

कि मिनिस्टर या सरकारी कर्मचारी जो खुदादाद इन्कम से महल बनाये या बैंक बैलेंस जमा कर या और किसी तरह से जमा करें उनको जन्त कर लिया जाय ?

**श्री जयसुख लाल हाथी :** इसके लिये जो अभी पार्लियामेंट ने एक्ट बनाया है, उसमें ऐसी कार्यवाही करने की गुंजाइश है। यह बात सच नहीं है कि दास आयोग की सिफारिशों को जानबूझ कर टाला जा रहा है ताकि करप्ट भूतपूर्व मंत्री तथा जो करप्ट अधिकारी थे, वे छूट जायं। किसी को नहीं बचाया जायगा।

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Is it a fact that the new Punjab Governor, Shri Dharma Vira, started well, as the old adage has it—A new broom sweeps clean—but latterly has slowed down on tackling corruption; if so, are there reasons to believe, as the public imagines, as the public outside thinks, that this is due, in considerable measure, to the pressure exerted by politicians in power in Delhi and some politicians in Punjab who are apprehensive that they might lose the support of their black-money-financieries in the coming elections?

**The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda):** May I answer this? In the first place, I may disabuse the mind of the hon. Member as if what is being done in Punjab is something so peculiar and something so unparalleled. In all the States, action has been taken on the same lines. (Interruption) I will give factual figures about that..... (Interruption)

**Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:** He should be charitable enough at least to give credit to the Governor.

**Shri Nanda:** I am coming to that. The Governor exercised his initiative and the work that he has done has been appreciated. No pressure has been exercised against him from any quarter to slow down whatever is being done there. (Interruption).

Some hon. Members rose—

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. Short Notice Question.

12.00 hours

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Emergency Commissioned Officers

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S.N.Q. 16. Shrimati Renu Chakravarthy:

Shri S. M. Banerjee:

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 5,000 Emergency Commissioned Officers who fought Chinese aggression and also during Indo-Pak conflict are being thrown out of service;

(b) the reasons for the same; and

(c) whether short term service officers are being newly recruited?

**The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan):** (a) The Emergency Commissions were granted during the period 1963-65 for the duration of the Emergency and for so long thereafter as their services may be required and it was made clear, *inter alia*, that the Commission of an officer may be terminated at any time by the Government of India if his services are no longer required. Eligible Emergency Commissioned Officers have been permitted to apply for grant of Permanent Commissions for which a maximum quota of one-third of the total strength of ECOs has been fixed; and they are being interviewed by the Services Selection Boards for the purpose. Those who are not granted Permanent Commissions on account of ineligibility or non-selection for the vacancies available, who may number about 6,000 will be released according to a phased programme during the four-year period, 1967-70.

(b) The main reasons are:—

(i) that the retention of all of them will create an imbalance

in the age and service structure in the officer's cadre and lead to administrative problems; and

- (ii) that it is necessary to have, at all times, a certain proportion of young Short Service Commissioned Officers in the Army in junior ranks with a short period of active service and with a reserve liability for a further period whose recruitment from year to year in sufficient numbers will not be possible if all the Emergency Commissioned Officers are retained in Service.

(c) Yes, Sir.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** In view of the fact that both Pakistan and China are increasing their army practically everyday, and this news was given to us by the Defence Minister, I would like to know the reasons as to why we are reducing the number of our army officers to the tune of about 5,000 or 6,000 who practically fought the battle along with our jawans. What is the idea behind the whole thing?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** The idea behind the whole thing is not to reduce the number of officers because, when we go on releasing out all these officials, there will be a phased programme of recruitment of officers also. This is an inevitable part of the Emergency Scheme because, as I replied in my answer, we have to take a balanced view of the structure of the army officers cadre, because we have to keep the army constantly young and efficient and that we must always have a scope to have a continuous flow of recruitment of younger officers. That is the idea behind it.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** From the reply of the hon. Minister, it appears that he wants the young blood or the young officers. I would like to know whether all these 6,000 officers are being discharged from service because of old age or they are just 30 years or not more than 35 years in any case.

and, if so, whether these men are likely to be retained for another period till they are able to get alternative employment elsewhere or they are given some sort of retainer allowance.

