61 Written Answors JYAISTHA 19, 1893 (SAKA)

As the development of the State depends very much on the total investment made during any period of time, it may be mentioned that the investment in West Bengal of Central industrial projects during the Fourth Five Year Plan is estimated to be Rs. 112.2 crores. During the past 18 years (1951 to 1969) an amount of Rs. 466 crores had been invested in the State on Central Industrial Projects. This gives a *per capita* investment in Central Industrial Projects of Rs. 128 for West Bengal against the national average of only Rs. 57.

Over and above the above schemes, the following special projects to be financed entirely by the Centre have already been started in West Bengal which will have a favourable impact on the unemployment situation :

(i) Small Farmers' Development Agency :

Darjceling, Hooglly and West Dinajpur have been selected under the above scheme with a provision of Rs. 15 crores per district during the Plan period.

(ii) Rural Works Programme :

One project covering the district of Purulia and another project covering certain areas of the two districts of Bankura and Midnapur have been selected with a provision of Rs. 1.5 crores for each project during the Plan period.

(iii) Marginal Farmers' and Landless Labourers :

Purulia and Bankura districts have been selected with a provision of Re. 1 crore per district.

(iv) **Provision of concessional finance** by financial institutions :

The district of Purulia, Darjeeling and Bankura have been selected for the scheme of providing concessional finance by financial institutions for starting new industries and expanding existing industries. The district of Purulia has been selected under the scheme of providing 10% grant for the establishment of industrial units costing not more than Rs. 50 lakhs per unit.

(v) Crash Programme for Rural Unemployment :

The Crash Programme for solving rural unemployment has also been initiated in the State covering all the districts at the rate of Rs, 10 lakhs per year per district.

Survey Conducted by Allahabad University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau regarding Selection of IAS Candidates

1639. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH : SHRI JAGDISH BHATTA-CHARYYA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the survey conducted by the Allahabad University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau stating that all the officers selected for I.A.S. had scored poor marks in General Knowledge;

(b) if so, the main features of the survey made ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). Government's attention has been drawn to the 'Determinants of I. A. S. Success Survey' conducted in 1969-70 by the Univer-Employment, Information and sity Guidance Bureau of the University of Allahabad. The survey was undertaken to make a study of factors which are important determinants of success at the Indian Administrative Service examination. The Bureau addressed in all 92 officers, appointed to the Indian Administrative Service on the basis of the examination conducted by the Union Public Service Commission in the year 1968 and obtained a response from 60. The data thus collected was analysed with a view to enquiring into the family and edubackground of the successful cational

candidates, the determinants of success at the competitive examination and the role of University education in this context. One of the conclusions drawn in this survey is that General Knowledge has a poor weightage in the examination but there is nothing disturbing about it.

Government are of the view that it would not be appropriate to draw any general conclusions from the limited data collected by the aforesaid Bureau in respect of only some of the successful candidates in one year's examination alone and that a more detailed study will have to be conducted to draw valid conclusions on the aspects covered by this survey.

Slow Progress of Work in C.S.I.R.

1640. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY: SHRI BISHWANATH JHUN-JHUNWALA :

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state ;

(a) whether, due to constant change from the purview of one Ministry to another, the work in the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has slowed down to a great extent;

(b) since when meeting of the governing body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research or meeting of Directors of various Laboratories has not been held; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (s). No, Sir. The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) functions as an autonomous organisation and its link with the administrative Ministry is only nominal.

(b) and (c). The Conference of Directors of the National Laboratories/Institutes was held on 4th-5th July, 1970 and the Governing Body of the CSIR last met on 24th July, 1970. Steps to hold the next meeting of the Governing Body of the CSIR are on hand. The possibility of holding the Directors' Conference before the meeting of the Governing Body is also being explored.

Leave Travel Concession to Central Government Employees

1641. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state ;

(a) whether a leave travel concession scheme is in force for the benefit of the Central Government employees :

(b) if so, the main features and objectives of this scheme ; and

(c) how far those objectives have been achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

Statement

The Leave Travel Concession Scheme was introduced on 11th October, 1956 for the benefit of the Central Government employees and its salient features are as follows :-

(a) All regular employees who have put in one year's service are entitled to the travel concession *once* in a block of two calendar years, commencing from 1956-57 for journeys to their home-town and back;

(b) The concession is admissible not only to Government servants but also to their wives, legitimate and step children residing with and wholly dependent on them, but not to parents, sisters, brothers, etc.

(c) The concession is available only when the Government servant proceeds on regular leave for not less than 15 days and is not admissible to railway employees, members of Defence services and those who are eligible for any other form of travel concessions;