

LOK SABHA DEBATES

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2350

LOK SABHA

Thursday, March 29, 1962/Chaitra 8,
1884 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of
the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Recruitment of Clerks etc.

*273. **Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that though advertisements for filling vacancies of clerks, typists and stenographers and others in various offices of the Government of India and Government of India undertakings mention—in a good number of cases—the minimum educational qualification at matriculate or intermediate levels, selections are made generally from and appointments offered to university degree holder applicants, leaving no chance for non-degree holders to get into Government service; and

(b) if so, what Government propose to do to give the intermediates and matriculates a fair chance for getting into Government service?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar):

(a) and (b). There is no information available that selections for appointment to the posts mentioned are made generally from University degree holders. Age and minimum educational qualifications prescribed generally for Class III posts are—

Posts	Qualifications	Age
Non-Clerical posts	Intermediate/ Senior Cambridge/ Higher Secondary or equivalent qualifications	19-23 year.

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Posts	Qualifications	Age
Steno-graphers Clerical posts	Matriculation	18-24 years
Upper Division	Intermediate/ Senior Cambridge/ Higher Secondary or equivalent qualifications	years
Lower Division (including typists)	Matriculation or equivalent qualifications	18-21 years

There is, however, no bar to University degree holders applying for these posts if they are within the prescribed age limits. But in view of the reduced age-limits comparatively fewer graduates are likely to apply for these posts.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: The Government have been stressing the policy that there should be more scope for technical hands. But where technically trained hands are available, as for example, stenographers and typists why should preference be given if there is a university degree qualification also? If that is done, will it not amount to this that technical training is not considered to the extent it should be?

Shri Datar: So far as technical training in the sense the hon. Member interprets it is concerned, these rules do not apply to them at all.

Shri Tyagi: Is it a fact that in the application form which these candidates have to fill in when they apply for any job, there is at the end a column under which a certificate from an MP or gazetted officer is insisted upon to the effect that he knows the candidate for such and such time?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: That is after appointment.

Shri Tyagi: What happens to those village boys who are not known to either an MP or a gazetted officer?

Shri Datar: This does not arise out of this. But I shall make inquiries, and if there are any hardships, we shall remove them.

Shri Tyagi: I have come across this in every such forms.

Mr. Speaker: He will look into it. Many hon. Members have that experience, but it has not come to the notice of the hon. Minister.

Shri Datar: I shall look into it.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The hon. Minister has stated that the minimum qualification required for a UDC is Intermediate or Senior Cambridge. Is it not a fact that only graduates are taken as UDCs and not even Intermediates?

Shri Datar: These orders were issued in 1959, and it has been clearly stated that if the minimum qualifications are there, they are entitled to be considered as eligible. There is no bar to university degree holders applying. Therefore, it would be open to have them considered on the same footing as those who possess the minimum qualifications.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether the typing qualification has become essential in the recruitment of LDCs? Is it essential that every clerk should have typing experience and work of that kind?

Shri Datar: This is going beyond the purview of this question.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: Is it not a fact that because of better chance for degree holders, many of our boys are taking to part-time colleges to have a degree in spite of having this technical training so that they may be more eligible?

Shri Datar: It is with a view to discourage degree-holders from going in for this that the age limit has been purposely lowered. So far as UDCs and LDCs are concerned, the age limit is 18-21 years. It would be difficult for students to acquire a degree within this limit.

Violation of Foreign Exchange Rules

*274. **Shri P. G. Deb:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the enquiry against Shri S. P. Jain of Calcutta for the violation of foreign exchange rules has been completed; and

(b) if so, the details of the same?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri B. R. Bhagat): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri P. G. Deb: Has the inquiry about his foreign holdings in USA been finalised?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: No, Sir.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to know what is the cause of this abnormal delay and when this inquiry is going to be completed.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: As has been stated in this hon. House, the inquiry is in foreign countries. There are inevitable delays in such inquiry. So it is taking considerable time. I am not in a position to say when it will be completed. But we are making all efforts to complete the investigation.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know what is the agency of the inquiry? Has a Commission been sent from here? What is the source of our information? Are we getting information by simply writing letters?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: It is difficult to mention the steps we are taking because it will defeat the purpose of the inquiry.

श्री प्र० मु० तारिक : क्या यह हकीकत है कि पिछले चन्द महीनों में श्री शान्तिप्रसाद जैन के मकान की , जो कि कलकत्त में है, तलाशी ली गई और अगर यह दुस्त है, तो हुकूमत को तलाशी के बाद क्या इत्तिलाअ्ना वहां से दस्तयाब हुई ?