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** As I said, one third of the total strength of the officers' number will be offered permanent commissions for which the selection process has started. About the remaining 6,000, it is certainly the responsibility of the Government, when we have invited them to join the Army in times of emergency, to offer them alternative employment. For that purpose, certain decisions have been taken to offer them service in the other categories of services. I shall give some information on that point.

Certain percentages of vacancies in the following Services have been fixed for these people: in the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Foreign Service, 20 per cent has been reserved for these people; in the Indian Police Service, 30 per cent has been reserved; in the Central Services, Class I posts, non-technical, including those under the Railways, 25 per cent, in the Central Services Class II posts, non-technical, including those under the Railways, 30 per cent.

We have also made a similar request to the State Governments to reserve such vacancies in their Services also.

**Shri Ranga:** In view of the fact that we should not do anything to act as a kind of disincentive on those people who were patriotic enough to offer their services to serve in the Army in times of emergency, have Government given sufficient consideration to the need to give the first priority—not only upto one-third—to these people when they recruit new people for permanent commissions, especially because they had already been subjected to a lot of rigorous examinations and scrutinies before they were given Emergency Commissions?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** When we say that certain percentages of vacancies in the respective Services, to which I made a reference, are reserved, that means that they will be given the first priority. I certainly would have personally liked a larger percentage, but it is not only my consideration that the Government will have to take into account; the interests of those respective Services also will have to be taken into account.

**Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:** In view of the imminence of the threat on our borders, will the advantage of these officers having been trained not be lost in case fresh recruitments are made in their place?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** No; I do not think so. The fear is unfounded.

**Shri U. M. Trivedi:** I do not think that the hon. Minister will say that there is some charm in the formula of keeping only one-third. Why has this arbitrary figure of one-third been reached and a request made to other departments to absorb these officers? Why should these 5,000 or 6,000 officers who have already been recruited and who are not in any manner barred by age limit, be shunted out from the Army in which they have chosen to join and for which they have offered their services? Will the Government not consider the proposition that an old formula like this **must go and we must put an end to what the Britishers were doing and must utilise the services of these officers who have been there for the last two years or so?**

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** It is not a question of giving some superstitious importance to one-third. But looking to the experience of the officers who have been there, our experience has been that the number who can, really speaking, qualify themselves for permanent commissions would not normally go beyond one-third. I hope they will reach the number of one-third. When we select these officers for permanent commissions, certainly some rigorous tests will have to be

applied. I would request the hon. House to take a view not merely from this point of view. Of course, these are patriotic young men who offered themselves for the service in times of emergency and we shall have to find out alternative jobs for them; we cannot run away from that responsibility. But at the same time we shall have to see that we retain only those people who will be good for permanent commissions. One has to take a balanced view of the position.

**Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee:** May I know whether the one-third who are being retained are retained on permanent commissions or will it be the same as it was after the last War when the short-term commission was extended periodically every five years. I want to know whether these one-third are being retained on permanent commission basis?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** Yes, this one-third will be on the basis of permanent commissions.

**श्री युद्धवीर सिंह :** दुनिया में कहीं भी इस तरह का उदाहरण शायद नहीं मिल सकेगा कि समाज के चूने हुए आदमी इस तरह से इमर्जेंसी कमीशन के नाम पर भरती कर लिए जायें और बाद में काम हो जाने पर उन को अलग कर दिया जाये। मेरी इस मामले में जानकारी है और मंत्री जी ने अभी बतलाया कि उन लोगों के लिए नौकरियों का कुछ परसेन्टेज निश्चित किया गया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो परसेन्टेज नौकरियों में निश्चित किया गया है उसमें जब वह इमर्जेंसी कमीशन में गये थे उस वक्त की उम्र को ध्यान में रखा जायेगा या जो उनकी उम्र हो उसको ध्यान में रखा जायेगा। मेरे कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि सिविलियन नौकरियों में आने के लिये क्या कोई उम्र निश्चित की गई है। अगर नहीं की गई है तो क्या उनको कोई विशेष सुविधायें दी जायेंगी?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** While considering the question of eligibility or ineligibility from the point of view of

age, the relevant dates would be when they joined the Army commissions.

