

**SHRI IQBAL SINGH:** The Nagpur Plan was an old one. After that, a few other committees have gone into it. The Nagpur Plan was made in the forties. The latest one is made by the Chief Engineers Committee.

**श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, आजादी को मिले 20 साल हो गए। गाँव के लोगों ने आशा लगायी थी कि हमको भी सड़कें मिलेंगी लेकिन शहरों में सड़कें बनीं। अब जो कमेटी की रिपोर्ट है उसके मुताबिक अगले 20 साल और उनको इन्तजार करना पड़ेगा। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कमेटी ने जो रिपोर्ट रखी है और उसमें इतना ध्यान रखा है तो उसका कुछ अन्दाज तो लगाया होगा कि कितनी सड़कें बनती हैं और किस प्रान्त में कितनी-कितनी सड़क बननी है, यह कुछ अन्दाज लगाया या ऐसे ही ज़बानी कह दिया ? आखिर कुछ नक्शा तो खींचा होगा। तो माननीय मंत्री जी किस प्रान्त में कितनी सड़क बनेगी उसमें कितनी स्टेट रोड बनेगी कितनी नेशनल हाई-वे बनेगी, इसका कोई तख्तीना बतायेंगे ?

**श्री इकबाल सिंह :** सारे देश में कितनी बनेगी, यह मैं बता सकता हूँ—3 लाख 46 हजार मील। इसमें स्टेट में कितनी बनगी यह आँकड़े इस समय हमारे पास नहीं हैं।

**SHRI N.K. SOMANI:** In view of this need to rapidly develop the rural infrastructure not only for rapid rural economy but for fulfilling the social needs and the well-known views expressed by the erstwhile Minister, Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao, on road-making, I would be surprised if the Minister says that the Government of India have nothing to do about the implementation of the recommendations of the rural roads committee, which has submitted a twenty-year master plan, based on the Chief Engineers' note to the Government, involving a sum of Rs. 1.450 crores. What is the total demand—all the States in India together made to the Planning Commission in the Fourth Plan? As against the need, which is put at Rs. 265 crores. What is going to be the Central assistance to the States in the Fourth Plan? May I know whether the

Minister has brought to the notice of the State Governments the necessity of mechanised road-building by providing the States equipments such as mortar graders, road rollers and haulage tractors?

**SHRI IQBAL SINGH:** It is true that the recommendation of this committee is that the total plan outlay for rural roads in the Fourth Plan should be Rs. 265 crores. All this will form part of the State Plan. It is only after the finalisation of the Fourth Plan we will know how much is being provided.

**SHRI N.K. SOMANI:** I have not asked about the finalisation of the Fourth Plan. What is the demand of all the States in the Fourth Plan for road building programme? Do you know it or not?

**SHRI IQBAL SINGH:** That information cannot be supplied now.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He requires notice.

#### Holding of Interviews at Gauhati for Recruitment to Central Services

\*1023. **SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that interviews and examinations are held in Calcutta for recruitment to several posts in the various Central Services;

(b) if so, whether candidates from Assam are not at a disadvantage in that they are required to come to Calcutta which involves three days' journey; and

(c) what steps have been taken to arrange such interviews at Gauhati?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):** (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

#### Statement

The selection of centres for examinations and interviews held by the Union Public Service Commission for recruit-

ment to Central Services is made by the Union Public Service Commission themselves taking all relevant factors into consideration. Recruitment falls under two categories, namely:—

- (1) recruitment by selection through interview; and
- (2) recruitment on the results of competitive examinations, the schemes of which might include viva voce/ interviews for personality test of candidates who qualify on the results of the written part of the examination.

