- (क) क्या यह सच है कि वर्ष 1975 में संवालय में तीनों मेंकियों ने उपर्युक्त बाक्यासनों को ध्यान में रखते हुए यह निजंध लिया था कि सेवा घायोग का घठ्यछ घववा मेन्बर-सेकेटरी धनुसूचित जाति घयवा घनुसूचित जनजाति का व्यक्ति होषा और यदि इन जातियों में से कोई व्यक्तित उपलब्ध नहीं होगा तो घत्पसंख्यक समुदाय के व्यक्ति की नियुक्ति की जानी वाहिये; और
- (ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त निर्णय की क्रिकान्विति न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल संझालय में राज्य मंत्री (मी जिन मारावण): (क) लोक सभा में 20-3-72 को रेल बजट पर बहुस के दौरान तत्कालीन रेल संत्री श्री कें० हुनुमनीया ने कहा वा कि रेल सेवा प्रायोग में प्रनुसुचित जातियों के व्यक्तियों को रखने के प्रस्ताव पर उन्हें कोई झापति नहीं है यदि उपर्युक्त व्यक्ति मिल जाते हैं।

- (बा) इस पर सहमति हुई थी कि पैनब बनाते समय धनुसूचित जाति के एक सदस्य या धान्यका को रखने की व्यवहा-रिकता पर भी व्यान रखा जाना चाहिए। नैकिन इसके लिए कोई विशिष्ट धारक्षण नहीं है।
- (ग) संघ लोक सेवा प्रायोग द्वारा समय उपवृक्तता के प्राधार पर वयन किये जाते हैं । प्रमुद्धित जाति के प्रधिकारियों के नाम इलाहाबाद और मुजफ्करपुर प्रा-योगों के सदस्य सचिव के पदों के लिए संघ लोक सेवा प्रायोग को भेजे गये हैं । मदास प्रायोग का सदस्य सचिव प्रमुद्धित जाति का है प्रमुद्धित जाति के व्यक्तियों के नाम बस्वई और सिकन्दराबाद रेल सेवा प्रायोग के लिए भी विचाराधीन है ।

Benefits to Striking Employees

4541. SHRI RAM PRAKASH TRI-PATHI: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railway Minister had assured Railway employees to see the newspaper of 12th June, 1977 to see what benefit he was going to give them:
- (b) whether the assurances were belied as even the strikers of May, 1974 could not be brought at par with the loyal employees so far;
- (e) whether the Minister will eliminate the discrimination of loyal and disloyal in view of the fact that previous Government had given concrete benefits to the loyals and Janta Government have totally ignored the strikers and their demands; and
- (d) the expected benefits to the strik-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d). The instructions for reinstatement of dismissed removed/suspended employees in the context of May 1974 strike have been implemented except in the case of 13 employees who are undergoing trial on a charge of murder.

In the case of permanent and temporary employees, who were dismissed or removed from service and who have been reinstated, they have been paid pay and allowances equivalent to the tence allowance admissible under the rules, for the intervening period between the date of dismissal or removal and the date of joining duty, the intervening period being treated as duty for purposes of drawal of increment, retirement benefits, etc. The employees have been restored to the same seniority position which they were assigned perior to their dismissal, removal, etc. In cases where, consequent on restoration of seniority, an employee becomes due for further promotion, his claim for promotion is to be considered against the next available vacancy. In the cases of Railway employees who had already been taken to duty after imposing some punishments such as stoppage of increment, reduction in ranks, "to, their pay has been refixed from 1-4-77 as if the punishment has not been imposed and they have all been restored to their original grade or stage of pay from that date.

Casual labour and substitutes, on being taken back, have been restored to their original position in their seniority list held by them before the strike and considered for placement in the select list for absorption in regular service on the basis of that seniority. Their re-engagement has been done on the same rate of pay which they were drawing prior to their termination.

Instructions have also been issued that entries in the service records regarding strike should be deemed to be non-existent and that the entries in the confidential reports should be cancelled so that they cannot operate against any one at the time of considering them for promotion,

Instructions have been issued on 1-3-78 that the period of absence should be treated as leave due or as leave without pay where no full pay or half pay leave is due; in all cases, the period will count for increment

On the whole, several forms of victimisation have been vacated to the extent feasible and no discrimination is now made between those who took part in the strike of May 1974 and others who did not take part.

Marriage age of Boys and Girls

4542. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of Law, Justice and Company Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the specific steps Government have taken to advance the age of marriage of boys and girls;
- (b) how many persons have been challanned for marrying earli'r in each State during the last five years; and
- (c) the specific steps taken by Government to take action against the defaulters who violate the Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI NAR SINGH YADAV):

(SHRI NAR SINGH YADAV):

(a) The Child Marriage Restraint
(Amendment) Act, 1978, published as
Act No. 2 of 1978 on the 14th March,
1978, seeks to increase the minimum age
of marriage from fifteen to eighteen in
the case of females and from eighteen to
twenty-one in the case of males. That
Act will come into force on such date as
the Central Government may, by notification, appoint.

(b) and (c). Information will be collected from the State Governments and Union territory Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Effect of polistion of Mathura Refinery on Taj

4543. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has demanded re-examination of the problem of effect of pollution of Mathura Refinery on Taj Mahal and informed the Government of India that the whole issue needs to gone into afresh by eminent and competent scientists from within the country?
 - (b) if so, when; and
- (c) what action have Government taken or propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND GHEMICALS AND FERTILL-ZERS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA):
(a) and (b), Yes, Sir. In a note sent to the Member-Secretary of the Expert Committee on the Environmental Impact of Mathura Refinery on 18-8-1977, the Archeological Survey of India (ASI) demanded re-examination of the problem of effect of pollution of Mathura Refinery on Taj Mahal.

(c) The note of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) was discussed by the Expert Committee which included the representatives of the ASI. The Committee as submitted an unanimous report which is under Govt.'s comideration.

Effect of increased excise duty on Railway Budget

4544. SHRI R.K. MHALGI: DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :

(a) whether the increase in the excise duty announced in the Budget will have any effect on the Railway Budget; and

(b) if so, to what extent the surplus would be eaten away by the excise duty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Yes.

(b) Rs. 19.58 crores approximately.