(C) Grievances-Sectors reviewed in PRAGATI

- 1. D/o Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances
- 2. D/o Financial Services
- 3. D/o Consumer Affairs
- 4. D/o Health and Family Welfare
- 5. D/o Higher Education
- 6. D/o Industrial Policy and Promotion
- 7. D/o Posts
- 8. D/o Revenue
- 9. D/o School Education and Literacy
- 10. D/o Telecommunications
- 11. M/o Defence
- 12. M/o External Affairs
- 13. M/o Labour and Employment
- 14. M/o Petroleum and Natural Gas
- 15. M/o Railways
- 16. M/o Road Transport and Highways

Discrimination in appointments of Administrative Posts

1696. SHRI DHARMAPURI SRINIVAS: DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that discriminatory and monopolistis procedures are being followed in appointments of higher posts like IAS, IPS, IRS etc.;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the confederation of various civil service officers' associations including IRS and IPS have sought the intervention of the Prime Minister in the matter for early removal of such discriminatory procedures and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) A representation of the confederation of Civil Service Associations has been received *inter alia* seeking parity amongst various services in empanelment and selection for posts at higher level in Government of India.

In Government of India higher posts include cadre posts; and posts filled under Central Staffing Scheme (CSS) on deputation basis. The organized Group 'A' Services have earmarked cadre posts at higher levels in Government of India exclusively manned by the officers of respective services. The deputation posts are filled primarily under the CSS, which is in operation for decades and provides a systematic arrangement for selection and appointments of officers to senior administrative posts at the Centre, excluding posts which are specifically encadred within the organized Group 'A' Services.

Empanelment of officers from the participating services is done on an annual basis based on merit, competence and suitability of the officer. The guidelines for empanelment are broadly same for all the services participating under CSS. As provided by DOPT OM No.36/15/2001-EO(SM-I) dated 20.07.2001, there is a differential of two years between the officers of the Indian Administrative Service and officers of other participating Services in empanelment to the posts of Additional Secretary and Secretary/equivalent at the Centre. Further, Department of Expenditure *vide* resolution No 1-2/2016-IC dated 25.7.2016 provides for maintaining status quo in this regard. Appointments to senior posts in the Government of India are filled under the CSS from amongst the empanelled officers.

Further, the officers earn promotions in their respective cadres. For example, in case of Indian Revenue service (IT), 1052 posts have been provisioned in the cadre under the Government of India at higher level for Indian Revenue service (IT) officers only, including 391 Additional Secretary level and 26 Apex level posts. Similarly, under the Ministry of Railways 1678 posts have been provisioned at higher level, exclusively for different Railways services/cadres, including 255 Additional Secretary level and 12 Apex level posts.

In case of Indian Police Service (IPS), there are 180 deputation posts including 40 Additional secretary level and 11 Apex level posts in Government of India at higher level exclusively for IPS officers against which presently 172 IPS officers are

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posted at Centre. Similarly, in case of Indian Forest Service (IFoS), there are 33 deputation reserve posts including 13 Additional Secretary level and 2 Apex level posts at higher levels exclusively for IFoS officers at the Centre. There are no deputation posts in Government of India exclusively for IAS officers and they are considered under Central Staffing Scheme along with other participating services.

Modernisation of Government Offices in Delhi

1697. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of establishments located in Delhi are yet to be modernized since Government could extend financial assistance for only 446 proposals under the scheme for modernization till 2016;
- (b) what are the main reasons due to which a large number of Ministries/ Departments/Offices of the Central Government located in Delhi are still sticking to the age old system and are yet to be modernized; and
- (c) what special drive Government proposes to put in place to prioritize modernization of remaining Ministries/Departments/Offices located in Delhi, including their overall functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DAR&PG), as a part of overall process of 'Administrative Reforms' has been implementing a Scheme for 'Modernization of Government Offices' for the Central Government Ministries/ Departments/Office located in the city of Delhi since the year 1987-88. The scheme aims at improvement of the work environment. The DAR&PG provides 75 per cent of the total cost of the project and the beneficiary has to contribute 25 per cent of the cost of the project. As per the guidelines of the scheme, the scheme is intended to serve as a model and needs to be supplemented with the efforts of Ministries/Departments themselves with regard to the modernization of their offices. As the beneficiaries are required to supplement the modernization efforts, DAR&PG does not Centrally maintain any data/information on the status of modernization of offices in Central Government/Department/Offices located in the city of Delhi. The DAR&PG also does not Centrally maintain any information about the modernization plans of individual Ministries/Departments/Offices.