

सर्किट में 11 राज्यों के पर्यटक स्थल जुड़े हुए हैं। हम सूफी सर्किट बना रहे हैं, अलग-अलग राज्यों में इसके पर्यटक स्थल हैं। हम जैन सर्किट बना रहे हैं, अलग-अलग राज्यों में जो दर्शनीय स्थल हैं, उनको इसके तहत ला रहे हैं। इसी तरह में हम सिख सर्किट बना रहे हैं। हिन्दुओं के जो धाम और प्रमुख तीर्थ स्थल हैं, उनको इसके तहत ला रहे हैं। इस तरह से हम domestic tourism को religious tourism और entertainment से जोड़ने की भी कोशिश कर रहे हैं। हमने अपनी ओर से कोई नया पर्यटन स्थल नहीं बनाया है, लेकिन जो बने हुए हैं, उनके लिए infrastructure ठीक कर रहे हैं। माननीय सदस्य हमारे लिए श्रद्धेय हैं, मैं इससे संबंधित detailed report माननीय सदस्य को उपलब्ध करा दूंगा।

**प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव:** श्रीमान्, उत्तर प्रदेश में ग्रामीण इलाके में गोवर्धन, नंदगांव और बरसाना, तीन ऐसे स्थल हैं, जो भगवान कृष्ण की क्रीड़ा स्थली रहे हैं और हर महीने की पूर्णिमा को वहां लाखों लोग, जिनमें विदेशी पर्यटक भी शामिल होते हैं, आते हैं। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से केवल इतना जानना चाहूंगा कि इन स्थलों के विकास के लिए आपके विभाग से कोई केन्द्रीय सहायता दी जाती है या सहायता देने की कोई योजना है या अगर राज्य से इस तरह का कोई प्रस्ताव आता है, तो क्या उसके अनुरूप इन स्थलों को विकसित करने के लिए आप कोई मदद करेंगे?

**श्री सुबोध कांत सहाय:** सर, माननीय सदस्य को जानकारी देते हुए मुझे हर्ष हो रहा है कि हमने 2011 में 25 करोड़ रुपए इन स्थलों, खास कर मथुरा और गोवर्धन के लिए already दिए हैं। इस संबंध में हम जो भी तय करते हैं, वह हम तय नहीं करते हैं, बल्कि राज्य सरकार से स्कीमें आती हैं, केन्द्र के पदाधिकारी और राज्य के पदाधिकारी बैठ कर उनका prioritization करते हैं और उन्हीं स्कीमों को हम Central assistance देते हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 482.

**श्री विनय कटियार:** सर, वहां 25 करोड़ रुपए का तो कहीं कुछ दिखाई नहीं देता है। ... (व्यधान)...

**श्री सभापति:** कटियार जी, वह बात खत्म हो गई। ... (व्यधान) ... बात खत्म हो गई। ... (व्यधान)...

**श्री विनय कटियार:** सर, 25 करोड़ क्या, वहां तो 25 लाख भी नहीं दिखाई देता है। ... (व्यधान) ... वहां सांसद निधि से सड़क बनाई गई है। ... (व्यधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have moved to another question.

**श्री विनय कटियार:** सर ... (व्यधान)...

**श्री सभापति:** कटियार जी, कृपया आप बैठ जाइए।

#### Number of US Officers in the Country

\*482. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of direct Indian Administrative Service (IAS) and promoted IAS officers working in the country, Statewise;

(b) the total requirement of the different States and different departments of the Central Government and total officers in position; and

(c) whether it is a fact that there is shortage of IAS officers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) There is an overall shortage of IAS Officers in the country. The total authorized strength of IAS Officers in the country as on 01.01.2012 is 6154, of which 4377 officers are in position. A State-wise break-up of the same showing the numbers of direct recruit IAS Officers and the promote IAS Officers is placed at in Statement (*See below*).

2. IAS Officers are borne to the State Cadres. They, however, serve the Government of India on Central Deputation. Out of the total authorized strength of 6154 IAS Officers in the country, the Central Deputation Reserve (CDR) is 1331 enabling the IAS Officers to serve Government of India on deputation. Of these, 675 IAS Officers are in position as on 01.04.2012.

