

candidates and I might inform the hon. Member that of the 22 retrenched, 13 or 14 were considered by the Union Public Service Commission to be thoroughly unfit to hold the job. Even if there had not been any retrenchment, we would have been forced to discharge the 13 or 14 of them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a long answer.

STANDARDIZATION OF SCALES OF PAY OF STAFF ARTISTES IN ALL INDIA RADIO

*454. SHRIMATI P A R V A T H I KRISHNAN: Will the Minister for INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to standardise the scales of pay and conditions of service of the staff artistes employed in the All India Radio;

(b) if so, what are the proposals under consideration; and

(c) when they are likely to be given effect to?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI G. RAJAGOPALAN): (a) Conditions of service of the staff artistes in All India Radio have been settled and a copy of the relevant orders is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix VIII, Annexure No. 129.] Effect has already been given to these conditions of service.

(bi and (c). The scheme of standardisation of the scales of pay is under consideration as part of the main question of the formation of a Production Staff for programmes. It is hoped the scheme will be finalised soon.

PAKISTANI RAIDS IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE

*455. SHRI S. PANIGRAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistani nationals have recently raided some villages in Kashmir;

(b) whether Pakistan militia crossed the border line and the cease-fire line in that State; and

(c) if so, what steps Government have taken to prevent such raids?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA): (a) and (b). There have been some raids by Pakistani nationals into the State of Jammu and Kashmir during the month of August 1954. It is not known whether any personnel of the Pakistan militia participated in these raids.

(c) In view of the long stretch of the cease-fire line and the Jammu-Punjab (P) border, it is not possible to prevent such raids altogether. Suitable measures are, however, taken to check them.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: How many times in the past did such incidents occur?

MR. CHAIRMAN: This year?

SHRI S. MAHANTY: In the last year.

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: In 1953, there were 76 border raids in the Jammu-Kashmir border. There were 71 raids and 5 violations of the ceasefire line. During the period January-July, 1954, there have been 50 border raids, 46 raids and 4 violations of the cease-fire line.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: Sir, the consistency of the raids seems to remain. I May we know what steps the Government of India took to prevent such raids last year?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: As I said ' in my answer, it is impossible altogether to stop these raids but every possible step is being taken to stop these incidents as far as possible.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: I want to know the nature of the steps that the Government of India took. Did they for instance, refer the matter to the Security Council?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: The U. N. Observers are there and their attention is drawn whenever there is any breach of the cease-fire line.

DR. RADHA KUMUD MOOKERJI: At what particular point was the Pakistan pressure applied?

MR. CHAIRMAN: "Is there any particular point where the pressure is greatest?"

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: Geographically speaking, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: I am afraid I cannot say, Sir.

DR. RADHA KUMUD MOOKERJI: I am thinking of the strategic point and want to know whether Pakistan is selecting certain points at which the pressure is applied.

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: So far as the cease-fire line is concerned. Sir, as I have said, the cases of violation are not so numerous. These raids are more in the border between Kashmir and Pakistan Punjab.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: It appears from the Minister's reply that the Government kept the U. N. Observers informed about these raids. That was one step which they took. My point is that in spite of it, we find that the raid has maintained a consistency in rigour and extent and I want to know what steps the Government proposes to take to stop such raids.

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: We have our Armed Forces all along the border, within 500 yards of the cease-fire line, and telephone communications have also been provided connecting them with the headquarters.

RECRUITMENT OF INDIAN ENGINEERS IN BURMA

•456. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to paragraph 4 on page 6 of the Report of the Ministry of External Affairs for 1953-54 and state:

(a) since when the Government of Burma are recruiting Indian engine for employment in Burma:

(b) what are the rates of pay and allowances and other terms and conditions offered by the Government of Burma to these engineers: and

(c) what is the number of Indian engineers so far employed by that Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA): (a) 1952

(b) and (c). A standard agreement form together with a statement showing the number of persons recruited in various grades, and salaries offered to them, is placed on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix VIII. Annexure No. 130.1

The total number of engineering mnel recruited so far is 232.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Are there any ncies to recruit these engineers here?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: No. Sir, generally the recruitment is done by the Officers of the Burmese Embassy here. Sometimes the Burmese Government sends a special delegation and occasionally they have sought our help also.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: When people are sent to Burma, have they to take (he permission of the Government of India for going there because of the dearth of engineers here?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: Yes, Sir; nobody is allowed to take employment