

(b) *For permanent posts :*

- (i) 50% by direct recruitment.
- (ii) 25% by confirmation of temporary direct recruits.
- (iii) 25% by confirmation of departmental promotees.

*For temporary posts.*

- (i) 50% by direct recruitment.
- (ii) 50% by promotion from the grade of S.Os. in the ratio of 50 : 50 for graduates and non-graduates.

(c) Principles for determining relative seniority of direct recruits and departmental promotees are—

- (i) Direct Recruits against permanent vacancies in a particular year will *en bloc* rank senior to departmental promotees confirmed in the same year.
- (ii) Direct Recruits against temporary vacancies and confirmed later against permanent vacancies will rank below the direct recruits against permanent vacancies who join in the same year but above the departmental promotees confirmed in that year.
- (iii) Direct Recruits against temporary vacancies will *en bloc* rank above departmental promotees of the same year.

COMPENSATORY (CITY) ALLOWANCE TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES STATIONED AT FARIDABAD

2426. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3236 on the 22nd June, 1967 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain Government employees working in Central Government Offices stationed in Faridabad on the 1st September, 1966 are deprived of the city compensatory allowance on the ground that they were not themselves stationed at Faridabad on that date; and

(b) if so, why this discrimination is made between the same category of Government employees in the matter of grant of city compensatory allowance?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). As Faridabad is a 'C' class city, compensatory (city) allowance is not admissible to Government servants stationed there. However, Central Government employees who were transferred to Faridabad on account of shift of offices from Delhi on or after 1-1-1966 are allowed to continue drawing compensatory (city) allowance at Delhi rates for one year and, thereafter, the rates to be reduced to nil over the next eighteen months. This concession has also been extended to employees of offices already stationed in Faridabad as on 1-9-1966, in order to avoid difference in emoluments between the staff stationed there on that date and those shifted from Delhi along with their offices. In a matter like this, a line has to be drawn somewhere and it was decided that the concession should be restricted to those who were already posted in Faridabad at the beginning of the month when the decision was taken.

INDUSTRIAL HOUSE-BUILDING SCHEME IN GUJARAT

2427. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of houses constructed so far in Gujarat under the subsidised Industrial House-building scheme;

(b) the total amount so far allocated to Gujarat for the purpose;

(c) whether there is any proposal of constructing more houses in Gujarat under the Scheme during 1967-68; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). 20,843 houses were built under the Scheme in Gujarat