

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन महिलाओं तथा बच्चों की संख्या कितनी है;

(ग) उन्हें जेलों में बन्द रखने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) सरकार ने बच्चों को खाद्य पदार्थ, दूध आदि देने की क्या व्यवस्था की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री वि. रा. चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). दिल्ली पुलिस के आन्दोलन के दौरान 8 महिला कांस्टेबल गिरफ्तार करके जेल भेज दी गई। न्यायालय द्वारा उन सब की जमानत मंजूर कर ली गई है। उनमें से चार को जमानत/जमानत बन्ध की पूर्ति पर जेल से पहले ही छोड़ा जा चुका है, शेष चारों को उनके द्वारा जमानत की औपचारिकता को पूरा करने के बाद तुरन्त ही छोड़ दिया जाएगा। बच्चे गिरफ्तार नहीं किए गये थे।

(घ) प्रश्न हो नहीं उठता।

Retiring Age of Teachers

1767. **Shri S. C. Jha**: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the present retiring age limit for the school teachers; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the Kothari Education Commission Report has recommended that the retiring age limit of school teachers be fixed at 65?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-556/67].

Statehood for Manipur

1768. **Shri M. Meghachandra**: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Assembly of Manipur and all the

political parties in Manipur are demanding for the grant of Statehood to Manipur; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by Government in this regard?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) In September, 1966, the Manipur Legislative Assembly passed a resolution to the effect that full-fledged Statehood be granted to Manipur.

(b) Government do not propose any change in the status of this Union territory.

Centralisation of Services of L.D.C's./U.D.C's./Assistants

1769. **Shri M. L. Sondhi**: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of L.D.C's. Ministry-wise, who have completed 10 years' service in the grade but have not been promoted to the grade of U.D.C.;

(b) the number of L.D.C's. promoted as U.D.C's. during the period Ministry-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that in some cases senior LDCs. could not be promoted as UDCs. for want of vacancies in that cadre in the Ministry and as such there is much discontentment among the employees;

(d) whether such disparity and the resultant discontentment are due to the decentralisation of these services;

(e) whether it is also a fact that such disparity and discontentment are in existence in the cases of UDCs.; Assistants, and Section Officers also;

(f) if so, whether Government propose to centralise these services as before; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) The information is given in the Statement I placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-557/67].

(b) Prior to 1-11-62 when the Service was decentralised promotions to the U.D.C's Grade were being made on an all-Secretariat basis. Statement II gives the number of promotions made Ministry-wise after 1-11-62 which is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-557/67].

(c) to (g). The Central Secretariat Services were decentralised with a view to ensuring better personnel management and better utilisation of the training and experience received in each Ministry. After decentralisation, persons allotted to a cadre can look forward to promotion only against vacancies arising in that cadre and some disparity in the promotion prospects from cadre to cadre is, therefore, inevitable. Government have carefully considered the problems of decentralisation and have decided that although it has created some disparity in the opportunities for promotion in certain cadres, the balance of advantage would clearly lie in maintaining the decentralised set up in the large public interest. There is, therefore, no question of recentralising the Services.

Delhi Judicial Service

1770. Shri O. P. Tyagi: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rules of the Delhi Judicial Service have been framed by the Lt. Governor in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission as required under Article 234 of the Constitution;

(b) how many Officers gave their option for Delhi Judicial Service and what will be or has been the method of selection;

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(c) whether in absence of ' Cadre rules the options have been considered and if not, how many officers have been selected and by whom;

(d) the reasons why the selection was not done by U.P.S.C.; and

(e) whether there will be a joint judicial cadre of the subordinate judiciary of Delhi and Himachal Pradesh?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (e). It is proposed to constitute a Delhi and Himachal Pradesh Higher Judicial Service and a Delhi and Himachal Pradesh Civil Service (Judicial Branch). The former service will comprise posts of District and Sessions Judge and comparable posts. The latter service will comprise posts of Sub-Judges, Judicial Magistrates and comparable posts. The draft rules are under preparation in consultation with the Delhi High Court.

भारत इण्डिया कम्पनी के तेल शोधक कारखानों में श्रमिक संघ

1771 श्री सुरजू पाण्डेय :
श्री इसहाक सम्भली :

क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्री भारत इण्डिया कम्पनी के तेल शोधक कारखानों के श्रमिक संघ के बारे में 27 अप्रैल, 1966 के प्रतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 4496 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत इण्डिया कम्पनी के तेल शोधक कारखानों के श्रमिक संघों को मानता देने से सम्बन्धित जांच पड़ताल, जो पहले स्थगित कर दी गई थी, पुनः प्रारम्भ कर दी गई है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?