

As an additional measure, we help the State Government and certain organisations with grants. That is all.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Has the attention of the Government been drawn to some very serious allegations regarding the conduct of our representatives in Helsinki, the allegations being made by people like the Congress Secretary of West Bengal, who went as the manager of the boxing team—for heaven knows what reason. Has the attention of the Government also been drawn to a fact which allegedly humiliates India's position, namely, that at the conclusion of the games the Indian flag was left, so to speak, abegging, and there was no representative of the Indian team to carry aloft the flag of India and some finish athletes had to come forward to do that?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I have heard a small part of that when I was in Bengal. All that I have not heard.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: One supplementary, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: He has said that he heard something like that when he was in Bengal.

Shri K. K. Basu: With reference to part (c) of the question, does the Government propose to contribute towards the establishment of stadiums in the important cities of India?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: It is a suggestion.

Shri B. S. Murthy: One question, Sir, and that is a very important one. Apart from physical education being the concern of the State Governments, now that the Central Government is making some money grants, may I know the steps that the Central Government is taking to see that the standards of physical education in India are improved.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: This question, as I said, has been considered in the Five-Year Plan. We may make certain suggestions as pointed out by the hon. Member.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Only one question, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Let us go to the next question.

REDUCTION OF GAZETTED AND NON-GAZETTED APPOINTMENTS

*107. **Shri A. N. Vidyalankar:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the number of gazetted and non-gazetted appointments brought

under reduction in various Ministries of the Government of India since 15th August, 1947, and the amount of salary saved thereby;

(b) the number of similar appointments that have been newly created in various Ministries during this period;

(c) the amount of expenditure that has increased due to the new appointments; and

(d) what steps Government have taken to curtail the expenditure on Government services?

The Minister of Revenue and Expenditure (Shri Tyagi): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

(d) Proposals relating to the creation of new posts are subjected to a detailed and careful scrutiny by this Ministry. Reductions have been made wherever possible with a view to introducing the maximum measure of economy. Also, care is taken to sanction establishments only on a temporary basis wherever they are required to meet temporary needs, and such additional establishment is reduced as soon as the need is over. As pointed out by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech for 1952-53 in the House, the position is that in an expanding economy like ours any saving realised in administrative expenditure is likely to be more than absorbed by increasing demands for developmental expenditure. As promised by the Finance Minister at that time, a Special Unit consisting of officers of the Home and Finance Ministries are at present making a critical and detailed review of the organisational structure of the Ministries and their subordinate offices with a view to introducing economy in expenditure wherever possible.

Shri A. N. Vidyalankar: Was any Committee or Commission appointed by the Government to reorganise Government offices and curtail their expenditure?

Shri Tyagi: I have stated that many proposals were considered one after another, and I am grateful to the two Committees of this House, the Estimates Committee and the Public Accounts Committee. Their recommendations came to be of great help to me. A reduction of Rs. 5 lakhs in 1950-51 and of 124 lakhs in 1951-52 on this account was effected by the Finance Ministry itself.

According to the recommendations of the Estimates Committee, Rs. 27

lakhs was reduced in 1950-51, and Rs. 22 lakhs in 1951-52—the credit for which, of course, goes to the Committees of this House.

Then, Sir, as I have already mentioned, a team is working with the various Ministries. They are examining their establishments and their working. One Joint Secretary, Finance Ministry, Deputy Secretary, Finance Ministry and Deputy Secretary, Home Ministry are in the team. They have already examined the Ministries of Food and Agriculture, and have made a recommendation for a reduction of expenditure of Rs. 50 lakhs out of their budget of Rs. 4 Crores. They have also examined the Irrigation and Power Ministry and made a recommendation of Rs. 20 lakhs out of their budget of Rs. 70/80 lakhs. That itself is a very great encouragement to me, and I am glad to announce that the Irrigation and Power Ministry have practically accepted the recommendations. Very soon they are coming into effect.

At present, the team is examining the Labour Ministry and I am glad that my colleagues, the Minister in charge of Commerce and Industry, and the Minister in charge of Communications have made requests that this team should go and operate in their Ministries also. So, the work of this team is popular, and I hope it will give some results.

Shri A. N. Vidyalkar: Does the Government consider that a more thorough reduction and curtailment in expenditure is necessary in the Government departments than what has been described here?

Shri Tyagi: I must confess: the economies of this kind have not yet been to my heart's content, and every effort is being made to curtail, but in the process of curtailment, there are additional items of expenditure which come on account of the economic expansion of the country as a whole.

Shri A. N. Vidyalkar: Is the Government going to reorganise and thoroughly overhaul all the Departments in this respect?

