

**Regulation of Service Conditions of Government Employees and prosecuted Acquitted by Trial Court**

4909. SHRI SATISH PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) guidelines laid down to regulate the service conditions of those Government employees against whom prosecutions were launched for alleged offences and acquitted by the trial court and reinstated but against which appeals have been preferred in High Court ;

(b) whether such employees against whom appeals are pending are eligible for annual increments and promotions ; if not what are restrictions and limitations ;

(c) whether their suspension period can be regularised during the pendency of the appeal to enable them to draw their arrears of pay and allowances for that period ;

(d) whether such employees are eligible to claim their increments (involving Efficiency Bar) which became due to them much before the institution of prosecution proceedings but delayed due to administrative inaction and lingering till date ; and

(e) whether such employees are eligible for Leave Travel Concession facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH) :

(a) & (b). There are no separate guidelines in this regard. If the employees are not under suspension

during the tendency of appeals in High Court, and are on duty, their eligibility for increments & promotion will be regulated in accordance with the normal provisions in this regard.

(c) If the employees continue to be under suspension during the pendency of appeals, the question of regulating the period of suspension will not arise. If the suspension is revoked, the competent authority can consider the question of regularising the suspension period and passing appropriate orders on merits.

(d) If the employees are not under suspension, there is no bar to their being considered for crossing the Efficiency Bar on Merits of each case.

(e) Yes, Sir, provided they are otherwise eligible for LTC under the rules governing the grant of the LTC, and they are not under suspension.

**पिछड़े वर्ग आयोग का प्रतिवेदन**

4910. श्री दया राम शास्त्री :

श्री एन० ई० होरो :

श्री अर्जुन सेठी :

प्रो० नारायण चन्द पराशर :

क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार द्वारा इस तथ्य के बावजूद कि पिछड़े वर्ग आयोग ने अपना प्रतिवेदन 31 दिसम्बर, 1980 को पेश कर दिया था उसे अब तक प्रकाशित न करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ख) प्रतिवेदन को सरकार द्वारा कब तक प्रकाशित किया जायेगा ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री निहार रंजन लस्कर): (क) और (ख) पिछड़े वर्ग आयोग ने अपना प्रतिवेदन 31-12-80 को पेश कर दिया था। आयोग की सिफारिशों विस्तृत हैं और इन पर विभिन्न मंत्रालयों और विभागों से परामर्श करने की आवश्यकता है। सरकार संसद के चालू बजट सत्र के दौरान आयोग के प्रतिवेदन को सभा पटल पर रखने के लिए सहमत है।

**Proposal made by Task Force of Science Advisory Committee of Cabinet Re : Family Planning**

4911. SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a task force appointed by the Science Advisory Committee of Cabinet has made certain proposals regarding family planning;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government propose to take steps to create a national programme in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS, ENVIRONMENT AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH) : (a) to (d). The Science Advisory Committee to the Cabinet (SACC) had appointed a Task Force under the chairmanship of Prof. V. Ramalingaswami, DG, ICMR and (SACC) member to go into the adequacy of ongoing research efforts in contraceptive technologies and also into the delivery systems including the trans-

fer of proven technologies. The report of the Task Force was endorsed by SACC the final report of SACC is entitled "Report on Development of a National programme of Population Stabilisation." Some of the major suggestions made in the report are : (i) Setting of a *Population Board* which should not be merely advisory but have both coordinating and operational powers, having multiple channels of access to several Ministries and Departments and backed by a Review Committee at Cabinet level.

(ii) A sound *Management Information System* for proper monitoring of the programme, including providing suitable administrative support and technical guidance.

(iii) Broadening the conceptual base of the programme by making it a *social movement* by involving local leaders and generating peer group pressures, thereby enhancing the community participation and the role of voluntary organisations.

(iv) The two-child family norm should be promoted as a mass movement through national campaigns.

(v) The goal of reaching a Net Reproduction Rate (NRR) of one or a two-child family by the year 2000 appears to be perfectly feasible.

(vi) Political commitment to the family planning programme on an all party basis must continue to be highlighted at frequent intervals at all levels-national, state and district.

(vii) The linkages of family planning with the existing health care delivery system should be strengthened particularly with services which help to reduce infant and child mortality and with the Minimum Needs Programme.