2. Interviews in connection with recruitment to Central Services by selection through interview alone are generally held at New Delhi. As regards competitive examinations for recruitment to Central Services posts falling under category (2) above, the written parts of examinations are held at selected centres including Calcutta and Shillong and viva voce interviews for personality test of candidates qualifying on the results of written parts of the examinations are generally held at New Delhi. In certain cases, for example, recruitment to Central Services through the combined competitive examinations, the interviews are held at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Allahabad apart from Delhi. The candidates called for interviews are generally given sufficient notice for attending the interviews and they are also paid usual contribution towards travelling expenses. The position, therefore, is that New Delhi remains the main centre at which interviews are held by the Union Public Service Commission and it cannot be said that the candidates from Assam are a particular disadvantage in the matter of these interviews because they are called up for interviews at Calcutta.

**SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA:** My intention in asking the question was to raise the problem of employment in all the sectors and in all the departments under the Central Government in the geographically isolated pocket of Assam. In Assam 5,000 graduates are passing out of the universities every year and no new industries are set up. For the existing industries the offices are located outside

Assam and so appointments are also made outside Assam. Some of the Central institution, like the Indian Airlines, do not even advertise in Assam papers. In the Indian Airlines, from top to bottom, there are not even half a dozen persons from Assam. Is it consistent with the spirit, if not the letter, of the Constitution which guarantees equality of employment opportunities for all people in India that the people of the whole of North East India are practically shut out from job opportunities even in their own region? Will he institute an inquiry into the present position, find out facts and evolve measures to correct the imbalance?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** I appreciate the anxiety of the hon. Member, as far as employment opportunities in Assam are concerned. But, as far as the UPSC is concerned, it is holding competitive examinations in Shillong, the capital of Assam.

**SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA:** What about the lower services?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** As far as the lower services are concerned, it would be impracticable for the UPSC to hold examinations in various parts of the country. For that we normally use Delhi where all the candidates are called for interview and the system has been found workable and satisfactory.

**SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA:** During the last few years railways and the postal departments in Assam have made a serious lapse by not recruiting people belonging to that area, even those who have made that area their home. The Home Ministry cannot say that this is not their problem because the question of unemployment is the crux of the law and order situation anywhere in India. So, would the Home Ministry tell the railways and the postal department in no uncertain terms that their action in not recruiting people of Assam is causing the greatest injury to the interests of India and that they should correct this imbalance?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** I cannot authoritatively speak about the system that the railways and the postal

department are following. I understand that they have regional centres for tests here and there. As far as Central recruitment through UPSC is concerned, we have tried to spread it out as much as possible for competitive tests. As far as the question of employment opportunities and its relation with law and order it concerned, I do not think we can discuss this matter during the Question Hour.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:** This matter was discussed by the Estimates Committee once when it took up the UPSC for consideration. The suggestion made at that time was that recruitment for all cadres of employment by the UPSC should be done through the State Public Service Commission and the University Students Counselling Bureaus so that those areas which are not fully represented in Central services, those isolated pockets here and there, should have full opportunity to come and prove their worth in the Central Services. Will the Home Minister consider this suggestion and take suitable steps?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** Certainly, we shall consider all good suggestions.

**SHRI R. BARUA:** I have a very limited question. So far as the Indian Airlines are concerned, will the hon. Minister give an assurance that they will put up a cell in Gauhati so that interview for recruitment to the lower cadre can be made there? So far as O&NGC is concerned, so far as recruitment to the lower posts are concerned, not the top ones, instead of calling people to Dehra Dun, will the Minister give an assurance that interviews for those posts will be made at Gauhati or Sibsagar?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** All these suggestions of the hon. Member would be duly communicated to the Minister of Civil Aviation and the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals.

