

[Shri Khursheed Alam Khan]

really problems, can be solved. One thing is quite sure. They can stay comfortably. They can fly some flag over their houses in London but that is not going to help them. As has been rightly said there will be no such place in this country where they could fly their flag. They can fly flag in Ottawa, London or Washington but in this country only the tri-colour flag will be flown. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad) : Sir, will the hon. Minister consider a suggestion which was made on the Floor of the House that we should move the United Nations to call a convention to put a curb on the terrorists' activities in the world ?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN : Sir, as I mentioned, the matter is already under the consideration of the United Nations. The whole problem is that there have been different views and it has not been possible for the United Nations to come to some conclusion in order to decide about the conventions to be adopted or to call for an International conference.

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

[English]

(i) Motions Re : Thirty-Second and Thirty-third Reports—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up item No. 16 on the agenda. Shri Vijay N. Patil was on his legs. He may continue.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL (Erandol) : Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, last time I had mentioned that many of the candidates who appear in IAS, IPS and Allied Services mostly come from northern areas and especially from Delhi. I would like to substantiate this fact by mentioning the figures of candidates who appeared in 1981 : Delhi-1016, Rajasthan-588 ; Allahabad-464 ; Punjab-463 ; Patna-297 and Madras-306. As compared to the above figures the number of candidates from Maharashtra are even less than Patna. From Bombay the number of candidates appeared was 74 ; Nagpur 38 ; Poona 59 and Kolhapur 14.

Here I would like to mention one thing. When I was a Member of Parliament sitting in Opposition in 1978. I was asked

one question whether they are considering to allot a State-wise quota for these services. The reply was in the negative. At least we can do some justice by starting training centres. In 1978 itself I had occasion to visit Sardar Patel Institute importing training to IPS probationers in Hyderabad. There at that the strength of the batch was 60. I inquired the names and I found only one person was there from Maharashtra and that too his name was Mr. Chaturvedi. Such is the condition in different States. So, I would request the hon. Minister to start training centres which he is proposing for persons who intend to appear in these competitive examinations. For this I would like to suggest the name of my district Dhulia because it is most tribal in population. Both the Members of Parliament from Dhulia belong to scheduled tribes. All the five MPs from the district of Nasik and the adjoining districts in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh are also scheduled tribes. No where including his own State Orissa the Minister will find such a situation that in one cluster there are five tribal MPs. So, it is a proper location to start a training centre there.

Then, Sir, there are delays in the declaration of results. That is why many students who appear in the competition examinations conducted by the U.P.S.C. do not turn up after their selection is declared. Take the example of Assistant Grade Examination. If 20,000 candidates appear for the examination, the results are declared after 1½ or two years and some 150 or 200 candidates are declared selected. By the time, their names appear in the selection list, some of the promising candidates who also compete in the other examinations join the services like banking service, etc. Therefore, all the exercise of conducting the examination and selection practically becomes futile. My suggestion is that the time taken for the declaration of the results should be minimum.

Now, what we find over the years is that the total number of candidates appearing for the competitive examinations is declining. Why is it so ? This also needs to be studied. Sir, some year ago, we had declared that candidates could also write the examinations in their own mother tongue. But we find very little response to this concession. There is not much increase

in the total number of candidates writing in their mother tongue. Not even 15% of the total number of the candidates write the examinations in their own language and also many do not opt for writing these examinations in Hindi.

Another problem is that after the selection if the officers are posted in different States, it takes time to adopt themselves because of the different language spoken in different areas. The UPSC should look into this problem so that these officers do not find any difficulty in their place of posting as also their services quite useful to the States. Sir, I would also like to mention here that the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates approaching in the examinations has not increased, as was expected. For this, I think something should be done. I expect that with the formation of the new Department and with the guidance of our young and dynamic Prime Minister as also various efforts made by the Minister in charge of Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, things will improve.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, have you any comments on this ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE. (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): Sir, with you permission and with the permission of the House, since we are considering now the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Reports of the Union Public Service Commission, may I also move the Thirty-fourth Report of the Union Public Service Commission for the consideration of the House so that all the three Reports can be taken and considered together ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Has the hon. Minister leave of the House to move the motion ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can now move the motion.

14.34 hrs.

(ii) Motions Re : Thirty-second, thirty-third and thirty-fourth Reports

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : I beg to move :

“That the 34th Report of the Union Public Service Commission for the period from April 1, 1983 to March 31, 1984, laid on the Table of the House on 8th May, 1985 be taken into consideration”.

As you are aware, Sir, the Union Public Service Commission is required under Article 323(1) of the Constitution to present annually to the President a Report on the work done by the Commission. These reports are placed by the Government on the Tables along with a memoranda explaining the reasons in respects of cases, if any, where the advice of the Commission was not accepted by the Government. It is also customary to take up for discussion the report of the Commission, both to highlight the performance of the Commission and to elicit the esteemed views of the Hon. Members on the overall policies on recruitment and management of public services.

As the Hon. Members are aware, the Union Public Service Commission performs a key role in recruitment to higher services and renders independent advice to the Government on a variety of matter concerning public personnel administration and Government gives the utmost consideration to the judgement of the Commission in these matters. In the report under consideration, the Commission has tendered advice on over 13589 cases concerning appointments promotion, disciplinary cases, etc. in all of which Government had accepted the recommendations of the Commission barring three cases.

The hon. Members would be glad to notice from the 34th Report of the Commission that there is a welcome trend in the performance of the candidates belonging to the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes,