI B. N. DATAR: My reply has made it clear that in case of three years of approved service, they are entitled to quasi-permanency. Government thought also . . .

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: Has the Minister any information about those servants who have put in fifteen or twenty years of service but have not been made permanent? There is no question of their going to examinations or anything. Even their seniority has not been considered. May I know how many Government servants there are who have put in fifteen or twenty

years of service but have not been made permanent so far?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: I am not aware as to how many there are.

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: If I bring some information to the notice of the hon. Minister, will he do something about it?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: They will be considered.

SHRI N. M. LINGAM: Does not the existence of a very large number of temporary hands—more than six lakhs—indicate some looseness of the policy with regard to recruitment itself? If only the Government were strict about the number of persons to be recruited, the large number of . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN. What is your question? 'Does not the existence of such a large number indicate looseness in the policy?' Is that the question?

SHRI N. M. LINGAM: Yes, I only wanted to make it more explicit.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There must be a question, not a statement.

SHRI N. M. LINGAM: Does not this policy show looseness at the time of recruitment to Government service, and the operation of Parkinson's law?

SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT: They are not made permanent unless we are satisfied that the post is really necessary. There is no looseness, but perhaps extra stringent care.

SHRI N. M. LINGAM: If Government are scrutinising properly the needs of personnel for services, how do they account for the large number of temporary hands which they are perforce obliged to confirm at a later stage? May I know whether there is a suggestion . . .

SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT: There are some temporary departments such as the Rehabilitation and Relief Department, the Disposals Department and so on whose very existence is only of a limited character.

The persons who were recruited there could not be made permanent. Similarly there were other cases too, and in some cases where requests were made, it was considered advisable not to have them as permanent hands till the necessity of such additional hands was fully established. But still it is admitted that care should be taken to make the temporary hands permanent as soon as may be found feasible.

SHRI N. M. LINGAM: Is it not a fact that the very length of temporary service compels the Government to convert these posts into permanent ones although, in reality, there is no justification for making these posts permanent?

SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT: I do not think that the mere length of service compels Government to make a temporary post permanent but that, taken with the need of the post, makes it desirable to make it permanent.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The fact that so many people have been in service for three and more years shows that they are needed and they have to be provided for. May I know, Sir, in view of this fact and also of the fact that the matter has been pending for such a long time, what steps the Government have taken with a view to absorbing them speedily into the permanent service, and whether it is not a fact that those who have been absorbed in quasi-permanent service do not enjoy some of the amenities and facilities which are available to those belonging to the permanent category?

SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT: Government decided in July last that all those who had put in service for three years or more and who were needed for further service should be made quasi-permanent, and as a result of that, more than a lakh had been made quasi-permanent, and the cases of about two lakhs are under consideration.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: What about the second part of the question about quasi-permanent hands? Is it

not a fact that those under the quasi-permanent category do not get some facilities and amenities and rights which are available to those in the permanent category, and that this situation was to the detriment of those belonging to the quasi-permanent category?

SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT: As far as I am aware, they are entitled to the same amenities and advantages as are open to the permanent Government servants.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, whether in the matter of provident fund and other things they are also entitled to the same facilities?

SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT: I have said that already.

*419 to *421. [*Postponed to the 10th March, 1960.*]

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS AND LONG-TERM SAVINGS DEPOSITS OF CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

*422. **SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state whether Government have given any instructions to the banks regarding interest to be given to charitable institutions on fixed deposits and long-term savings deposits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): No, Sir. Some of the leading banks have, however, entered into an agreement regarding rates of interest on deposits, according to which charitable institutions recognised by any Government authority may be allowed interest at 1% as against $\frac{1}{4}$ % per annum, in respect of current accounts.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know, Sir, whether there is information with the Ministry that very large sums of charitable trusts are at present invested with private banks?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: There is no harm in it, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no harm in it, says the Minister.