

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) There are five vacancies in the Junior Administrative Grade of the Central Information Service. Four of these have been filled up, at present, on ad hoc basis. Under the rules, a minimum of five years of continuous approved service in Grade I is prescribed for eligibility for promotion to the J.G.

(b) No, Sir.

Police Force for Election in Garhwal Constituency

8656. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the by-election to Lok Sabha from Garhwal Constituency is being postponed because the State Government is not in a position to provide the necessary police force required for the peaceful conduct of the election; and

(b) if so, whether the Central Government will provide the necessary police force so that the election in Garhwal could be completed?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL): (a) Under section 149 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 the Election Commission is the competent authority for holding elections to the casual vacancies in the House of the People. The Commission has since decided to hold elections in Garhwal Parliamentary Constituency on 19th May, 1982.

(b) Maintenance of law and order during elections is the exclusive responsibility of the State Government. In case the State Governments find their own force strength inadequate for maintaining law and order during elections they make a specific requisition for additional outside force. The Govern-

ment of India have received a composite proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for deployment of Central Reserve Police force in the State during forthcoming Panchayat elections, and Parliamentary/State assembly bye-election. The State Government has been informed that in spite of the fact that the reserve position of central police forces is already tight due to commitments particularly in the north-eastern region, the Government of India Proposes to mobilize all available resources of central forces for rendering assistance to various States to the maximum possible extent in maintaining law and order during elections.

Firms utilising borax imports

8657. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state the details of the firms in the private and public sector utilising the borax imports in India?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): The import of Borax was in the banned list in the Import Policy 1981-82. Its import could, therefore be made by Actual Users (Industrial) against Automatic Licences upto Rs. 50,000/- in value, within 10 per cent of the overall value of the licence. Import could also be made against Supplementary Licences by Actual Users (Industrial). Import of Borax was also allowed as replenishment against exports. Import statistics are not maintained party-wise. Therefore details of firms importing borax and utilising the borax so imported are not readily available. It would be difficult to collect the names of the firms who imported the item and the results achieved may not be commensurate with the labour undertaken in the compilation of the data.