

require previous sanction of the concerned Governments before associating themselves in any manner with Non-governmental Organisations, if such organizations are aided by the Central Government, State Government or an international organization or agency. This information is therefore not maintained centrally. In respect of officers working in the Union Territories such permission is required to be granted by the Ministry of Home Affairs. So far, no IAS officer working in the Union Territories has been granted such permission.

(b) and (c) Regarding IAS officers working in the States, the concerned State Governments are competent to initiate action against such officers for any violation of these provisions of the IAS (Conduct) Rules, 1968.

Central Secretariat Club

3563. SHRI KUSHOK THIKSEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of Supreme Court, High Court and other autonomous bodies have been regular Members of the Central Secretariat Club for the last forty years, which is controlled by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions;

(b) whether these members were holding offices in the club management till today;

(c) whether the Ministry has now directed the club authorities to debar such members to hold any office in the management of the club; and

(d) if so, the reasons for snatching rights and privileges being enjoyed by them under the Constitution of the Club duly approved by the Ministry for the last forty years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS,

DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) According to the constitution of the Central Secretariat Club (as amended in 1994), while employees of the Supreme Court and High Court are not eligible to be either Members or Associate Members of the Club, the employees of autonomous bodies are eligible to become Associate Members. However, the employees of the Supreme Court, High Court and other autonomous bodies etc. have also been Members/Associate members of the Central Secretariat Club. In terms of the aforesaid constitution, as a result of a special dispensation, the then existing members continued to be members from the date of coming into force of the said constitution. This apart, the members enjoy all the benefits and privileges of the Club including the privilege to be elected as 'Office Bearers' or 'Members of the Executive Committee' or any 'Sub-Committee' of the Club.

(c) and (d) The Central Secretariat Club earlier known as Talkatora Club located at Park Street, New Delhi was set up in 1919. The Club was later re-named as 'Central Secretariat Club' and was taken over by the Ministry of Home Affairs in 1962 after a Resolution was passed by the General Body to hand over the Club to the Government of India. With the re-organisation of a separate Ministry to look after personnel matters, the welfare aspect of the Central Government employees since then is being attended to in the Department of Personnel Training.

2. The Club had to be de-recognized by the Department of Personnel and Training over 15 years back due to certain complaints. The Directorate of Estates had initiated eviction proceedings, but there has been protracted litigation in this regard in the Supreme Court. Keeping in view the request of the Management Committee of the Club and the need to provide recreation facilities, this Department, as a nodal Department for the welfare of the Central Government employees, has taken a view that the Central Secretariat Club should meet the recreation needs of the Central Government employees of the level of Under Secretary and below located at New Delhi. This Department had accordingly suggested certain amendments to the existing provisions of the constitution of the Club with regard to membership, etc. and the Management Committee had

accordingly taken action to have the amendments passed by the General Body and taken up with the Registrar of Societies for ratification of those amendments. Accordingly, a request has been made to the Ministry of Urban Development to have the premises in possession of the Club regularised so that accommodation continues to be available for the Central Government employees including the retired personnel.

3. It is also proposed that the existing Members/Associate Members, who are not Central Government employees, shall *ipso facto* continue to enjoy the privileges as being enjoyed by them except that they will not be eligible to hold any position in the 'Executive Committee' or as 'Office Bearers' of the Club.

Ministries and Departments of Government of India

3564. SHRI LALITBHAI MEHTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many Ministries and Departments of Government of India are working as on 30th November, 2000;

(b) how many employees category-wise are employed in the above Ministries and Departments;

(c) whether Government have any plan to reduce the strength of class Group A, B, C and D employees and merge different Ministries and Departments having same Functions and Activities; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred on salaries, allowances and perquisites of employees during the financial years 1995 to 2000 category-wise, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) As on 30 November, 2000, there were 41 Ministries and 56 Departments in