

(Kerala) have given notice to go on a 'work to rule' struggle from 13th July, 1967;

(b) if so, their demands; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to meet the demands?

**The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral):**

(a) A notice communicating the intention of the workers to "work to rule" was received on 6th July, 1967 but was withdrawn on 7th July, 1967.

(b) The demand was to instal the T-43 trunk board at Kalpetta as against the proposal of the Circle to instal the same at Badagara.

(c) The circumstances relating to the decision of the Circle were explained to the telephone staff, and the agitation was withdrawn.

#### Prohibition Policy

**6852. Shri Rane:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission had appointed a study team to study the question of prohibition policy;

(b) what are its main conclusions and recommendations;

(c) whether the above-study team has expressed its opinion not to enforce prohibition throughout India as the States would lose by way of revenue about 400 to 500 crores of rupees every year; and

(d) whether Government have accepted the report of the study team?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Study Team has mainly recommended an integrated and multi-phased programme for better implementation of the prohibition laws in the dry States and dry areas and a phased programme for the

introduction of prohibition in the wet areas.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The recommendations of the Tek Chand Committee in so far as they relate to the better implementation of the prohibition law in force is the responsibility of the State Governments. The State Governments, by and large, have accepted these recommendations and are implementing them to the extent that their finance permit. It has not been possible to get the States to implement the recommendations for introduction of prohibition in wet areas but this is still under consideration.

#### S.C. & S.T., I.A.S. & I.P.S. Officers

**6853. Shri A. S. Kasture:  
Shri Tulsidas Jadhav:  
Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee:**

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Public Service Commission considers the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates qualified for unreserved posts when there are reserved posts as well;

(b) if so, how many I.A.S. and I.P.S. Officers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities have been selected for unreserved posts since 1950; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to guarantee them equality of opportunity in the matter of public employment?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri K. S. Ramaswamy):** (a) If the number of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates who qualify on their own merit without relaxation of standards, exceed the number of posts reserved for them, the excess number of such candidates can be appointed against the unreserved posts.

(b) None against unreserved posts; appointments have been made in the reserved quota.

(c) The Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates enjoy not only equality of opportunity in the matter of Public employment but a special further concession for purposes of appointment under Article 335 of the Constitution.

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates are considered for posts reserved for them. If according to their normal positions in the examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes obtain less vacancies than the number reserved for them, the Union Public Service Commission has full discretion, in order to make up the deficiency to recommend Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates who may obtain a comparatively low place in the examination, except where the minimum standard necessary for efficiency of administration has not been reached. Thus, Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates who qualify without the relaxed standard are first considered for appointment against the reserved quota and if adequate number of such candidates is not available, the other Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates who may qualify according to relaxed standards are considered by the U.P.S.C. in order to make up the deficiency in the reserved quota.

वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसन्धान परिषद् के अन्तर्गत नई अनुसन्धान प्रयोगशालाएं

6854. श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

श्री आत्म दास :

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

श्री प्रकाशचौर शास्त्री :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ :

डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसन्धान परिषद् ने कोई भी नई अनुसन्धान प्रयोगशाला स्थापित न करने का निर्णय किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) क्या वैज्ञानिक अनुसन्धान पर इसका प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) :  
(क) से (ग). वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसन्धान परिषद् के चौथी आयोजना के प्रस्तावों के लिए मांगे गये 153 करोड़ रूपयों के विरुद्ध केवल 46 करोड़ रुपये के विनिधान को देखते हुए, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसन्धान परिषद् के शासी निकाय ने निश्चय किया कि इन प्रस्तावों की नये सिरे से जांच-पड़ताल की जाये और जिन मुद्दों की देश की जरूरतों के साथ तात्कालिक संगति न हो उन्हें छोड़ दिया जाये और यदि कोई प्रत्याशित या अग्रिम कार्रवाई प्रारम्भ की जा चुकी हो, तो उसका भी इसी उद्देश्य से पुनर्विलोकन किया जाये ।

शासी निकाय के उपर्युक्त निर्णय के अनुसार, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसन्धान परिषद् के प्रस्तावों का पुनर्विलोकन करने के लिए एक समिति नियुक्त की गई थी । समिति ने अपनी पहली रिपोर्ट पेश कर दी है जिसमें इसने सिफारिश की है कि विद्यमान प्रयोगशालाओं/संस्थानों पर चौथी आयोजना के विनिधान में से सब से पहले खर्च किया जाये ताकि उसके लाभकारी परिणाम निकल सकें, और कोई नया संस्थान स्थापित न किया जाये जब तक कि कोई बाध्य कर देने वाले कारण न हों । रिपोर्ट को शासी निकाय की