

योजना मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) और (ग) : पांच लाख शिक्षित युवकों को रोजगार की स्कीम के अन्तर्गत बनाये गये रोजगार कार्यक्रमों में निजी तथा सहकारी-क्षेत्रों की कितनी ही स्वयं-रोजगारी स्कीमें तथा इमदादी रोजगार की स्कीमें शामिल हैं। इन स्कीमों से उन लोगों को भी लाभ पहुंचेगा जो कि सरकारी सेवा के लिये अधिकतम आयु सीमा पार कर चुके हैं।

Benefit of Past Service, for the Purpose of Seniority, to the Staff Declared Surplus and Provided with Employment in other Offices

9680. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:—

(a) whether the Central Government employees who joined the Government service initially before December, 1959 will get seniority according to their length of service (the date of original joining the service) on the basis of Department of Personnel's Office Memorandum No. 9/3/72-Estt. (D) dated the 22nd July, 1972 issued on the basis of the Supreme Court Judgement in Civil Appeal Nos. 1845, 1846 of 1968 and 50 of 1969 on their joining new Departments/offices;

(b) If so, whether the staff declared surplus from different offices/Ministries and provided with alternative employment in other offices through Central (Surplus staff) Cell, Department of Personnel will also get the same benefits; and

(c) if not, reasons, therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL: (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) (c). Central Government employees who joined Government service initially before December, 1959, on their joining new Departments/offices, will reckon seniority according to the length of their service in the grade concerned in the new Department/offices in accordance with the Ministry of Home Affairs (now Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms) O.M. No. 30/44/48-Appts., dated 22nd June 1949, provided they had also joined such new Departments/Offices prior to 22nd December, 1959. The scheme for redeployment of surplus employees was introduced in February 1966 i.e. after 22nd December 1959. Surplus employees redeployed in various

Ministries/offices under the scheme are treated as fresh entrants and have, as such, necessarily to be governed by the principles of seniority contained in the Ministry of Home Affairs (now Department of Personnel and Administrative (Reforms) O.M. No. 9/11/55-RPS, dated 22nd December 1959. Under these orders, they are not entitled to reckon seniority in the new Departments/Offices on the basis of length of service.

श्रावित्वासी विकास खण्ड खोलने का मध्य प्रदेश सरकार का प्रस्ताव

9681. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री आर० बी० बड़े :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा 65 नए श्रावित्वासी विकास खंड खोलने के प्रस्ताव भारत सरकार को भेजे गए हैं ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब तक उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है, और

(ग) उक्त प्रस्तावों पर कब तक स्वीकृति दे दी जायेगी ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री : (श्री एक० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ख) वित्तीय कठिनाइयों को ध्यान में रखते हुए चौथी पंच वर्षीय योजना के दौरान इन खंडों को स्वीकार करना सम्भव नहीं था।

(ग) अनुसूचित जनजातियों के एकलिकरण के लिये पांचवी योजना के विकास कार्यक्रम अग्रीम तर्कनिर्माण अवस्था में है।

Opening of PCOs and Telephone Exchange in Arunachal Pradesh during Fifth Five Year Plan

9682. SHRI C. C. GOHAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open P.C.Os. and Telephone Exchanges at the prepared capital and in the District Headquarters of Arunachal Pradesh in the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS: (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) and (b). A proposal to open a 200 line Telephone exchange at Itanagar, the proposed Capital of Arunachal Pradesh is under consideration. Telephone exchanges are existing at all the District Headquarters of Arunachal Pradesh.

National Policy on provision of Communication and Telecommunication Services.

9683. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated a National Policy on the provision of Communication and Telecommunication Services in the country;

(b) if so, whether this policy has given any priority to the hilly and backward areas of the country; and

(c) the main outlines of this policy?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Yes.

(b) The existing policy for provision of postal and telecommunication facilities provides certain concessions to hilly and backward areas of the country.

(c) **Postal Facilities:**—With a view to facilitate opening of adequate number of post offices in the hilly and backward regions, the following concessions are being given:—

(i) Whereas post offices are opened in normal rural areas at a permissible limit of loss upto Rs. 500 or Rs. 750 per post office per annum depending on the population proposed to be served and the distance from the nearest post office, in hilly and "other very backward" areas, this permissible limit of loss is extended to Rs. 1,000 per post office per annum and in some exceptional cases upto a further enhanced limit of loss of Rs. 2,500 without any restriction of population to be served.

(ii) In normal rural areas, opening of post offices is dependent upon the anticipated capacity of the proposed post office to earn a revenue of not less than 25 per cent of its estimated cost. But post offices can be opened in hilly areas if they are expected to earn a revenue of only 10 per cent of their estimated cost and in "other very backward areas", 15 per cent of their cost.

Telecommunication Facilities

Telegraph and telephone facilities are normally provided at a place if the scheme is remunerative. In case of loss, these facilities can be provided on rent

and guarantee basis if some interested party is willing to indemnify the Department against the anticipated loss. However, in order to extend these facilities to undeveloped areas, the Department has adopted a policy to provide these facilities even on loss basis at certain categories of stations details of which are given below:—

(i) **Telegraph (Combined) Offices**—Combined (Telegraph) offices may be opened at the category stations listed at 1, 2 and 3 below, without limit of loss and at 4 and 5 with a limit of loss of Rs. 2,000 per annum in each case. The estimated revenue in each case shall be at least 25 per cent of the Annual Recurring Expenditure involved in opening such offices.

1. Sub-Divisional, Tehsil and Sub-Tehsil Headquarters and corresponding stations.
2. Towns or villages with Police Stations under the charge of an officer not lower in rank than a Sub-Inspector of Police.
3. Block Headquarters.
4. Out of the way places, i.e. places not having a Telegraph Office within 20 Kms.
- 5(a) Places with a population of over 5000. For considering the figures of population, the population of the villages or town proper only should be taken into account and not that of a group of villages or towns.
- (b) Tourist Centres including pilgrim centres; and
- (c) Agricultural and Irrigation Project sites and townships;
- (d) No telegraph office should be opened on loss basis if another telegraph office is already working within 8 Kilometres radius of the proposed office.

(ii) **Public Call Offices**—Public Call Offices may be opened on loss basis at the following categories of stations subject to the estimated revenue being at least 25 per cent of the Annual Recurring Expenditure and other conditions stipulated below:—

1. Sub-Divisional Headquarters Towns.
2. Tehsil and Corresponding Headquarters towns.
3. Sub-Tehsil Headquarters Towns.
4. Places with a population of 20,000 or more and places in urban areas with a population of 10,000 or