

happen when we go through the entire question list before time?

MR. SPEAKER: Here the question is absentism on the part of members.

AN HON. MEMBER: Question No. 230 may be taken up. It is important.

MR. SPEAKER: All right.

प्रत्येक वर्ष जब नौ और अधिकारियों की सेवा-निवृत्ति

* 230. श्री बृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सशस्त्र सेनाओं के 32 वर्ष से 41 वर्ष के आयु वर्ग में 70 प्रतिशत जवान और 900 अधिकारी प्रति वर्ष सेवा-निवृत्त होते हैं;

(ख) क्या मंत्रालय इन सेवा निवृत्त होने वाले कर्मचारियों को राहत देने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकारों द्वारा किए गये उपायों से संतुष्ट है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो अन्य केन्द्रीय विभागों तथा राज्य सरकारों के सहयोग से मंत्रालय द्वारा की जा रही कार्यवाही का व्यौरा क्या है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

Approximately 70 per cent of the Junior Commissioned officers, Non-Commissioned officers and Sepoys in the Indian Army retire from service in the age group of 32 to 49 years. Personnel, other than officers, in the Air Force retire at the age of 39 to 41 years. However, they are eligible for extension of 6 years to be followed by extensions of 3 years, at a time till they attain the age of 55 years. Only those Airmen who do not attain the rank of Corporal are retired after 15 years' service. The sailors in the Navy retire at the age of 50 years.

The majority of officers in the Armed Forces retire at the age of 48-50 years.

2. The Government is fully alive to the problem of resettlement and welfare of the retired Armed Forces personnel. Several measures have been taken by both the Central and the State Governments in this regard. Some of the important measures already taken by the Government and some others which are under consideration, are given below:—

(a) *Employment*

A number of concessions such as reservation of posts and relaxation in age and educational qualifications have been given by the Centre and State Governments and Public Sector Undertakings. The reservation made for ex-servicemen in Central Government Departments and Public Sector Undertakings are as under:—

Posts	Central Govt.	Public Sector Undertaking
Assistance Commandants in Para Military	10%	-
Group 'C'	10%	14½
Group 'D'	20%	24½

Besides, the State Governments have also made reservations of posts for ex-servicemen, which vary from State to State.

The ex-servicemen disabled in action are accorded the highest priority for civil employment. The dependents of ex-servicemen killed or severely disabled in action are given priority over other candidates in the matter of employment.

(b) *Self Employment*

Ex-servicemen are encouraged to engage themselves in self-employment ventures. The following kinds of assistance is provided to the ex-servicemen in this field.

(i) Assistance in securing Agencies of various Public and Private Sector Undertakings.

(ii) Resettlement on land.

(iii) Assistance for setting up Small Scale Industries.

(c) Vocational Training

In order to suitably equip ex-servicemen for various civil jobs, vocational training is organised for them by the Government.

(d) On the Job Training

The Government have approved a scheme for providing 'On The Job Training' to service personnel during the last year of their service.

Schemes under consideration of the Government

(1) Restoration of Eco-System

It is proposed to utilise the services of ex-servicemen in the task of ecological restoration. Schemes for constituting task forces of ex-servicemen for taking up programmes of afforestation, soil conservation and watershed management in the hill areas are at present under consideration.

(2) Peace Keeping Forces

It is also proposed to recruit suitable ex-servicemen in the Peace Keeping Forces which the Central Government and the various State Governments are proposing to raise.

(3) Lateral Induction in para-Military Forces

The Government is also considering a proposal to absorb retiring service personnel in the various Para-Military Forces.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: In view of the reply given by the hon. Minister that about 70 per cent of the personnel retire from service when they are in the age group of 32 to 49 years, is the Government

considering the question of enhancing the retiring age in all the three services by five years and, if so, when are they going to announce it?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: The army, navy and air force require young persons, able-bodied persons, who would be able to stand the stress and strain of the services. Keeping that in view, young people go there and retire at a young age. At present there is no question under consideration for enhancing the age of retirement for soldiers, sailors and airmen.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Sir, you have allowed me to ask the first question. I am entitled to two supplementaries.

MR. SPEAKER: All right. I uphold his right.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: It is mentioned in the statement:

"However, they are eligible for extension of 6 years to be followed by extensions of 3 years at a time till they attain the age of 55 years."

Why not in the case of jawans?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: That is already there. If we think that certain officers and persons working in the Army, Navy or Air Force are having good health and would be useful to the services, then extension can be given. That is why we have mentioned it. But we are not considering giving extension to all persons. That is a different thing.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या मंत्री महोदय के पास कोई इस का रेकाड है कि सेवा से रिटायर हुए जो भूतपूर्व सैनिक हैं उन में कितने लोगों को रोजगार या धन्या मिला है ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Statistics have already been collected and are available, but it will not be possible for me to give it now.

MR. SPEAKER: They will give it to you. He will lay it on the Table.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: After their retirement, thousands of these young people are searching for jobs and are not getting them. They have also no means of decent living after having served the Army, Navy or Air Force. Therefore, I would like to know whether any special efforts are being made by the Ministry to organise employment for them so that they can secure a decent living and also render useful service?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): My colleague has already replied to this question. We have been deeply concerned about this matter, and from the beginning we have been taking special interest. We have taken up this matter with the Planning Commission. We have met the representatives of ex-servicemen's associations and others and many steps have been taken—I think these steps have been made public—to help them get employment. We have taken up the matter with the State Governments, with industry, with public sector units. We are planning to take them in the Special Peace Keeping Force which is being set up and also in special programmes for environment etc. Many of them live in the hilly areas where such work is important. So, we are going into this in great detail. If any hon. Member has any other suggestions, we shall be willing to look into it.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Deputation of IAS Officers to Public Sector Undertakings

*234. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the total strength of IAS Officers in the country;

(b) the number of IAS Officers who are on deputation with the Public Sector Undertakings;

(c) the number of IAS Officers in the Board of Directors in various Industrial Sectors; and

(d) what steps are being taken to minimise the number of deputationists from amongst the IAS Officers to various Public Sector Undertakings by replacing them with technically qualified persons for better management of the units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a)
The total strength of IAS Officers in the country is 3898 (as on 1-1-1980). Of these 661 officers are at present on deputation to the Government of India.

(b) and (c). The number of IAS Officers who are on deputation with commercial and industrial public enterprises of the Central Government is 33.

18 out of these are holding posts of Chief Executive and Functional Directors.

(d) Under the existing policy, no officers is generally allowed to be on deputation to a public enterprise for a total period of more than 2-3 years (2 years in the case of those holding posts in the scale of Rs. 2500—3000 or above and 3 years in the case of those holding lower posts). During this period he has to exercise an option between the two alternatives of (i) resignation from Government service and permanent absorption in the concerned public enterprise and (ii) reversion back to the parent cadre. Only in a few cases, officers are given extension of deputation beyond the prescribed period on consideration of public interest.

**Not recorded.