**श्री शिव नारायण :** जिन जवानों के हाथ पैर कट गये थे और आपने जिनको एम्पलाय करने के बाद निकाल दिया था, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार उन के बारे में विशार करेगी कि उनको पुनः जगह दी जाये ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसे कितने लोग निकाले गये हैं ?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** I shall require specific notice of the question, because I have not got all the figures.

**श्री यशपाल सिंह :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिन लोगों ने इस तरह से देश की रक्षा का संकल्प लिया था और जिनको अपनी जगह भिलिटरी में बना लेने के बाद भी सरकार ने निकाल दिया उनके लिए सरकार क्या सोच रही है। अगर वह आई० ए० एस० में बैठना चाहें तो क्या उन को दो साल का रिली सेशन दिया जायेगा ?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** As I have said, this question was considered while considering the question of eligibility or ineligibility. Now, there is no further question of giving further exemptions in this matter. Naturally, their abilities will be made use of because certainly they have had good training in the Army, and they may be good for some other civil jobs also.

**Shri Yashpal Singh:** What about the relaxation in age?

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** May I know how the Defence Ministry is morally and economically justified in handling over these young men, who did wonderful work during the Indo-Pakistan conflict and the Chinese aggression in NEFA, Nagaland and other places also, to the tender mercies of the Indian Civil Service, the Indian Administrative Service and other services? Is it not proper that these young men should be the liability, and the assets, of the Defence Ministry and they should not be treated in this callous manner in

which the Defence Ministry is treating them?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** I must protest against some of the phrases that the hon. Member has used. There is no question of callousness about this matter. We certainly consider this to be our responsibility; it is not only the responsibility of the Defence Ministry but the responsibility of the nation, really speaking. As a matter of fact, when I am asking the other services to reserve these posts for them, I am asking the country to share the responsibility. How can we say that only one of the branches of administration is a national responsibility and the other branches are not?

**श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती :** क्या मंत्री महोदय कृपा करके यह बतलायेंगे कि आप-रेशन के समय कितने जे० सी० ओ० थे जिनको इमर्जेंसी कर्माशन में लिया गया था। उनमें से कितने ऐसे हैं जिनको परमानेंट कमिशन दिया गया और कितने ऐसे हैं जिनको वापस घर भेज दिया गया ?

**श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण :** जे० सी० ओज के बारे में अगर अलग अलग सवाल पूछा जाये तो मैं सारी हकीकत दे सकता हूँ।

**Shri M. R. Krishna:** Instead of thrusting all these people as unskilled and non-technical on various departments, may I know whether the Defence Ministry itself has any intensive training scheme for these people in order to convert them from non-technical and unskilled to technical and skilled? This has been done by various other countries, particularly, Great Britain after the Second World War. They have made all their non-technical people into technical people so that they could earn their living.

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** Normally we take this aspect into consideration when people are about to be retired and try to give some sort of re-orientation to qualify themselves for certain employment after retirement.

This matter does not arise now. In this case, certainly they are young people, they have got their own training and intellectual equipment which can be taken note of while recruiting them in different services.

**Shri Krishnapal Singh:** Have Government fixed any criteria for retaining some of the officers who were granted emergency commission in permanent commission, and has any selection board been appointed for selecting them for permanent commission? If so, what is the composition of the board?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** There is a selection board which is examining this question. Normally, they will be considered on the basis of their performance in the last four-five years; naturally their performance in the last operations will be taken into account. Naturally, they must have formed some aptitudes in the course of the last four or five years. Their general record in the course of the service period will also be considered.

**Dr. L. M. Singhvi:** Would the hon. Defence Minister be able to tell us that in the case of those who have to be retrenched from among those who offered themselves during the emergency and were commissioned under the emergency commission, when they are absorbed, their conditions of service would be comparable to those that obtained during the emergency commission, and that there would be no manpower waste in this category?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** Yes, our efforts will be in that direction. But I will not be able to say anything by way of a guarantee in this matter because I am afraid there will be some marginal cases of people who will be difficult to retain.....

