

Filling up of Vacancies in the Grade of Stenographers 'B' in A.F.H.Q.

4180. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to A.F.H.Q. Stenographers' Service Rules, fifty per cent of the vacancies in grade of Stenographers 'B' are required to be filled through competitive examination by UPSC and remaining fifty per cent through promotion of departmental candidates on seniority-cum-fitness;

(b) whether during last few years this ratio of 50:50 has not been maintained by CAO though candidates who have passed the Examination were available with UPSC;

(c) whether 7 serials have been left blank in seniority list of SPAS issued recently indicating "to be filled through Examination";

(d) if so, the details of these discrepancies, and circumstances under which statutory obligation was side-tracked;

(e) whether necessary investigations have been made; if so, with what results; and

(f) the remedial steps taken to authorise promotions to the legitimate stenographers grade 'C'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f). The vacancies are being filled in accordance with the provisions of Service Rules and there are no discrepancies. Fourteen (and not seven) alternate points left blank in the seniority roll of Stenographers Grade 'B' issued on 18th September, 1981 will be filled by candidates selected on the basis of limited departmental competitive examination against 50 per cent quota reserved for them.

Recommendations of Dhebar Commission on Impact of Industrialisation in Tribal Areas

4181. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India and the concerned State Governments examined the recommendations of Dhebar Commission relating to the impact of industrialisation on Tribal Areas and Tribal population;

(b) if so, the measures adopted by the Centre and the States to protect the interest of the Tribal population since the year 1975 on the following main recommendations:

(1) Need for Scientific Research.

(2) Schemes of rehabilitation to be integrated with the project.

(3) Establishment of workshop and industrial training Centres within the project area.

(4) Need for rehabilitation in land.

(5) Amenities in colonies.

(6) Preference in employment in the project etc.;

(c) the impact of Sixth Plan Industrial projects on Tribal Area and Tribal population and the steps taken by the Centre and the States so far to protect them from the delay in implementation; and

(d) the safeguard measures adopted so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (1) *Need for Scientific Research:*

A national level committee for studying the impact of industrialisation has been set up which have, in

their turn, set up sub-committees for studying various specific areas pertaining to the overall problem.

(2) Schemes for rehabilitation to be integrated with the Project:

A conscious effort is being made to integrate the scheme of rehabilitation of displaced tribal families with the projects implemented in the pre-dominantly tribal areas.

(3) Establishment of Workshop and Industrial Training Centres within Project Areas:

Some Industrial Training Institutes have been set up within the project area wherever possible. In areas where new project areas are coming up, the effort is to locate new institutes.

(4) Need for Rehabilitation in land:

The Government of India has laid down guidelines to rehabilitate persons displaced by projects on land wherever possible, particularly in the command area when the displacement occurs due to an irrigation project. Cash compensation and provision of employment leading to rehabilitation of scheduled tribes in viable occupations are the other recommendations.

(5) Amenities in colonies:

The Scheduled tribes villages are being covered systematically with provision of water supply, schools and medical facilities. Further, wherever scheduled tribe families displaced by projects are settled, such facilities are being ensured.

(6) Preference in Employment in the project etc.

As per guidelines, scheduled tribe families displaced by projects are to be given preference in matters of employment by the project authorities. Attempts are to be made to employ at least one person of each family of

the displaced persons. In the guidelines provided to the State Governments, emphasis is laid to train the scheduled tribes in the project area with technical skill.

(c) and (d). It is too early to assess the impact of industrial projects of the Sixth Plan on tribal areas and tribal population. In regard to the safeguards, the guidelines issued by the Govt. of India have been referred to in part (b) above. Advance plans for rehabilitation of displaced tribal families, advance training of members of scheduled tribes for acquisition of education and skills are some of the safeguards being suggested for adoption. The Ministries and the State Governments concerned with industrial projects have been requested to take expeditious action in this regard.

“लाउड स्पीकर मिनेस” शीर्षक से

समाचार

4182. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 21 नवम्बर, 1981 के “इण्डियन एक्सप्रेस” में “लाउड स्पीकर मिनेस” (लाउड स्पीकर अभिशाप) शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो दिल्ली में लाउड-स्पीकरों से होने वाले शोर के इस अभिशाप को समाप्त करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या सख्त कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं; और

(ग) वर्ष 1980 और 1981 के दौरान चालान किए गए उन व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है जो ऐसे अभिशाप के लिए जिम्मेदार पाए गए थे और उन में से प्रत्येक को क्या दंड दिया गया ?

(गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेश्वर मकवाना) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् ।