**Statement**

*State-wise break-up of IAS Officers in the country*

Sl. No.	Name of State/Cadre	Total Authorised Strength of the IAS	Total IAS Officers in Position			Shortage of the IAS Officers
			Direct Recruits	Promotees	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	376	196	88	284	92
2.	AGMUT*	337	176	45	221	116
3.	Assam-Meghalaya	248	156	49	205	43
4.	Bihar	326	186	12	198	128
5.	Chhattisgarh	178	86	38	124	54
6.	Gujarat	260	156	52	208	52
7.	Haryana	205	131	47	178	27
8.	Himachal Pradesh	129	74	27	101	28
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	137	61	30	91	46
10.	Jharkhand	208	93	15	108	100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Karnataka	299	166	53	219	80
12.	Kerala	214	112	46	158	56
13.	Madhya Pradesh	417	222	77	299	118
14.	Maharashtra	350	208	87	295	55
15.	Manipur-Tripura	207	109	28	137	70
16.	Nagaland	91	37	15	52	39
17.	Odisha	226	134	14	148	78
18.	Punjab	221	125	36	161	60
19.	Rajasthan	296	174	10	184	112
20.	Sikkim	48	26	7	33	15
21.	Tamil Nadu	355	196	90	286	69
22.	Uttarakhand	120	67	17	84	36
23.	Uttar Pradesh	592	340	36	376	216
24.	West Bengal	314	161	66	227	87
TOTAL		6154	3392	985	4377	1777

\* AGMUT stands for “Arunachal-Goa-Mizoram and Union Territories Joint Cadre of the IAS”

SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, IAS officers are the top officers in the Executive for administration. Whether it is planning at the national-level, State level or district level and whether it is implementation of all flagship programmes of the Central Government, IAS officers play an important role. We are living in a country where all legislations and schemes are for the poor, but the implementation of these legislations and schemes is the worst. The total shortage of IAS officers is 1,777 out of authorized strength of 6,154. In Uttar Pradesh, out of 592, the shortage is 216; in AGMUT, out of 337, the shortage 116.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please put your question.

SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: In Odisha, out of 226, the shortage is 78. I would like to know whether the Centre is not filling the vacant posts or the Union Public Service Commission is not filling the vacant posts or the State Governments are not asking seriously to fill the vacant posts.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the total cadre strength of the direct recruit IAS officers and the promotee IAS officers is 6,154. The total number of officers in position is 4,377. It is a fact that 1,777 posts are lying vacant. Since there were a large number of vacancies, the Government constituted a Committee headed by Shri B.S. Baswan, who is the Director of the Indian Institute of Public Administration. He gave the recommendation that cadre strength for direct recruit IAS officers should be increased to a maximum of 180. The reason being that this being one of the premier cadres, there should not be any compromise on quality. Secondly, training is also very important. Moreover, it should be like a pyramid system. That is, in case of the person, who is occupying the highest post, there should not be more officers above him, and at the lower level, it should not be less. It was felt that there should not be distortion. So, three recommendations have been given by the Committee. Keeping that in view, if you go through the list, you can find out very clearly that in the year 2008, it was only 120, but now, having accepted the recommendation of the Baswan Committee, we gave 180 posts in the year 2011-12 for IAS officers, and those posts have been filled up. Sir, as far as promotee officers are concerned, the recommendation has to come from the State Government. When it comes from the State Government, it has to go to the UPSC. The UPSC will constitute a committee, and that committee will look into their ACRs, their performance, etc., and ultimately, they will select the candidates after due appraisal of the performance of the officers concerned. In respect of the four States, that is, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar and Jharkhand, I would like to submit to this august House that posts numbering 359 had to be filled, but because of litigation pending in those States relating to the issue of promotee officers, we could not fill them up. As far as Odisha is concerned,—my learned friend comes from Odisha—54 posts relating to promotee officers could not be filled because the State Government did not send its recommendation to the Centre for filling up of the posts from the Promotee Officers quota. Keeping that in mind, since we have got a policy of recruiting officers by strenuous training programme and also, at the State level, the officers are screened by their performances, after due processes, ultimately, this cadre is being filled up. Therefore, Sir, overall, if you see, only 23 per cent vacancies are there. If all the States co-operate, it may come down to 15 per cent.

SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Sir, the hon. Minister, while replying to the supplementary, has not categorically stated as to how much posts are vacant from direct recruitment and how much, in total, are vacant out of 1777 from State promoted posts? I want to know this from the hon. Minister more so for the reason that highest posts are very important for the implementation of various programmes

at the State level and at the Central level. I would like to get a categorical assurance from the hon. Minister that not 15 per cent but the total vacant posts in the country will be filled up by the Central Government in consultation with the State Governments from the promotion of post.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, as for the figure which the hon. Minister has asked, that is, the break up of promotee officers and officers who are direct recruits, I will send it to the hon. Member. Sir, I would like to submit that we conducted cadre review for 12 States in 2010-11. If you go through the list, you can find that in 2009, 5,671 posts of direct recruits and promotee officers.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, as far as West Bengal is concerned, there are 87 posts vacant. Out of the total strength of 314 posts, 161 posts from direct quota and 66 posts of promotee officers have been filled up. The hon. Chief Minister also wrote to us. Normally what happens is, the State Governments are increasing the number of districts. We have the policy of total vacancy in the State and also the vacancy available in the district, fifty per cent at the State level and 50 per cent at the district level. We have got a policy by which we do that. Since the request has come from the hon. Chief Minister, and also, the demand is made by the hon. Member, in whichever possible way we can help, not only in West Bengal but in any other State also, to fill up the vacancies, we will take steps.

SHRI N.K. SINGH: Sir, considering that there is a terrific shortage of IAS officers, both at the Centre and the States, and some States particularly are endemically in great trouble, for instance, Bihar has a shortage of 128 officers, only next to Uttar Pradesh, considering that it is not very easy to fill up these posts, Sir, in a kind of time frame which is necessary, and considering that the shortage of officers are cutting levels of administration, both at the State and the Centre, it does impair the implementation of important developmental projects. Would the Minister consider that in the light of successive recommendations of various administrative reforms Commissions on reforming the administrative system, he would encourage the lateral contractual entrance of officers at mid and senior levels, both at the Centre and the States, which will improve bringing in fresh blood, will improve talent and will also improve the extent of new ideas and innovation in higher echelons of administration, since the Minister must be aware that some years ago, there was a conscious policy to bring in officers laterally at higher levels to improve the quality and innovative approach on complex developmental issues?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, this is one of the suggestions given by the hon. Member. We will consider that also. But our problem is that we have to have a

regular, strenuous programme for the purpose of selecting the officers. Even if the officers are recommended, we tell them to send. If ten officers are to be taken even from the promotee quota, we tell them to send us 13 because we are going to consider one-third. Therefore, Sir, we will consider the suggestion given by the hon. Member, without compromising on the quality. That is the first thing. The second thing is, in Dehradun we have only one institute. We are now trying to expand it, and training is also very important. The third thing is, as I submitted earlier, there should not be distortions in having more officers at the top level and officers at the lower level not coping up with the State. We went by the Paswan Committee's Report. We will also look into the suggestion given by the hon. Member.

DR. KARAN SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I think it is quite astonishing that one-third of the posts that are available are unfilled. Either they are redundant, in which case they should be abolished, or the fact that they are not filled is surely having a detrimental effect upon our administration. Sir, the same is true with the IFS. I have been urging that the IFS should expand. They don't expand with more than ten or twelve people. We have less IPS officers than Italy, which is a middle level country. When you have the Army, Sir, you get a reply that thousands of vacancies are there in the Officer cadre. So, may I submit to the hon. Prime Minister that there is something radically wrong with our procedures? I think we are still stuck too rigid modes. There are so many talented men and women in this country. Surely, there could be a revamp. Why is it that posts that are there remain unfilled? It is double whammy, firstly, we are not giving them the employment, and secondly, we are adversely affecting our administration. I submit that the whole matter, including the armed forces, the Foreign Service and the IAS, needs to be looked into afresh.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, the Paswan Committee, apart from the three recommendations which I had mentioned, gave recommendations totaling 13 in number. The Committee has recommended for cadre review once in every five years. It has also recommended that the State Governments have to send the names well in advance to the Government of India for the purpose of empanelling the officers and also the promotee officers. Thirdly, Sir, disputes are pending relating to the promotee officers at the State level. We are trying to reduce the disputes and finish the cases as early as possible. Sometimes what happens is, the ACRs of the officers are not sent in time. There are several deficiencies while considering the promotion quota and also in the process of filling up of the posts. So, from time to time, we are addressing the issue. I entirely agree with the senior Member, Dr. Karan Singh, that there are vacancies. But, this is one apprehension that I have already submitted that the quality should not be compromised. Considering this, we are doing our best. Once again, I say we will address this issue.