

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Defence (Shri Fatehsingh-
rao Gaekwad: (a) Yes.

(b) The proposal is only at a preliminary stage; and no estimate of cost has yet been prepared.

(c) It is not possible to say at this stage when construction will be started.

Shri Kasliwal: What are the considerations which have led the Government for proposing to construct this hospital?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Shri Raghuramaiah): Already there is a small hospital at Cochin. Originally, it was a sick-bay. Then it was made into a regular hospital. Only in 1958 it has become a full-fledged hospital. So a hospital is already there. The question is one of giving it a permanent accommodation. It is now in some temporary buildings which are not considered safe, in the sense they have outlived their period.

Shri Kasliwal: How many beds do the Government propose to fix up in this hospital?

Shri Fatehsingh-
rao Gaekwad: 75.

Life Insurance Business

*1810. Shri Vajpayee: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state the steps taken so far or proposed to be taken to refrain Government employees from taking Life Insurance Agencies in the names of their wives, daughters, sons and near relations?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shrimati Alva): Rule 12 of the Central Services (Conduct) Rules prohibits canvassing by a Government Servant in support of the business of insurance agency, Commission agency etc. owned or managed by his wife or any other member of his family.

श्री वाजपेयी : जीवन बीमा के राष्ट्रीयकरण से पहले बहुत से सरकारी

कर्मचारियों ने अपने सम्बन्धियों के नाम एजेंसियां ले रखी थीं। राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद क्या उन बीमा कम्पनियों से यह पता लगाने की कोशिश की गई है कि ऐसे कर्मचारी कौन हैं? और क्या उनको इसके विरुद्ध कोई आदेश दिये गये हैं?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (पंडित गो० ब० पन्त) जी, नहीं।

श्री वाजपेयी : क्या कारण है?

पंडित गो० ब० पन्त : कारण यह है कि जब कर्मचारी कोई खुद इन बीमा कम्पनियों के एजेंट नहीं हैं, अगर कोई उनके रिश्तेदार हैं, तो जब कोई शिकायत आती है कि कर्मचारी अपना घर डाल रहे हैं किसी मामले में, तब उसकी तहकीकात की जाती है।

श्री भक्त बर्षान : इस सम्बन्ध में प्रतिबन्ध लगाये जाने के पहले क्या इस बात का भी विचार कर लिया जायेगा कि जो कम तनक्वाह पानेवाले कर्मचारी हैं, कम से कम उन को तो छूट दे दी जाये?

पंडित गो० ब० पन्त : जी, नहीं, कर्मचारियों को छूट नहीं दी जायेगी।

Allowances for Election duties

*1812. Shri E.V.K. Sampath: Will the Minister of Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether the teachers and the non-Gazetted Officers are given different rates of travelling allowance and daily allowance for election duties; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister of Law (Shri Hajarnavis): (a) and (b). So far as the Government of India are aware the only State where different rates of travelling and daily allowances for election duties have been paid to the teachers and the non-gazetted officials in the State of Madras. In that State, non-gazetted officers are paid travelling and daily allowances for

election duty according to the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules while non-officials like the teachers of private institutions performing election duties are paid such allowances on ad-hoc rates according to their status in life. The State Government of Madras have recently recommended to the Government of India that the non-officials in the State drawn for election duty should be treated on par with the State Government officials performing such duty in the matter of grant of travelling and daily allowances. The recommendation of the State Government is under consideration.

Shri Tangamani: May I know whether in the recent by-election which was held in Madras the same discrepancy happened or whether the Government have directed that for all these by-elections there should be no disparity between the non-gazetted Officers and the non-Government employees?

The Minister of Law (Shri A. K. Sen): Which by-election does the hon. Member refer to?

Shri Tangamani: Tiruvadani.

Shri A. K. Sen: We have not received yet any specific reports on that by-election. But I presume, in the absence of the original rates being varied as a result of the recommendations of the State Government which are under consideration now, the same rates possibly had been adhered to in this instance also. That is my presumption.

Shri Kumaran: May I know whether it is a fact that the railway employees who have been deputed from Madras State were paid four annas per mile as travelling allowance while the other Government employees were paid at the rate of twelve annas per mile? May I also know whether as a protest a large number of railway employees refused to do this work? If so, is there any particular reason for this discriminatory treatment?

Shri A.K. Sen: I am afraid, this question does not arise out of the main question. In any event, I would require notice to answer this question.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member may table a question.

I.A.S. (Special Recruitment)

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*1813. { **Shri B. K. Galkwad:**
Shri Manay:
Shri D. A. Katti:
Shri M. B. Thakore:
Shri Thimmaiah:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of candidates finally selected in the special recruitment for I.A.S.;

(b) how many seats were reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) how many candidates from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been selected?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shrimati Alva): (a) 102.

(b) The quota of 12½% and 5% was reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively.

(c) 7 and 3 respectively.

Shri B. K. Galkwad: How many posts in the I.A.S. were filled up since independence and out of that how many were filled up by recruitment of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

Shrimati Alva: That is a separate question.

Shri B. K. Galkwad: May I know whether it is possible for Government to fill up the gap of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes that has arisen since independence in the I.A. S. cadre by this special recruitment?