

संवार किया जा सके। विज्ञान तथा इंजीनियरी के लगभग 150 युवक स्नातकों को प्रतिवर्ष प्रखिल भारतीय छाधार पर विज्ञान द्वारा चुना जाता है। तथा उन्हें निम्नलिखित विषयों में एक वर्ष तक विशेष प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है :-

1. भौतिक शास्त्र
2. रासायन शास्त्र
3. इंजीनियरी (रासायनिक, यांत्रिक, विद्युत तथा दूर-संचार) और
4. छात्रकर्म

इस प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में व्याख्यानों, संश्लेषकीय कक्षाओं तथा प्रयोगशाला कार्यों का आयोजन किया जाता है एवं भाषा परमाणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र तथा टाटा मूल अनुसंधान संस्थान की विभिन्न सुविधाओं में व्यावहारिक प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है। प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी को 300 रुपये प्रतिमास को छात्रवृत्ति तथा 200 रुपये का वार्षिक पुस्तक भत्ता मिलता है। सभी प्रशिक्षार्थियों को छात्रावास की सुविधाएं प्रदान की जाती हैं।

पाठ्यक्रम को सफलतापूर्वक पूरा करने के बाद, प्रशिक्षार्थियों को परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग के संबन्धक पदों और उसकी प्रायोजनार्थों में विज्ञान अधिकारियों प्रथम इंजीनियरी के पदों पर नियुक्त कर दिया जाता है।

**श्री विभूति सिन्ध :** सभी जवाब दिया गया है कि सरकार की तरफ से कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि किस तरह से छात्र शक्ति का उपयोग हो रहा है और बिना इसकी आवश्यकता है उनको देखते हुए क्या सरकार इस पर पुनर्विचार कर रही है कि भारतीय छात्रों को ट्राम्बे में भेज कर इसकी शिक्षा प्रदान की जाए ?

**श्रीमती सरोजिनी बहुषी :** ट्राम्बे में अभी एक प्रशिक्षण स्कूल चल रहा है। अभी कोई नई योजना विचाराधीन नहीं है। पुरानी योजना में ही हर साल डेढ़ सौ विद्यार्थी पढ़ रहे हैं।

**श्री विभूति सिन्ध :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि विभिन्न सूबों से जिन को लिया जाता है उनको किस आधार पर लिया जाता है, क्या उनकी योग्यता देखी जाती है तथा उनके बहाने लिखने की क्या क्या सहूलियतें हैं ?

**श्रीमती सरोजिनी बहुषी :** केवल स्नातक विद्यार्थियों को ही लेते हैं और स्नातक विद्यार्थियों में भी विज्ञान, रासायनिक, इंजीनियरिंग, स्थापत्य शास्त्र में जिन्होंने अपनी उपाधि समाप्त की है, उन्हीं को लेते हैं।

**Shri Baburao Patel :** Sir, on a point of order. I want to know whether the Prime Minister has acquired another body and another voice for answering questions which she herself shou'd answer.

**Mr. Speaker :** The Deputy Ministers can also answer questions. Next question.

#### Released Emergency Commissioned Officers

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- \*427. **Shri S. K. Tapuriah :**  
**Shri Madhu Limaye :**  
**Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia :**  
**Shri S. M. Banerjee :**  
**Shri George Fernandes :**  
**Shri D. N. Patodia :**

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the assurance by the Defence Minister that the released Emergency Commissioned Officers will be considered for all non-technical posts under the Government, including posts in the Public Undertakings;

(b) whether apart from the I.A.S. advertisement, other departments/agencies/public undertakings (other than Indian Oil Corporation and Oil and Natural Gas Commission) have advertised any reservation for the Emergency Commissioned Officers or selected them; and

(c) if so, the names of such departments/agencies/undertakings?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Swaran Singh): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Apart from IAS/IFS and IPS, reservations have been made in a number of Central Services; some State Governments as well as Public sector undertakings have also made reservations. A statement, giving the details is laid on the Table of the House.

The question of advertisement and selection arises only when vacancies occur; so far, the Union Public Service Commission, Gujarat Public Service Commission, Madras Public Service Commission and the Air India have advertised certain vacancies reserved for the Emergency Commissioned Officers.

