

[Translation]

Ban on Export of Dairy Products

4918. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been additional production of milk during the last one year in the country;

(b) whether there is a ban on the export of Milk and other dairy products;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to lift the ban on the export of dairy products to earn foreign exchange; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) Milk Production is expected to reach the level of 68.00 Million Tonnes during 1996-97 from 66.00 Million Tonnes (provisional) for 1995-96.

(b) to (d) Export of milk and milk products are allowed subject to quantitative ceilings or licences.

[English]

Twenty Point Programme in Gujarat

4919. SHRI KASHI RAM RANA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the progress achieved in each district of Gujarat regarding implementation of 20 Point Programme during 1996 and 1997;

(b) whether the Government have made any district-wise evaluation of the Programme and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government had sought additional financial assistance from Union Government to implement 20 Point Programme in 1996-97; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) No, Sir. Deptt. of Programme Implementation monitors State-wise performance of the various items under Twenty Point Programme - 1986.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Warrants of Precedence of Commissioned Officers

4920. DR. M. JAGANNATH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the warrants of precedence of the commissioned officers of the Army *vis-a-vis* the civil servants;

(b) the corresponding warrants of precedence at the time of Independence during the eighties and early nineties; and

(c) the reasons for making the departures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) The Warrant of Precedence is mainly intended to regulate the precedence of dignitaries (mainly, persons appointed to permanent offices in the Government) at State/ceremonial/formal occasions. The Table of Precedence notified by the President's Secretariat on 26th July, 1979 still continues to be in force, a copy of the same, incorporating a few amendments made subsequently, is given in the statement-I enclosed.

After India attained independence, it became necessary to review the Table of Precedence as it had existed prior to Independence. The Table of precedence, the first after independence, notified on 16th October, 1948 is given in the statement-II.

A comparison of the 1948 Table of Precedence with the Table of Precedence currently in force will show that relativities between Civil Servants and Officers of the Armed Forces have remained more or less the same.

Statement-I

PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 26th July, 1979.

No., 33-Pres/79. In supersession of all previous notifications issued on the subject, the following Table, with respect to the rank and precedence of the persons named therein which has been approved by the President, is published for general information:

1. President.
2. Vice-President.
3. Prime Minister.
4. Governors of States within their respective States.
5. Former Presidents.

- 5A. Deputy Prime Minister.
6. Chief Justice of India.
Speaker of the Lok Sabha.
7. Cabinet Ministers of the Union.
Chief Ministers of States within their respective States.
Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.
* Former Prime Ministers.
Leaders of Opposition in the Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha.
- 7A. * Holders of the Bharat Ratna decoration.
8. Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and High Commissioners of Commonwealth countries accredited to India.
Chief Ministers of States outside their respective States.
Governors of States outside their respective States.
9. Judges of the Supreme Court.
- 9A. * Chief Election Commissioner.
* Comptroller & Auditor General of India.
10. Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha.
Deputy Chief Ministers of States.
Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha.
Members of the Planning Commission.
Ministers of State of the Union *[and any other Minister in the Ministry of Defence for defence matters].
11. Attorney General of India.
Cabinet Secretary,
Lieutenant Governors within their respective Union Territories.
12. Chiefs of Staff holding the rank of full General or equivalent rank.
13. Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary accredited to India.
14. Chairmen and Speakers of State Legislatures within their respective States.
Chief Justices of High Courts within their respective jurisdictions.
15. Cabinet Ministers in States within their respective States.
Chief Ministers of Union Territories and Chief Executive Councillor, Delhi, within their respective Union Territories,
Deputy Ministers of the Union.
16. Officiating Chiefs of Staff holding the rank of Lieutenant General or equivalent rank.
17. * Chairman, Central Administrative Tribunal.
Chairman, Minorities Commission.
Chairman, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission.
Chairman, Union Public Service Commission.
Chief Justice of High Courts outside their respective jurisdictions
Puisne Judges of High Courts within their respective jurisdictions.
18. Cabinet Ministers in State outside their respective States.
Chairman and Speakers of State Legislatures outside their respective States.
Chairman, Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission.
Deputy Chairman and Deputy Speakers of State Legislatures within their respective States.
Ministers of State in States within their respective States.
Ministers of Union Territories and Executive Councillors, Delhi, within their respective Union Territories.
Speakers of Legislative Assemblies in Union Territories and Chairman of Delhi Metropolitan Council within their respective Union Territories.
19. Chief Commissioners of Union Territories not having Councils of Ministers, within their respective Union Territories.
Deputy Ministers in State within their respective States.
Deputy Speakers of Legislative Assemblies in Union Territories and Deputy Chairman of Metropolitan Council Delhi, within their respective Union Territories.
20. Deputy Chairman & Deputy Speakers of State Legislatures, outside their respective States.
Ministers of State in States outside their respective States.
Puisne Judges of High Courts outside their respective jurisdictions.
21. Members of Parliament.
22. Deputy Ministers in States outside their respective States.
23. Army Commanders/Vice Chief of the Army Staff or equivalent in other Services.
Chief Secretaries to State Government within their respective States.
Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities.
Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
Members, Minorities Commission.
Members, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission.
Officers of the rank of full General or equivalent rank.
Secretaries to the Government of India (including officers holding this office *ex-officio*).

