

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know, apart from economy, whether any efficiency has been effected?

Dr. Katju: That is what we hope for.

RECRUITMENT TO CENTRAL AND ALL-INDIA SERVICES

*1604. **Shri Krishna Chandra:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether recruitment to all the Central and All India Administrative and Ministerial services is made on the advice of the Union Public Service Commission;

(b) what are those services to which recruitment is made direct by Government and not on the advice of the Union Public Service Commission; and

(c) whether temporary appointments are also made on the advice of the Union Public Service Commission?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): (a) and (b). Recruitment to posts in the All-India Services, and Central Services, Class I and Class II, and Ministerial services of the Government of India Secretariat and attached offices, is made after consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, with the exception of a few specified posts of a highly technical or special nature which are included in the Schedule to the Union Public Service Commission (Consultation) Regulations, a copy of which will be found in the Library. Recruitment to posts in subordinate services is made without consultation with the Commission by authorities authorised by Government to make appointments.

(c) Yes, except in cases where the officer to be appointed is not likely to hold the post for more than one year.

Shri Krishna Chandra: When vacancies arise in a particular Ministry, is that communicated to the Home Ministry for getting appointments made, or is the Ministry concerned competent enough to make appointments?

Dr. Katju: Is the hon. Member referring to temporary posts?

Shri Krishna Chandra: Yes, Sir.

Dr. Katju: If the temporary post is for a period of less than a year, and it is concurred in by the Finance Department, then, no reference is made so far as I know to the Home Ministry.

Shri Krishna Chandra: Is the sanction of the Home Ministry obtained

for creating such temporary posts in the different Ministries?

Dr. Katju: I do not think so.

Shri Dabhi: May I know if the Government are bound to accept the advice of the Union Public Service Commission in every case?

Dr. Katju: I would suggest to the hon. Member to read the Constitution. Its advice is generally accepted. The Constitution does not say that it must be accepted.

Mr. Speaker: Will he please read the answer to part (b)?

Dr. Katju: I have got here only parts (a), (b) and (c). I have read it to the House.

“(c) Yes, except in cases where the officer to be appointed is not likely to hold the post for more than one year.”

Shri Velayudhan: With regard to temporary appointments, may I know whether these temporary posts are later on made quasi-permanent and then permanent, with the result that the reserved quotas allotted for the Scheduled Castes are being completely ignored?

Dr. Katju: This complicated question requires notice.

Shri B. S. Murthy: Are there any cases during the year 1951-52 where the Government had to differ from the recommendation made by the Union Public Service Commission?

Dr. Katju: That will appear always in the report of the Public Service Commission.

Shri Kelappan: Do those who have acted once, as a matter of course, receive preference over new entrants?

Dr. Katju: I do not think so. What happens is this. When the post is made permanent or the post is extended beyond a year, the Public Service Commission is consulted. They issue an advertisement and the man who has been serving in the temporary posts is also authorised and is at liberty to apply. Of course, he receives due consideration. That is all.

Sardar Hukam Singh: Has the second yearly report been received from the Union Public Service Commission?

Dr. Katju: The next question relates to that.

Dr. Jaisoorya: Have any cases come to the notice of the hon. Minister where

the Public Service Commission has protested against the flouting of its advice?

Dr. Katju: I have heard of that.

ROADS IN SCHEDULED AREAS

***1605. Shri Sanganna:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the length of road mileage constructed in the Scheduled areas of each State to open up communication with the plains during the last five years and

(b) the amount spent on the construction of such roads by each State during the same period?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): The matter is primarily the concern of the State Governments. The Government of India have no information.

EXTENSION TRAINING CENTRES

***1606. Shri Dabhi:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that five Extension Training Centres and fifteen Development Blocks are going to be set up in the different parts of India under the agreement between the Ford Foundation and the Government of India; and

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, what are the places in Bombay State where Extension Training Centres have been set up or are proposed to be set up as also the areas in Bombay State to which Intensive Development Blocks extend or are going to be extended?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Yes.

(b) With assistance from the Ford Foundation, one extension training centre has been set up at the Institute of Agriculture, Anand.

The intensive development block will also be at Anand and will be attached to the Anand Training Centre. It will cover 100 villages within a radius of 9 miles from Anand in the Charotar tract of Gujerat.

Shri Dabhi: What kind of training will be given at the extension training centre, and to whom will it be given?

Shri Karmarkar: At each training centre, village workers required for

training in the development projects will be given training for a period of six to nine months in agriculture, co-operation and village participation, health, hygiene, sanitation and adult education.

Shri Dabhi: May I know who are employed to give the training?

Shri Karmarkar: Suitable teachers are employed to give the training.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: What is the exact contribution of the Ford Foundation to these centres and what is the contribution of the State Governments and the Centre?

Shri Karmarkar: I should like to have notice of that question, but I understand that the total cost of training is Rs. 2,39,000, divided into Rs. 1,30,000 capital and Rs. 1,09,000 recurring expenditure *per annum*, and of that I understand, the entire cost of the training centres for a period of three years will be met by the Ford Foundation. The entire cost of development projects during the first two years will be met by the Ford Foundation; the cost of the third year will be shared equally by the Ford Foundation and the Government of India and the State Governments. The cost of the fourth and fifth year will be shared equally between the Government of India and the State Governments. Regarding the actual amount for the development projects, I should like to have notice.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know the number of training centres and the development blocks in respect of the State of Madras and the places where they are situated?

Mr. Speaker: The question specifically relates to Bombay State.

Shri B. S. Murthy: Part (a) of the question is general, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Can he give those figures?

Shri Karmarkar: So far as I can find from the information available, the five training *cum* development centres are in U.P., Bombay, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Mysore. Regarding Madras, I should like to have notice.

Shri Dabhi: What would happen to the trainees after they have finished their training? Will they be employed by Government?

Shri Karmarkar: The idea is to give employment to the trainees in the development projects concerned.