Shri Tyagi: That is what is meant by the team working.

Shri Gidwani: Are Government aware that certain officers who retire are re-appointed as special officers because they are favoured ones?

Shri Tyagi: In some very rare cases where experts are not available and

works of importance have to be looked after, extensions are given but for a very short period.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know, Sir, the approximate budget for the additional staff who come under the additional Deputy Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries, the expansion that has taken place lately? What will be the approximate cost for the staff and the Ministers?

Shri Tyagi: Immediately after the appointment of new Deputy Ministers and Ministers, the Prime Minister issued a directive that, as far as possible, new staff should not be appointed, and Ministries must try to get the additional work done with the previous staff.

Shri Damodara Menon: The hon. Minister now stated that one Ministry has accepted the recommendation of the team. What about the Ministry of Food and Agriculture?

Shri Tyagi: The position is that as soon as the recommendations of this team come to my Ministry, we just process them with administrative Ministries. We have already negotiated with one Ministry. They have agreed, and with the other Ministry, another Joint Secretary is just processing. I have recently asked the Secretary of Revenue and Expenditure himself to personally take up this work, and he will be going from Ministry to Ministry, and will negotiate with them. I do not yet know the reactions of the other Ministry.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: Has it come to the notice of the hon. Minister that various Ministries of the Government are appointing people in various places without taking the formal or previous approval of the Public Service Commission.

Shri Tyagi: No such thing has come to my notice yet. As far as I remember, every appointment is first processed through the Public Services Commission, of course, in matters of new appointment, and then they are processed through the Home Ministry. The proposals also come to my Ministry. I do not think there can be any such escape where the Public Services Commission or any of the Ministries is skipped over.

Shri K. K. Basu: Is it true, there are a large number of non-gazetted officers who are considered to be temporary even after several years of service, and how many of them are going to be retrenched?

Mr. Speaker: I think this question does not arise out of it. It is too remote a question.

Shri Dabhi: What are the scales of pay and allowances for those who are appointed to the Indian Administrative Service?

Mr. Speaker: How does it arise? All sorts of questions are being put.

TRAINING CENTRES (STATISTICAL QUALITY CONTROL TECHNIQUES)

*108. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed training Centres for teaching statistical quality control techniques in New Delhi, Calcutta and Bombay have been established;

(b) whether the foreign experts recruited by the U.N. Technical Assistance Administration have reached India to take charge of the Centres;

(c) whether the training programme has been chalked out; and

(d) how the Committee established by the Government of India under the leadership of the Statistical Adviser to the India Cabinet will help or is helping the experts in their work?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance (Shri B. R. Bhagat): (a) Yes, Sir, the training courses are to be held in succession at New Delhi, Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

(b) Yes, Sir, on the 6th October, 1952.

(c) Yes.

(d) The training courses which commenced in New Delhi on the 13th October, 1952, are being organised under the guidance of a National Co-ordinating Committee with Shri V. T. Krishnamachari, Member, Planning Commission, as Chairman and Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis, Statistical Adviser to the Cabinet, as Member-Secretary. The Committee has settled all the details relating to the training such as the selection of training centres, the duration and programme of training, the selection of trainees, etc. The course of training in New Delhi has been completed and the course of training in Calcutta will commence on the 10th November, 1952.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, the number of the foreign experts

that have come, and their names? From which University have they been recruited?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: They are five and their names are:

(1) Prof. Ellis R. Ott, who is the head of the Department of Applied Statistics, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

(2) Prof. Paul Clifford of New Jersey State Teachers' College, New Jersey,

(3) Prof. Mason E. Westcott, Department of Applied Statistics, Northwest University, Illinois.

(4) Prof. Anders Hald, of the University of Copenhagen, Denmark; and.

(5) Mr. Thomas Budne, Professor in Statistical Quality Control in University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, how the trainees will be recruited, and if any foreign students will be taken in?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The trainees are being recruited from the different industrial concerns, and also from Government Departments. As far as my information goes, there is no foreign trainee.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, how the Indian industries will be acquainted with the purpose and advantages of the programmes of this training?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: They will get the benefit through reduction in wastages and by way of efficiency in industrial control. It is expected that with the same technical equipment, capital and other costs, if the scheme succeeds, there will be an increase in production from 10 to 15 per cent.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know who will make the necessary arrangements for the lecture room facilities and other equipments?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: As I answered earlier, the whole scheme is organised by the National Co-ordinating Committee, of which Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari is the President and Professor P. C. Mahalanobis is the Member-Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: His question is who will bear the cost?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The cost is borne by the U. N. Technical Assistance Administration, and Govern-