

(b) whether it is a fact that applications for renewal scholarships from students reading 1st and 2nd Year and Final Year in Zakir Hussain College, have been rejected without assigning any reasons for no fault on the part of the students and whether some students of the College wrote registered letters on the 4th October, 1977 to the Principal with copies to the Director of Education, Delhi, highlighting the delay on the part of college authorities,

(c) if so, the details of such cases, with reasons for rejecting the Renewal Applications of such students and

(d) the steps being taken to grant Scholarships to those students whose application have been rejected for no fault or mistake of their own?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Zakir Hussain College, Delhi had submitted a list of 18 candidates for renewal of their scholarships 16 cases were straightway admitted as they fulfil all the requisite requirements. In one of the cases, the candidate submitted a representation to the Principal of the College dated 3rd October, 1977 endorsing a copy to Director of Education Delhi pointing out the delay in the supply of her marksheet regarding previous examination. After the college supplied the requisite marksheet, the claim for scholarship was admitted. In the other case, the student himself requested not to consider his case on personal grounds.

It is not correct to say that any application for renewal of scholarship forwarded by the Zakir Hussain College was rejected by the Delhi Administration without any reason.

(d) The Delhi Administration maintains close contact with the College authorities and the students concerned for the supply of certain documents/information as required under

the conditions laid down in the scheme so that eligible claims can be admitted early.

Promotion in Indian Armed Forces

2964 **SHRI RUDOLF RODRIGUES:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) what is the percentage of officers eligible for promotion at each rank in the Indian armed forces and after what minimum time-period in each case,

(b) do these percentages and time periods compare favourably with those in the IAS and other allied services, and

(c) if not, what steps Government propose to take to correct any significantly unfavourable comparisons in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) (a) The percentage of officers eligible for promotion at each rank in the three Services of the Armed Forces differs for each Service and Branch and also upon availability of vacancies at different times. However, an indication of promotion opportunities for different rank with reference to the total authorised strength together with the number of years required for such promotions has been indicated in the statement laid on the Table of House [Placed in Library. See No LT-1814/78].

(b) The rank structure of the Armed Forces IAS and other Central Services is based on the requirement of higher posts for each Service. The promotion prospects accordingly vary from Service to Service. A general comparison is, therefore, not feasible.

(c) Various proposals to improve the promotion prospects of Service Officers with reference to the job requirements are made by Service Head quarters from time to time and are considered by the Government.