## STATEMENT

Central Services Class I (Non-Technical)	25%
Central Services Class II (Non-Technical)	30%
Andhra Pradesh	25% in DSP Category I and Assistant Commandant Special Police.
Bihar	20% in Civil Services and 30% in Police Service and other non-technical services.
Gujarat	25% in Class I Services and 30% in Class II Services (This percentage is being applied, to 2/3rd in temporary posts).
J. & K.	10% in administrative posts and 15% in Police Service.
Madhya Pradesh	20% in Class II Services.
Madras	2 Vacancies, one in the Civil Service Executive Branch and the other Commercial Tax Service.
Maharashtra	50%
Orissa	25%
Mysore	15% in Administrative Service and 25% in Police Service.
West Bengal	25% in Class I and 30% in Class II.

Emergency Commissioned Officers are going to be released by the 21st June, and an emergency cell for their rehabilitation has been set up in the

Defence Ministry, and my information is that so far as this cell is concerned the Defence Ministry has not been able to find a job for a single man who is going to be released. May I know whether this information is correct, and if it is correct, is something going to be done for the rehabilitation of these people?

Shri Swaran Singh: Out of the first batch, who are due for completion of their tenure as Emergency Commissioned officers, the House will be glad to learn that 40 per cent of them have been able to be absorbed in permanent commissions, because when they went to the Service Commission, they were interviewed and then the Selection Board came to the conclusion that 40 per cent of them can be given permanent commission. About others, as I have indicated broadly in the statement, efforts are being made to find alternative jobs elsewhere. But I agree with the purport of the hon. member's question; it is a fact that it is not easy to find alternative jobs for them and we must persevere.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: There is a complaint by the released Emergency Commissioned officers that the rehabilitation cell in the Defence Ministry is not being helpful to them.

Shri Swaran Singh: I have not received any such complaint.

Shri M. E. Krishna: Sometime back the Defence Ministry and the Home Ministry wanted the active military officers to opt for services in the border areas, especially in Assam. May I know whether the Defence Ministry would like to utilise the services of the ECOs in the border areas in greater numbers?

Shri Swaran Singh: Some of them have actually been taken in the border security force. Some other names have also been sent.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: In September, 1966 when selections were made for the All-India services, I understand that nearly 70 posts were reserved for Emergency Commissioned Officers in

the All-India services, but only 25 of them have been selected till now. In spite of the fact that many others passed the written examination, they have not been selected and these posts are left vacant. What is the reason for this?

**Shri Swaran Singh:** For this particular year about which the hon. member is asking, I do not have the figures. If notice is given, I will collect them. But even those candidates who qualify themselves for the reserved posts have to attain certain minimum standards.

#### Indo-African Joint Ventures

\*428. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether possibilities of starting Indo-African joint ventures, with a view to improving relations with African countries have been explored;

(b) whether the problem of Indian settlers has been discussed with the African Governments; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Surendra Pal Singh):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Problems relating to persons of Indian origin have been taken up with the governments concerned in all appropriate cases. These approaches have yielded some success.

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** When the hon. Minister talks of Indo-African joint ventures, to what countries is he referring—Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, Nigeria, Ethiopia and other countries?

**Shri Surendra Pal Singh:** There are a number of countries. I can read out the list of names—Nigeria, Ethiopia, Uganda, Zambia, Kenya, Libya and Tanzania.

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** May I know in what particular field these Indo-African joint ventures have started and when they will be completed? Are they still in the blue-print stage or have they got going?

**Shri Surendra Pal Singh:** In all there are about 23 joint ventures in the

African continent. The fields in which we are collaborating are numerous—engineering goods, textiles, pencil factories, razor blade manufacture, woollen textiles, clock assembly, sugar manufacture, enamel manufacture and so on and so forth. Many of these projects have already been completed and some of them are in operation. The report that we have received so far is that some of them have done extremely well.

**Shri Swell:** Is the Government aware that much of the strained relations between the people of India or the people of Indian origin and the local population in many of the African countries is, because of their racial snobbishness that Indians generally display....

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** I object to this word. Indians do not have snobbishness.

**Shri Swell:** Sir, I have the right to use any language in this House as long as it is parliamentary. It is for the Minister and his Government to disprove what I say. I am asking a question to the hon. Minister. Shri Sharma should not think himself that he is a member of the Treasury Benches.

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** I can never be a member of the Treasury Benches, but I object to the words "racial snobbishness".

**Shri Swell:** He is too old in any case to be included in the Treasury Benches (interruption). What I want to know is whether it is a fact that the strained relationship of the people of India or Indian origin with the people of many of the African countries is because of a certain racial snobbishness that the people of India or Indian origin display in their dealings with the Africans. If the Government is aware of that I would like to know....

**Mr. Speaker:** You have put the question. Let the Minister answer. You need not go on explaining your question.