

Civilians in Defence Services

*831. **Sardar Hukam Singh:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a large increase in the percentage of civilians employed in the Defence Services during the last 5 years; and

(b) if so, whether the efficiency and discipline has been affected adversely to any extent?

The Minister of Defence Organisation (Shri Tyagi): (a) No, the increase in the total strength of civilians in the Defence Services during last five years has been almost negligible, namely about 1 per cent.

(b) Does not arise.

Sardar Hukam Singh: May I know whether there are any particular branches in the Armed forces which have a large number of civilians in them?

Shri Tyagi: Particularly, the ordnance factories carry a large number of civilian employees.

Sardar Hukam Singh: Besides the ordnance factories, what are the departments that have a good number of civilians in them? And may I know also whether the object is only economy or there are other grounds for recruiting them in the Armed Forces?

Shri Tyagi: No. There are subordinate offices or laboratories etc. where civilians are employed; and they are employed for civilian jobs.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: May I know whether in these civilian ordnance depots and factories, Government have undertaken to retrench a large number of civilian employees, and if so, how the ratio of retrenchment compares with that of recruitment?

Shri Tyagi: Civilians are recruited as and when they are needed. There is no regular campaign for the recruitment of civilians.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: My question was whether there has been..

Mr. Speaker: We shall take it up later. Now, Shri Ramachandra Reddi.

Shri Ramachandra Reddi: May I know whether these civilian employees come under the same disciplinary measures as the other employees?

Shri Tyagi: The civilian employees do not come under the same strict discipline as is applied to the army soldiers or the Navy or the Air Force.

Expert Committee on Legal Terms in Hindi

*832. **Shri Krishnacharya Joshi:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted an Expert Committee on Legal Terms in Hindi; and

(b) if so, what are its main terms of reference?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M. M. Das): (a) and (b). An Expert Committee on Legal Terms has already been set up to evolve suitable legal terminology in Hindi for the country.

Shri Krishnacharya Joshi: May I know the total number of legal terms that have been coined so far?

Dr. M. M. Das: The total number of terms that have been prepared up till now is 43,610.

Shri Krishnacharya Joshi: May I know whether the Ministry of Law is consulted before coining these legal terms?

Dr. M. M. Das: Yes. In fact, the Ministry of Law has got a translation department, and it is this translation department of the Ministry of Law that prepares the legal terminology in Hindi; and the list prepared by them is placed before the Expert Committee of the Education Ministry.

Shri Krishnacharya Joshi: May I know the names of the members on this Expert Committee?

Dr. M. M. Das: The following are the names of the members on the Expert Committee on Legal Terms: Shri Shankar Saran, Custodian-General of Evacuee Property, (convener), Shri Jag Mohan Lal Srivastava, ex-Minister of Law, Gwalior (Madhya Bharat), (Shri Kaka Saheb) Kalelkar, Chairman, Backward Classes Commission, Dr. Surya Kanta, Head of the Department of Sanskrit, Banaras Hindu University, Shri Keshav Chandra Gupta, Calcutta Police Court, Dr. P. V. Kane, ex-Vice-chancellor, Bombay University, and advocate, High Court, Bombay, Shri Gopal Chandra Sinha, Officer on Special Duty, (U. P.) Lucknow, and Shri Anantasayannam Ayyangar, Deputy-Speaker, Lok Sabha.

श्रेष्ठ गोविंद दास : क्या इस बात का भी ध्यान रक्खा जा रहा है कि जित शब्दों को हम लोग अपने संविधान में स्वीकार