**Dr. L. M. Singhvi:** How many?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** It will be difficult to mention the number. We have also initiated efforts to try and see

that they get employment in the private sector. We have started our efforts in that direction as well.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** While appreciating Government's efforts to find them alternative employment, may I know whether before retrenching them on the grounds of ineligibility in terms of age and educational qualifications, these grounds will be the same as apply in the case of normal recruitment, and only if they are found wanting in that respect, they will be retrenched?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** I do not think so; because at this moment I cannot say more about it.

**श्री गुलशन :** इमर्जेंसी कमीशन में जो नौजवान फौज में भर्ती किये गये थे उनको अब निकाला जा रहा है। अगर उनको वही जगह न मिल सके तो क्या सरकार का यह विचार है कि जिस तरह से पहले रिजर्व फार्स रखी जाती थी उसी तरह से उनकी रिजर्व फोर्स बना कर रक्खा जाये।

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** No, there is no question of a reserve force being constituted of these people. When we discontinued the emergency recruitment for emergency commission for JCOs in 1965, we have substituted it by another called short-service commission and in the case of those officers, there will be a certain reserve liability in this matter.

**Shri Buta Singh:** The question was different. The first part of it was: Is it a fact that a large number of officers who were commissioned on an emergency basis are being sent out?

**Mr. Speaker:** He has already answered that.

**श्री विभूति मिश्र :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या प्रो. रत्ना मंत्री इन पांच हजार कमीशन्ड आफिसर्स को जो प्राइवेट फॉर्म्स या नान आफिशियल वाडीज हैं उनमें काम पर लेने का कोई प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं।

**श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण :** मैंने जवाब में कहा कि हम इसके बारे में प्रयत्न जारी रख रहे हैं।

**Shri Hem Barua:** In view of the fact that both China and Pakistan are posing a grave threat to our national security and are massing their troops all along the border as never before, may I know whether Government do not propose to recruit emergency commissioned officers to meet this threat? If they do, may I know whether Government are going to give preferential treatment to these 6,000 people who have been banished out of service now?

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** I do not want this House to have a feeling that these 6,000 people are straightaway banished. It is a phased out programme and it will go on for nearly four to five years. We have at the same time taken care to see that these people are replaced properly in a proper way. It will not affect the structure of the armed forces officers cadre, and naturally, therefore, that itself will take care of this threat problem.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Government Officials' Visit to Nagaland and Mizo Hills

- \*635. **Shri R. S. Pandey:**  
**Shri Maurya:**  
**Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:**  
**Shri Bagri:**  
**Shri Kishen Pattnayak:**  
**Shri Rishang Keishing:**  
**Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha:**  
**Shri P. C. Borooah:**  
**Shri R. Barua:**  
**Shri N. R. Laskar:**  
**Shri Liladhar Kotoki:**  
**Dr. M. S. Aney:**  
**Shri Krishnapal Singh:**

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a team

of senior Government officials recently visited Nagaland and Mizo Hills to assess the situation there;

(b) whether the said team held any consultations with the rebel Naga Leaders and the rebel Mizos; and

(c) if so, the broad features of the initiative taken by the said team and the success achieved as a result thereof?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There was no particular initiative taken by the team as such. The State Government had already taken steps for security arrangements and supply of foodgrains and other requirements. Pointed attention was, however, paid to the setting up and strengthening of a sufficient number of administrative centres in various parts of the Mizo Hills District, especially those in the interior, and posting of additional officers and magistrates to meet the demands of the situation, and for more effective arrangements for carrying and distribution of supplies. There has been improvement in the situation.

##### Export of Petroleum Products

- \*636. **Shri Subodh Hansda:**  
**Shri S. C. Samanta:**  
**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:**  
**Shri M. L. Dwivedi:**

Will the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is already a decline in the export of Petroleum products;

(b) if so, since when and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether there is any chance of improvement in the next few months?