**SHRI HEM BARUA:** The problem of educated unemployment in Assam is the highest in India because Assam has been systematically neglected by this Government. There was an announcement with

fanfare here on the floor of the House by the Minister of State for Finance that all jobs carrying a salary of Rs. 500 a month will go to the people in the locality. I can cite many instances where that rule or assurance has been by-passed. In view of that, may I know what specific steps the Government have taken to see that regional imbalance in employment is removed so that people belonging to a particular area, people belonging to Assam and backward and undeveloped areas, can get an opportunity to serve this country as their own?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** It is a fact that because of its geographical location and other factors, the problem of employment in Assam is very acute. We have seen the evidence of it in various agitations about the location of a refinery there and such other agitations which have occurred there from time to time. But this is a very wide question. The Estimates Committee of this hon. House had the opportunity of going into this question and it has made a number of valuable recommendations. A good many of them were accepted by government and instructions were issued. Still it is a very very complicated question. On all India projects where the country's money is invested how much preference or representation should be given to local people is a complicated question. These are questions which will have to be continuously considered and in a very very careful manner.

**SHRI HEM BARUA:** You have some principles which you do not implement. Have you implemented that principle about persons drawing Rs. 500 and below?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** We have issued in consultation with the Bureau of Public Enterprises, which is managed by the Ministry of Finance, certain instructions regarding this matter. The implementation of it is left to the authorities of the public sector concern. I would say, by and large, they are implemented. There may be launae here and there. We have been hearing complaints about non-implementation of those instructions, but wherever we come in and we can take up the matter we do

take up the matter and try to correct them.

**SHRI BASUMATARI:** It is observed that nepotism, favouritism and regionalism are observed by the men in authority, not to speak of the general question, in regard to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who have been guaranteed certain reservations in the matter of services under the Constitution. Even they have been deprived of their legitimate rights. I want to know from the Minister what actual step has been taken by him to remove the observance of nepotism, favouritism and regionalism by men in authority?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** I do not know whether the hon. Member is asking about alleged favouritism and nepotism in public sector understandings or in Government employment.

**AN HON. MEMBER:** In both.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Everywhere, he says.

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** As far as the UPSC is concerned there is no favouritism and no nepotism. It is a fair and high level test that they conduct. As far as the UPSC operations are concerned I do not think there is any scope for allegation of favouritism and nepotism. As far as the public sector industries are concerned, I do not think I am called upon to answer.

**SHRI SWELL:** Sir, my hon. friend, Shri Bedabrata Barua has made it abundantly clear that what he has in mind is not the higher services recruited by the UPSC but the lower services under the Central Government or the Central Government enterprises. I would like to know whether the Home Ministry is prepared to issue some kind of a direction to all the Ministries and Central Government enterprises that in all recruitments made in Assam and the whole of North-eastern area for any office or Central Government enterprise functioning in that area recruitment has to be made locally through some kind of a test conducted locally?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** As far as the question of recruitment to the lower grades in the local offices of Central

Government is concerned I suppose the recruitment is done through the local employment exchanges for the lower categories of staff in the various capitals of States in India where the Central Government offices may be located, and I do not think there is any complaint about that. The main complaint is about such employment as is available in Delhi for various Central Government offices in the Secretariat, Attached Offices and Subordinate Offices where the conduct of test for recruitment is held in Delhi. Therefore, those people who are in and around Delhi have got a chance of coming in those examinations and they naturally get some advantage over others. As far as that particular matter is concerned I do not think much can be done about it because the capital is located here and there will be certain advantages that will accrue to the population nearby. If you have any workable suggestion or any suggestion by which we can extend the operation and get more and more people from various parts of the country we will be very happy to consider that.

**SHRI SWELL:** My question is whether you are prepared to issue such a circular. Mention has been made about IAC, the Fertiliser Corporation and many other Central Government enterprises working in Assam. May I know whether you are going to issue some kind of a direction to all those Central Government enterprises and other Central Government offices like the Post and Telegraphs functioning within Assam that they should recruit local people of a certain category and tests and recruitment should be made locally in Assam without coming to Delhi?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** I have already replied to this question.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You pass on the information to the Ministry concerned.

अखिल भारतीय इंजीनियरिंग सेवा, वन सेवा  
तथा चिकित्सा सेवा

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\*1024. श्री राम गोपाल शालबाले :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री स्वतन्त्र सिंह कोठारी :

श्री सुरज भान :