* Amendment made after 26.7.1979

* Amendment made after 26.7.1979

Secretary, Minorities Commission.
 Secretary, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission.
 Secretary to the President.
 Secretary to the Prime Minister
 Secretary, Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha.
 Solicitor General.
 * Vice-Chairman, Central Administrative Tribunal.

24. Officers of the rank of Lieutenant General or equivalent rank.
25. Additional Secretaries to the Government of India.
 Additional Solicitor General.
 Advocate Generals of States.
 Chairman, Tariff Commission.
 Charge d' Affairs and Acting High Commissioners a pied and ad interim.
 Chief Ministers of Union Territories and Chief Executive Councillor, Delhi, outside their respective Union Territories.
 Chief Secretaries of State Governments outside their respective States.
 Deputy Comptroller and Auditor General.
 Deputy Speakers of Legislative Assemblies in Union Territories and Deputy Chairman, Delhi Metropolitan Council, outside their respective Union Territories.
 Director, Central Bureau of Investigation.
 Director, General, Border Security Force.
 Director, General, Central Reserve Police.
 Director, Intelligence Bureau.
 Lieutenant Governors outside their respective Union Territories.
 * Members, Central Administrative Tribunal.
 Members, Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission.
 Members, Union Public Service Commission.
 Ministers of Union Territories and Executive Councillors, Delhi, outside their respective Union Territories.
 Principal Staff Officers of the Armed Forces of the rank of Major General or equivalent rank.
 Speakers of Legislative Assemblies in Union Territories and Chairman of Delhi, Metropolitan Council, outside their respective Union Territories.
26. Joint Secretaries to the Government of India and Officers of equivalent rank.
 Officers of the rank of Major-General of equivalent rank.

Note 1. The order in this Table of Precedence is meant for State and Ceremonial occasions and has no application in the day-to-day business of Government.

Note 2. Persons in the Table of Precedence will take rank in order of the number of the articles. The entries in the same articles are arranged alphabetically. Those included in the same article will take precedence *inter se* according to date of entry into that article. However, where the

dignitaries of different States and Union Territories included in the same article are present at a function outside their States or Union Territories and there is difficulty in ascertaining their dates of entry, they may be assigned precedence *inter se* in the alphabetical order of the name of States and Union Territories concerned after those whose precedence is determined according to date of entry into that article.

Note 3. *In Article 7, the former Prime Minister will take precedence over the Cabinet Ministers of the Union and the Leaders of Opposition in the Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha. The Chief Ministers of States within their respective States will take precedence over the Cabinet Ministers of the Union in official functions held in the respective States.

