

more Regional Offices for the following regions:—

- (i) Bihar and Orissa with headquarters at Ranchi;
- (ii) Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Bhopal, Vindhya Pradesh with headquarters at Nagpur; and
- (iii) Ajmer, Bombay and Rajasthan with headquarters at Baroda.

The question of setting up a Regional Office in the South is also under consideration.

Shri Rishang Keishing: May I know, Sir, how the appointments of the officers in charge of the regional offices are made, and what qualifications are prescribed for them?

Shri Datar: The appointments are made in accordance with the recommendations of the Union Public Service Commission. They had issued a notification laying down certain qualifications. A number of applications were received, and one man was appointed out of them.

Shri Rishang Keishing: How many applications were received from the tribal people, and how many have been selected?

Shri Datar: A similar question was asked in the last session. If the hon. Member wants details, I should like to have notice.

Shri K. K. Basu: Does any of the officers belong to these tribal castes?

Shri Datar: I should like to have notice.

Shri E. S. Murthy: May I know when the Government propose to finalise the plan to have an officer in the south?

Shri Datar: That question is under consideration, and may take shape early.

Shri Velayudhan: How many regional offices are contemplated all over India?

Shri Datar: That is made clear here, but I may tell the hon. Member that it would be five.

Shri G. P. Sinha: May I know whether the State Governments concerned are consulted for the appointments?

Shri Datar: I am afraid the question of consultation with them does not arise.

सरदार ए० एस्० सहगल : क्या मंत्री
देय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जो

लोग कार्य कर रहे हैं, उन लोगों को भी यह जगह देने के लिये क्या उपाय किया जाता है ?

Shri Datar: They can also apply to the Union Public Service Commission.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know whether the appointment that has been made recently is of some official belonging to some State, or is it a direct appointment from outside?

Shri Datar: It is a direct appointment.

PENSIONARY LIABILITY

*529. **Shri Gidwani:** (a) Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to a supplementary question raised on Starred Question No. 1072 by Shri R. K. Sidhva on the 17th September, 1951, and state whether Government issued final orders accepting the total pensionary liability on account of permanent displaced Government servants from Sind and N.W.F.P.?

(b) If not, when are such orders likely to be issued in pursuance of the previous assurance?

(c) Is it a fact that according to the displaced Sind Government Servants Association this liability would be in the neighbourhood of 14 lakhs per year?

(d) Has any attempt been made to arrive at a correct figure and if not, why not?

(e) Pending the finalisation of pension scheme, are the permanent displaced Government servants immune from retrenchment or discharge?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) and (b). As stated in the reply given to Starred Question No. 1723 asked by Shri Hukam Singh on the 14th July 1952, pensionary liability in respect of service rendered before partition under the Governments of Sind and N.W.F.P. is that of the Government of Pakistan. The Government of India cannot accept that liability. In order, however, to avoid hardship to permanent displaced Government servants from Sind and N.W.F.P., who on attaining superannuation have either already retired or will be retiring from posts under the Central Government, it has been decided that an interim relief of 60 per cent of the pension admissible on the basis of total qualifying service under the Governments of Pakistan and

India may be granted to them on a provisional basis. The procedural details of the Scheme are at present being worked out and final orders will be issued shortly.

(c) Yes, the Association has so intimated.

(d) As stated in reply to Starred Question No. 1072 asked by Shri Sidhva on the 17th September 1951, it is not possible to work out the exact amount of liability in the absence of complete data.

(e) No; but all Ministries have been requested to see that (pending the finalisation of the Pension Scheme) permanent displaced Government servants who reach the age of superannuation are enabled to continue in service by a liberal exercise of the power to grant extensions of service.

Shri Gidwani: How long will Government wait for data to be received from Pakistan?

Shri Datar: We are not waiting at all. We are carrying on the work.

Shri Gidwani: What will be the total liability of the Indian States towards those Muslim employees who have opted for Pakistan?

Shri Datar: That itself is being estimated.

Shri Gidwani: If there is not much of a difference, will not the Government of India take the responsibility of paying to displaced Government servants from Sind and N.W.F.P. in full?

Mr. Speaker: He is making a suggestion now.

Shri Meghnad Saha: Is the hon. Minister aware that a great number of pensioners who are settled in West Bengal now and who have to draw their pension from Pakistan, experience great difficulty in going to Pakistan periodically to draw their pension? Have they not made any representation that there may be some method by which they can draw their pension in West Bengal?

Shri Datar: I think that question relates to all pensioners from Pakistan. Arrangements might be made as suggested by the hon. Member.

Shri Gidwani: So far as East Pakistan.....

Mr. Speaker: Question hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

DETENTION UNDER THE PREVENTIVE DETENTION ACT

*512. **Shri A. N. Vidyalkar:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases referred to the Advisory Board under the Preventive Detention Act (as amended in 1952 by the Parliament) and the number of detenus released thereafter;

(b) the total number of persons at present detained; and

(c) the number of those detained for

- (i) violent political activities;
- (ii) prejudicial communal activities; and
- (iii) anti-social activities such as black-marketeering etc.?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): (a) The Preventive Detention (Second Amendment) Act, 1952, came into force on 30th September 1952 since when 37 cases were referred to the Advisory Boards up to the 31st October 1952, and as the result of such reference out of decided cases 1 person was released during that period.

(b) 497—on 31st October 1952.

(c) (i) 157

(ii) 8

(iii) 46 (blackmarketeers) 287 (others).

PAY AND D. A. OF VINDHYA PRADESH GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

*520. **Shri M. L. Dwivedi:** Will the Minister of States be pleased to state:

(a) the scales of pay and dearness allowance of Government employees in Vindhya Pradesh of class three and four as compared to that of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh and Ajmer;

(b) whether the same category of employees in Vindhya Pradesh, but who are serving under the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India have been given better grades since long;

(c) if so, what is the reason that the rest of the employees have been deprived of their chances; and

(d) what has happened to Government's proposal for re-organisation and bringing them in line with other part 'C' States employees?