

SHRI M. C. SHAH: No, no. It will be done very soon.

CIVILIANS IN THE TERRITORIAL ARMY

*531. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons in civil employment who have joined the Territorial Army since 1948;

(b) whether all these persons have gone back to their posts after the training; and

(c) whether any difficulties were experienced by those persons in the matter of their reinstatement or retention of liens in their original civil employment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEFENCE (SHRI SATISH CHANDRA): (a) Presumably the hon. Member wants to know the number of persons who are in regular employ either under Government or in any business concern. Information regarding this is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). As training is arranged in spare time and on holidays, the normal civil occupation is not interrupted, and the question of reinstatement does not, therefore, arise. Perhaps the Hon'ble Member is referring to the difficulty which arose in 1951 when certain units were embodied for full time service. Our information is that only in 26 cases the private employers did not reinstate the individuals after they were released from full time service on the dis-embodiment of the Territorial Army units to which they belonged. To prevent this, the Territorial Army (Amendment) Act, 1952, was enacted, which has imposed an obligation on every employer to reinstate an employee who is a member of the Territorial Army on the termination of his military service.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What is the progress made in the recruitment during this year?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Sir, the progress of the recruitment, as I explained at great length the other day replying to the debate on the Appropriation Bill, has been quite satisfactory in the case of provincial units, but has not been as satisfactory in the case of urban units.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: That was in 1952. I am speaking of 1953.

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Only three months of 1953 have passed and there could not have been any appreciable progress. The progress for this year will be assessed after some time.

SHRI V. G. GOPAL: Do the industrialists allow their temporary employees to join the Territorial Army?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: It is not a question of their allowing any particular person to join the Territorial Army. It is the discretion of the person himself who wishes to join the Territorial Army.

SHRI V. G. GOPAL: He does not get a lien on his service to go back to work.

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: I said, Sir, in the main reply that an Act has been passed by this Parliament recently and it has been made obligatory on the employer to reinstate such persons.

SHRI V. G. GOPAL: But the employers say that it is only for permanent employees and not for temporary employees.

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: I do not know, Sir. No question has arisen recently. It was only in 1951 when there was an emergency. The Territorial Army (Amendment) Act has now been passed to meet the situation. No question has arisen thereafter.

SHRI K. C. GEORGE: Were there any cases where re-employment was objected to by the employers?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: I said there were 26 such cases out of several thousands in 1951. Only 26 persons were not taken back by their employers.

SHRI K. C. GEORGE: May I know what steps Government have taken to get them re-employed?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Some of them on investigation were found to be temporary employees. Some were employees of public bodies and it was pointed out that their term would have expired even if they had not been embodied in the Territorial Army. Most of the cases were such that we could not take any action. The only action that was taken by Government was to bring forward a Bill before Parliament which has been now enacted.

SHRI K. C. GEORGE: What I want to know is whether any employers have gone against this Act?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: No situation has arisen after the passing of the Act.

**'SALAMI' RATE PAID ON SETTLEMENT OF
Khas LAND**

*532. MUNSHI ARMAN ALI: Will the Minister for STATES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tripura administration take any 'salami' from people who take settlement of Khas land;

(b) whether it is a fact that the rate of 'salami' varies in different cases; if so, what are the rates; and

(c) whether Government propose to put an end to this system of taking 'salami'?

THE MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND STATES (DR. K. N. KATJU): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes, from Rs. 2 to Rs. 50 according to the quality of land.

(c) This will be examined as part of the question of tenancy legislation for Tripura which is under consideration.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Is Government aware that for the same plot of land while Rs. 50 is charged from peasants, Rs. 10 is charged from intermediaries?

DR. K. N. KATJU: I require notice of this. It is a matter of great detail.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: May I know under what law or enactment the State Government settles this?

DR. K. N. KATJU: This was a law made prior to the merger. It is still in force. I may tell the hon. Member that this is a practice which is prevalent also in West Bengal and Assam, and is a very common practice. It is called 'salami' here and somewhere it is called 'premium' and is in addition to the rent. There is nothing very extraordinary in it.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: Nothing very extraordinary?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing extraordinary under these conditions.

SHRI K. B. LALL: May I know if the Government has given thought to the question of taking 'salami' in the matter of settlement of lands, because land is being nationalised in provinces? What is the policy of Government in regard to this?

DR. K. N. KATJU: Is my hon. friend asking a general question or is he limiting himself to Tripura?

SHRI K. B. LALL: It is a general question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: General arising out of a particular.

SHRI H. N. KUNZRU: Are Government aware that when 'salami' was charged by zamindars, it gave rise to very serious complaints?

DR. K. N. KATJU: That was prohibited by law. This thing is a very