

the public literature in the literature which is freely available to all, the information is given even from the library itself or, if that information is sought from a scientist and if it is in a published form, not of a confidential nature, then advice or the opinion can be given by the scientist also. But if the opinion is sought by a Ministry, well, the opinion or the advice has to be given by the Director himself, the Director of the laboratory and not by a scientist. Director will check whether the opinion or advice given by the laboratory to the Ministry is correct or not. If it is of confidential nature, in certain cases, the opinion or the advice is not even given by the Director alone but sometimes that matter is referred to the Director General and the Director General checks it and then the information is given. This is the procedure. In this case, as the information is of a preliminary nature available in the public documents, it was given by a scientist.

**Re-employment to retired defence
personnel**

+

*435. SHRI AMAR ROYPADHAN :
SHRI HARISH RAWAT :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Defence personnel retired every year during the last three years and the number out of them who were re-employed;

(b) whether the percentage of re-employed ex-servicemen varies in various States; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to provide re-employment to a large number of ex-servicemen in those States where this percentage is low ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUN SINGH) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) The number of Defence personnel retired during the last three years is at Annexure 'A'. The information available about the ex-Defence Services personnel (including those who had retired earlier) who secured re-employment in the last three years is shown in Annexure 'B'.

(b) Since the population of ex-servicemen, the available job opportunities, the extent of reservation and the prescribed age and other qualifications for employment vary from State to State, the figure of re-employment is also likely to vary.

(c) Some of the recent steps taken to accelerate the re-employment of ex-servicemen are given in Annexure 'C'.

Annexure 'A'

*Number of Defence personnel retired
during the last three years*

	1982	1983	1984
Army	24,571	25,902	25,222
Navy	1,102	2,296	2,463
Air Force	4,750	5,582	6,683
Total	30,423	33,780	34,368

Annexure 'B'

*Number of ex-servicemen re-employed
during the last three years :*

Year	Total number of ex-servicemen re-employed
1982	17,439
1983	29,627
1984	36,232

Annexure 'C'

Some of the steps taken by the Government to further increase re-employment of ex-servicemen are as follows :-

- (i) *Improvement of Monitoring System* : During the Kendriya Sainik Board meeting held on 10 July 85 the representatives including some Chief Ministers, a few Ministers and officials of State Governments and UT Administration were requested by Raksha Mantri (Chairman) to evolve a monitoring system within the States so that the placement of ex-servicemen for various reserved vacancies within States are expeditiously filled.
- (ii) *Reservation of Vacancies in Group 'C' and 'D' in Public Sector Undertakings and State Government Departments* : The State Governments have also been frequently addressed to provide for reservation of vacancies in their State Government Departments/Under-takings on par with the Central Government.
- (iii) *Employment of Ex-servicemen in Peace Keeping Forces* : The State Governments have been requested to raise wherever justified Special Peace Keeping Forces and consider recruitment of sizeable number of ex-servicemen while raising such Forces. Peace Keeping Forces have been raised in Bihar and Assam, and the State of Orissa is in the process of raising the same.
- (iv) *Additional Sponsorship Powers* : Introduction from 1st August 1985 of the sponsorship of Ex-servicemen for reserved as well unreserved vacancies by employment exchanges, in addition to sponsorship by Zila Sainik Board/Rajya Sainik Board.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : The problem of re-settlement of ex-servicemen is a very vital issue because of the fact that the number of defence ex-servicemen, those who have not got job as yet or those who did not get the opportunity for self-employment is, according to the figures that have been supplied to us, about 40,000 with 7,000 officers, all in the age group of 35-45 years. These people can play a very vital role in the social and economic development of our

country. May I know from the Hon. Minister what is the total backlog of ex-servicemen at present, how many of them have been employed in the public sector or semi-government organisations, how many of them have been employed under the re-settlement scheme and how many are still waiting in the queue?

SHRI ARUN SINGH : Government is very conscious of the need to rehabilitate and re-employ ex-servicemen. As an evidence of that, may I place before the House two separate sets of facts. One is the formation of a high level Committee to examine the problems of ex-servicemen and to suggest remedies to the problems. The second is, in the last few years, the total number of ex-servicemen who have been re-employed has grown substantially. In 1982, re-employment was given to 17,439 ex-servicemen whereas in 1984 this figure has grown to 36,232; in other words, it is more than double. The second point is that, in 1984, for the first time, the total number of people re-employed was higher than the total number of people who retired in that year, and this is a substantial achievement which has happened for the first time.

The Hon. Member's question is somewhat complicated. He is asking as to what is the backlog of all those who retired from service after independence and who have not got re-employment. I am not in a position to answer that question; I have a problem because of which I cannot. The problem is that the total data is not available in bodies called the Zila Sainik Boards. Once a serviceman retires from service and his dues in terms of pension and so on have been paid, we have not been able to establish a monitoring system to follow an individual ex-serviceman who has retired. The reason is that the ex-servicemen who have retired do not necessarily come back to Government with information as to where they have gone after their retirement. In other words, if they get employment, not through the Zila Sainik Boards but on their own, for example, such data is not available with the Government.

There are eight different mechanisms of providing employment. There are the government departments and the public sector

units and banks under the Central Government. There are the State Government most of whom have created the concept of reservations for ex-servicemen at varying levels. There are para-military forces where specific re-employment is granted in forces like CRPF, Border Security Force and Central Industrial Security Force. Certain States like Assam and Orissa have raised special peace-keeping forces comprising of ex-servicemen only. Two ecological Task Forces have been raised: one is working in Mussoorie hills and the other is working in the Rajasthan Canal. The Defence Security Corps which provides protection to all defence establishments comprise of ex-servicemen only. There are two more. One is the area of self-employment in which in certain cases industrial plots and so on are given, loans are given and interest subsidies are given. Finally, there is the private sector where for the first time, last year, the Zila Sainik Boards have been given the right to sponsor candidates on the same basis as the Employment Exchanges.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Mr. Speaker Sir, from the reply of the Hon. Minister, it is clear how they are indifferent to the ex-servicemen because even now they don't know what is the total backlog. It is, of course, true that Government in the year 1958 and also in the year 1963 have given some modifications on the employment of ex-servicemen. It is also true that it was carried only by the FCI, STC and PEC and not by other public sector undertakings.

When they recruit, they say that they don't care for the ex-servicemen. In 1980 the Government extended the benefit of the Military Service to all the Emergency Commissioned and Short Service Commissioned Officers for their re-employment in banks and other public sector undertakings only to those who joined the Force during 1962-68. Why this small period of 1962-68 has been taken? Why is this discrimination? Moreover the percentage which was allocated to the ex-servicemen was not carried out by the public sector undertakings.

(Interruptions)

I would like to know whether the percentage i.e., 20 per cent was absorbed by the Central Government Services and the public sector undertakings or not.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : I think, the member is basically making a suggestion with which we fully concur. I also vehemently deny the statement made that the Government is not conscious of the needs of the ex-servicemen. It is fundamentally incorrect. I have in fact quoted two separate sets of data to prove that the Government is very conscious of the needs of the ex-servicemen.

As far as the Member's suggestion is concerned, we are in full agreement with him. The provision that has been made in the public sector undertakings and banks must be followed and will be followed.

SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH : I would like to know from the Hon. Minister that while they have taken care of people who have retired and have been employed over the ranks of Brigadier, General and Colonel, there have been a lot of officers who were taken during the emergency, who were employed, who have come under the short service term, emergency commissions and other things, are still not yet employed. Is the Government thinking of doing something about them?

SHRI ARUN SINGH : As the Hon. Member from the other side also said, in the case of the emergency commissioned officers from the year 1962 to 1968 certain special steps were taken and in particular in certain Central Police Organisations like the Border Security Force, a very large numbers were recruited. One of the reasons for that was that these gentlemen participated in two wars on India's behalf. As far as the emergency commissioned officers and short service commissioned officers of the present are concerned, the Member's suggestion will be noted and we will look into it.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : While agreeing with the Hon. Minister that the Government is doing a lot for the ex-servicemen and while congratulating him, I would like to draw the attention of the House through you and the Minister that in the last Session we had a calling attending notice under which it was stated by the then Defence Minister that the High Powered Committee for resettlement and re-employment for ex-servicemen had given 68 recommendations, out of which 42 had been accepted by the Government.

But if those are seen by the Hon. Minister, those 42 are those which can only be of a recommendatory process, which do not seem to have had much effect on the State Governments, public sector undertakings or private sector undertakings. My question is will the Hon. Minister consider giving it some sort of mandatory element in their letters which go to these agencies which are neither fulfilling the percentages laid down by the Defence Ministry nor are they really giving re-employment which the Government of India wants to give to the ex-servicemen ?

SHRI ARUN SINGH : Sir, the High Level Committee made 68 recommendations and the matters have progressed since the calling attention Motion. 45 of these have now been accepted in full. Two of them are consequential upon that and, therefore, are accepted and three more have been more or less accepted in full and so a total of 50 have been more or less accepted. 18 are under consideration. I some of these, even the Committee itself while tabling its recommendations, stated that the procedures under which this recommendations would have to be adopted by them would necessarily be very long and a very detailed methodology would need to be worked out to implement these recommendations. 18 of these recommendations including some, as I said, which are exceedingly complicated, are under the active consideration of the Government. We will look into the possibilities of implementing these as recommended or by modifying them. In so far as the relations between the Centre and the States are concerned, we are in continuous correspondence with the Chief Ministers of States and all of them, I am happy to state, have written back saying that they are very conscious of the need and will do their best to implement them.

SHRI HAROQBHAI MEHTA : Sir, contrary to what the Hon. Member, Shri Amar Roy Pradhan has said, I think, the efforts made by the Government in this direction are commendable. But still there some problems. For example, despite the Central Government's efforts, Short Service Commission, Emergency Commission ex-Servicemen and other ex-Servicemen do not get re-employment or rehabilitation immediately. A long waiting period is required for re-employing them,

Then, the question of seniority arises. The Central Government, as far as I am aware, has not given clear directions about the seniority. There are no binding directions given by the Central Government to the State Governments that they must be given proper seniority keeping in view the actual service rendered by them in the Army and the waiting period which they had involuntarily to pass. Is there any proposal with the Government to make a binding law in order to provide for proper seniority in the matter of rehabilitation and re-employment of ex-Servicemen in the State services also ?

SHRI ARUN SINGH : Sir, as I understand, this question is in respect of Emergency Commissioned Officers and Short Commissioned Officers. The real problem is the rehabilitation and re-employment of ex-Servicemen. In fact, it concerns other ranks because their numbers are sufficiently larger than other ranks of officers. However, the suggestions made by the Hon. Member which, in fact, came earlier also from the Hon. Member have been noted and we will look into this matter.

Collaborations for Manufacturing TV colour tubes by E. D. Cs.

*436. **SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether approval has been given to the foreign collaborations for manufacture of TV colour picture tubes by Electronic Development Corporations of A. P., Uttar Pradesh, and Punjab; and

(b) whether Government has directed the Industrial Development Bank of India and other financial institutions to help the above Electronic Corporations on a priority basis in view of the fact that TV Colour Picture Tubes are being imported, and the demand for colour T. Vs. is increasing day-to-day ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). A Statement is given below.