Note 4. In Articles 8 -

- (a) Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and High Commissioners of Commonwealth countries accredited to India will en bloc rank above Governors of States outside their respective States;
- (b) Governors of States outside their respective States will en bloc rank above Chief Ministers of State outside their respective States.

Note 5. The Ministry of External Affairs may assign appropriate ranks to foreign dignitaries and Indian Ambassadors, High Commissioners and Ministers Plenipotentiary during their visit to India.

Note 6. *Notwithstanding the procedure laid down in Note 2, the rank *inter se* and precedence of the persons in Article 10 shall be assigned in the following order:-

- (1) Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha.
- (2) Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha.
- (3) Minister of State of the Union and any other Minister in the Ministry of Defence for defence matters.
- (4) Deputy Chief Ministers of States.
- (5) Members of Planning Commission.

However, the Deputy Chief Ministers of States outside their respective States will always rank below all other dignitaries figuring in this article.

Note 7. The Chairman of State Legislative Councils will rank above the Speakers of Legislative Assemblies in cases where they were elected on the same date.

Note 8. When Members of Parliament are invited en bloc to major State functions, the enclosures reserved for them should be next to the Chief Justice, Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Ambassadors etc.

Note 9. Speakers of Legislative Assemblies in Union Territories and Chairman of the Delhi Metropolitan Council, Delhi, will take precedence over Ministers and Executive Councillors, included in the same article.

Note 10. In Article 23 -

- (a) Secretaries in the Ministry of External Affairs other than the Foreign Secretary, between themselves, will take precedence in the order of their seniority in Grade-I of the Indian Foreign Service and both of them will take precedence after the Foreign Secretary.
- (b) Members of the Minorities Commission and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission will always take precedence over the Secretaries of these Commissions;
- (c) In official functions held at Delhi/New Delhi, Army Commanders/Vice Chief of the Army Staff or equivalent in other Services will always rank after Secretaries to the Government of India.

Note 11. In Articles 25 -

- (a) Additional Secretaries in the Ministry of External Affairs, among themselves, will take precedence in the order of their seniority in Grade-II of the Indian Foreign Service;
- (b) Additional Solicitor General will take precedence above the Advocate Generals of States;
- (c) Lieutenant Governors will take precedence over the Chief Ministers and Chief Executive Councillor, Delhi, and the latter will take precedence over Speakers of Legislative Assemblies and Chairman, Metropolitan Council, Delhi.
- (d) Deputy Speakers of Legislative Assemblies of Union Territories and Deputy Chairman of Delhi Metropolitan Council will take precedence after Ministers of Union Territories and Executive Councillors, Delhi.

Note 12 For the purpose of Article 26, the posts equivalent to the posts of Joint Secretaries to the Government of India will be determined by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(K.C. MADAPPA)
Secretary to the President

Note : The above Table includes all amendments made therein so far.

Statement-II

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 16th October, 1948

No. 16/10/48 - Public - The following revised table with respect to the rank and precedence of persons named therein, which has been approved by His Majesty King George The Sixth, is published for general information.

This supersedes all previous notifications issued on the subject.

1. Governor-General of India.
2. Prime Minister of India.
3. Governors of Provinces within their respective charges.
4. Ambassadors accredited to India.
- 4A. The Honourable Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (whilst holding the post of Deputy Prime Minister).
5. Chief Justice of India.
President of the Constituent Assembly.
Speaker, Central Assembly.
6. Ministers of the Dominion of India.
- 6A. Governors of Provinces outside their respective charges. Premiers of Provinces in their respective provinces.
- 6B. Ministers Plenipotentiary and Envoys Extraordinary.
7. Sir B.N. Rau (Whilst holding the post of Constitutional Adviser to the Government of India).
Sir Girja Shankar Bajai (whilst holding the post of Secretary-General of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations).
Visiting Ambassadors and Ministers Plenipotentiary including Ambassadors of India.
8. Charge d'Affairs a pied.
Charge 'd' Affairs ad interim.
High Commissioners of Commonwealth Governments in India.
9. Judges of the Federal Court.
- 9A. Chief of Staff and Commander-in-Chief, provided they hold the rank of full General or equivalent rank.
10. Premiers of Provinces outside their Provinces.
11. Chief Justices of High Courts.
Presidents of Legislatives Councils.
Speakers of Provincial Legislative Assemblies.

