(ii) Remedial Action

The delays in completion of the projects arise due to the problems concerning acquisition of land, critical equipment and material supplies by the suppliers (imported as well as indigenous), finalisation of detailed engineering drawings, lack of infrastructural facilities and services, law and order disturbances, labour problems, mismatching progress of vendors/suppliers, change in scope, inadequate allocation of funds, inefficient working of contractors etc.

The primry responsibility for ensuring timely completion of the project(s) lies with the concerned Ministry(s) who have to take steps for corrective measures wherever the behind This projects are schedule. Ministry, however, plays a catalytic role by monitoring these regularly projects slippages, and keeping the, identifixing concerned Ministries and the Government at the highest level informed for initating the timely action which is subsequently followed-up. In the case of projects costing over Rs. 100 crores, the concerned Ministries are requested to identify the reasons for slippages, initiate corrective action communicate the same to this Ministry on a monthly basis. Thereafter, a consolidated Exception Report is submitted to the Prime Minister's Office as well as to the concerned Ministry. For these projects, the Ministries undertake periodic review meetings where Officers from concerned Ministries/UnCertakings participate and steps to be indicated by them for corrective action are identified

Visit of Arya Samaj Group to South Africa

- *55. SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that five prominent Indians belonging to Arya Samaj group were permitted to go to South Affica; and
- (b) whether this permission was not in contravention of the Government policy in regard to South Africa?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

[Translation]

More Pension to the Families of Army Personnel Died during Everest Expedition

- *56. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will 'he Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government have decided to give more pension to the family of army personnel died during Everest expedition;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard and the extent to which their pension amount is likely to be increased as compared to that being paid to other pensioners;
- (c) whether Government have decided to give them other facilities also; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir,

- (b) A statement is given below.
- (c) and (d). Necessary assistance, where asked for, is being extended for finding suitable employment for the eligible dependents. In addition to the sum they are entitled to under the Army Group Insurance Scheme, the next of kin of the deceased will also get Rs. 2 lakhs under the special insurance taken for all the Expedition members.

Statement

Special family pension at 90% of the liberalised pensionary awards, as admissible to war casualties, has been sanctioned to the families of the Army Officers who died during the Army Everest Expedition—1985. This has resulted in the following increases, when compared with the normal Special Family Pension:

Name and Rank of the deceased officer	Normal Special family pension per month (basic pension)	Enhanced pension granted per month (basic pesion)	Difference of presion at 3 over 2, per month
1. Maj KI Kumar	Rs. 495	Rs. 1215	Rs. 720
2. Maj Jai Bahuguna.	Rs. 468	Rs. 1148	Rs. 680
3. Capt. VPS Negi.	Rs. Nil.	Rs. 585	Rs. 585
4. Lt. MUB Rao.	Rs. Nil.	Rs. 262	Rs. 262
5. Lt. R. S. Bakshi.	Rs. Nil.	Rs. 375	Rs. 375

Note: The Officers at S. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 were bachelors. Their parents were entitled to dependents' pension under the normal rules as their exceeded the prescribed income ceiling. However, as a special case they have been granted pensions under the liberalised scheme as shown in column 3 above.

2. The families of five Army Officers concerned have also been specially Family Gratuity, in addition to the Deathcum-retirement Gratuity, as per the following details:

Name and Rank.	Amount of family gratuity Rs. 3600	
1. Maj KI Kumar		
2. Maj Jai Bahuguna.	Rs. 3600	
3. Capt. VPS Negi.	Rs. 1201.50	
4. Lt. MUB Rao.	Rs. 900	
5. Lt. R. S. Bakshi.	Rs. 900	

[English]

Conference of Welfare Minister

CHIRANJI SHRI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the gist of recommendations made and decisions taken at the twoday Conference of Welfare Ministers of States and Union Territories, held recently in new Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE WELFARE (DR. MINISTRY OF BAJPAI) : A KUMARI RAJENDRA statement containing the main recommendations of the Conference of Welfare Ministers of States and Union Territories held on January 24-25, 1986 in New Delhi is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2130-86]

Guidelines for Redressal of Public Grievances

*58. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any guidelines have been formulated for speedy redressal of public grievances by various Ministries and Departments:
- (b) whether a review has been made recently of the existing procedures followed by the various Ministries and Departments having large public dealings for redressal of public grievances; and
- (c) if so, the outcome of the review and details of fresh guidelines issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The salient features of the guidelines issued are listed in the statement given below.

(b) and (c). A limited evaluation of the effectiveness of the grievance redress machinery in a few departments was undertaken recently. This revealed that while there was growing awareness on the need to redress grievances, the efforts seem to be directed more on dealing with individual grievances than on identifying systemic deficiencies which give rise to grievances. Ministries/Departments have been asked to identify key areas for reform by a process of categorisation and analysis of grievances