12. Chief of Staff and Commander-in-Chief, provided they hold the rank of Lieutenant General or equivalent rank.
- 12A. Ministers of Provinces.
13. Auditor General of India.
Chairman, Federal Public Service Commission.
Chief Commissioner, Delhi, within his charge.
14. Chief Judges of Chief Courts.
Puisne Judges of High Courts.
15. Officers of the rank of full General or equivalent rank.
Chief Commissioner of Railways.
*Secretaries to the Government of India (including Secretary to the Cabinet and Principal Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Prime Minister).
Advocate General of India.
Officiating Chiefs of Staff and Commanders-in-Chief holding the rank of a Major-General or equivalent rank.
16. Members of the Railway Board.
Financial Commissioner of Railways.
Ministers other than Ministers Plenipotentiary and Envoys Extraordinary.
Officers of the rank of Lieutenant General or equivalent rank.
Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Naval Squadron.
17. Regional Commissioners within their respective charges. Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, within his charge.
Additional Secretaries to the Government of India.
Legal Adviser, Ministry of External Affairs.
President, Indian Tariff Board.
Chairman, Central Electricity Commission.
Chairman, Central Waterpower, Irrigation and Navigation Commission.
Judges of Chief Courts.
Vice-Chairman of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
Financial Adviser, Military Finance.
Chairman, Central Board of Revenue.
**PSOs of Armed Forces of the rank of Major-General or equivalent rank.
18. Chairman, Public Service Commission of a Province.
Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
Chief Secretaries to Provincial Governments.
Deputy High Commissioners of Commonwealth Governments in India.
Counsellors of Foreign Embassies and Legations.
Counsellor attached to High Commissioners.
Members of the Federal Public Service Commission.
19. Chief Commissioner, Delhi, outside his charge.
Chief Controller of Road Transport and Development, Ministry of Transport.

Visiting foreign and British Ministers other than Ministers Plenipotentiary and Envoys Extraordinary.
Regional Commissioners outside their respective charges.
Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, outside his charge.
Chief Commissioner, Kutch, within his charge.
Director-General, Health Services.
Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs.
Director, Intelligence Bureau.
Director of Scientific and Industrial Research, Government of India.
Establishment Officer to the Government of India.
Financial Commissioners.
Joint Secretaries to the Government of India (including Joint Secretary to the Cabinet).
Major-Generals.
Air Vice-Marschals.
Rear-Admiral.
Members of the Indian Tariff Board.
Senior Trade Commissioners and other Officers of the rank of Counsellors to High Commissioners of Commonwealth Governments in India.
Surgeons-General.
Director-General of Industry and Supply.
Director-General of Disposals.
Director-General of All India Radio.
RIN, Commodore (S), Incharge Naval Stations.
RIAF, Group Commander (S) of the rank of Air Commodore.
IPSOs of the Naval and Air Headquarters of Commodore and Air Commodore ranks.

Note: Raj Pramukhs of Saurashtra, Matsya, Vindhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat and Patiala and East Punjab States Union and Rulers of Indian States enjoying a salute of 17 guns and over, should be treated for the purpose of precedence on the same footing as Governors of Provinces.

The other Princes should be fitted into suitable places in the Warrant of Precedence in accordance with their importance and status.

The Officers holding the post of Secretary to the Governor-General should be graded with Secretaries to the Government of India provided he has been Secretary to the Government of India before being appointed to the Governor-General's Staff.

Should a PSO hold the rank of a Lieutenant-General, his seniority in the Warrant of Precedence will continue to remain the same as laid down for "Officer of the rank of Lieutenant-General of equivalent rank" in article 16 of the Warrant of Precedence.

H.V.R. IENGAR,
Secy.

Ration Money to CRPF Personnel

4921. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: