

C H A P T E R NO. II.

RESETTLEMENT ORGANISATIONS
(GOVT. MACHINERY)

- A) Directorate of Resettlement (General)
- B) Zonal/Kendriy Sainik Board, Rajya Sainik Board.
- C) Zilla Sainik Welfare Boards.
- D) Non-Government Welfare Organisations of Ex-servicemen.
- E) Resettlement benefits.

RESETTLEMENT ORGANISATION

DIRECTORATE GENERAL RESETTLEMENT :

The Directorate General Resettlement Ministry of Defence has the overall responsibility for the resettlement of ex-servicemen including officers, disabled ex-servicemen their widows and dependents through employment under Government or in public and private sector or on land or in industry etc. individually or through co-operative societies as may be possible.

The DGR also keeps the service head quarters informed of all matters that affect future employment of ex-servicemen in civil life.

The important functions of D.G.R. are as follows:-

1. Supervision of the Kendra Sainik Board and direction and control of the activities of Rajya and Zilla Sainik Board in the country in co-operation with the State Government.
2. Organisation of vocational training for officers and others and others and both fit as well as disabled.
3. Welfare of ex-servicemen and of the families of serving/ deceased personnel.

4. Maintenance and administration of various central welfare funds under the guidance of their respective managing committee.
5. Effective publicity of all measures taken by the Government for the welfare and settlement of ex-servicemen.
6. Liaison with the central Ministries and Departments, Service Head Quarters, State Govt. and organisations in public and private sectors to achieve the objectives of D.G.R.

The Director - General Resettlement has five directorates function of which are listed in brief below:-

A. DIRECTORATE OF SELF EMPLOYMENT:

1. Provides consultancy and guidance in establishing small cottage, rural, household industries and general assistance in preparation of project reports allotment of industrial plots/sheds procurement of raw materials credit facilities and marketing opportunities.

2. Provides consultancy and guidance in establishing dairy, Farming, Poultry piggen Fishery and other allied agro based industries and general assistance in preparation of projects and obtaining credit and other facilities.

3. Allot tractors, recommends to Agro industries corporation. Cases for allotment of agro service centres and

provides general assistance in obtaining military surplus and for cultivation and agencies of agricultural inputs such as seeds fertilizers and pesticides.

4. Helps in the formulation and development of land colonisation schemes including settlement of ex-servicemen families in Great Nicobar Island.

5. Provides assistance in formulation of transport projects, procurement of transport vehicles/chassis and allotment of surplus vehicles out of Army disposal stock and recommends allotment of tourist taxies from S.T.C.

6. Processes applications for obtaining repairable type writers from Army stationery depot and regimental shops through the service Headquarters.

7. Provides assistance in setting up small business enterprises through allotment of agencies/dealerships / stockistships of selected public and private sectors undertakings and retail outlets/vendors stalls of commodities.

B. DIRECTORATE OF EMPLOYMENT:

1. Extends employment assistance to released or retired regular officers and to the next of kin of officer who were killed in action or died in service.

2. Renders employment assistance to released ECOS and SSCOs, and war - disabled officers.

3. Helps ex-JCOS and others rank and their equivalents in Navy and Air Force in getting jobs.

4. Maintenance liaison with the Directorate General Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour, Government of India for the employment of ex-servicemen disabled in war or in harness, other ex-servicemen and dependents of those killed in action.

C. DIRECTORATE OF RESETTLEMENT TRAINING:

It provides resettlement training of various kinds of officers, JCOS and or in Army and their equivalents in Navy and Air Force.

D. DIRECTORATE OF STATISTICS AND RECORDS:

a) Collects bio-data of ex-servicemen and retiring servicemen through Zilla Sainik Boards and records offices with a view to registering their names for employment assistance.

b) Collects, maintains and analysis statistics relating to ex-servicemen and retiring servicemen in order to help the concerned directorates to plan resettlement programmes for them, and to ensure proper implementation of the various instructions issued by the Govt. for the benefit of ex-servicemen.

E. DIRECTORATE OF PUBLICITY:

The Directorate disseminates among defence service personnel and ex-servicemen, information regarding concessions and facilities provided to ex-servicemen by central and state governments. Public sector undertakings local bodies and other

organisation in the country. It also publishes the training programmes and other resettlement schemes organised by D.G.R. It thus not only helps the affected persons to avail of these but also raises the morale of the officers and men in the Armed Forces by setting their minds at rest about post retirement life. Beside the Directorate tries to make the community aware of its responsibility towards the resettlement of ex-servicemen and highlights the voluntary efforts of this direction. For this it makes use of the media of press, publications, radio, T.V. Films and the Armed Forces pictorial weekly, sainik Samachar.

ZONAL RESETTLEMENT DIRECTORATES

There are four Zonal resettlement Directorates attached to the four Army Commands to co-ordinate resettlement work with the state governments. The Directorates are located at Pune, Calcutta, Simla and Lucknow.

KENDRIYA SAINIK BOARD (KSB)

The welfare work including the care and help required by ex-servicemen, their families and the families, of serving/deceased personnel is undertaken by the Kendriya Sainik Board which was formerly known as the Indian Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen Board.

The Kendriya Sainik Board is presided over by Defence Minister and has other Ministers in the Ministry of Defence, Minister of State in the Ministry of Home affairs a number of state Chief Minister and state Minister in charge of resettlement work as its member, other members of the Board are three members Parliament Secretary Ministry of Defence, Service Chief Financial adviser Ministry of Defence, Director General of Armed Force, Medical Services Director General of Employment and training Ministry of labour, Director general Resettlement secretary to General Indian Red Cross Society, eight eminent ex-service officers and men and a lady member. The tenure of the non official member i.e. ex-servicemen and the lady member is of three years. The secretary Kendriya Sainik Board is the secretary of Board.

The Kendriya Sainik Board is responsible for laying down general policy on matters affecting the resettlement of ex-servicemen and their families, welfare families of the serving and deceased personnel and the control of certain funds placed under its administration. It is also responsible for direction and coordination of the work of the Rajaya Sainik Board and the exercise of overall administrative control over by Zilla Sainik Board including periodical inspection of Rajya Sainik Board. Besides it organises collection of funds on the Armed Forces Flag Day.

RAJYA SAINIK BOARD

At state level and district levels there are Rajya And Zilla Sainik Boards which look after the interests and welfare of ex_servicemen and their families and render to them all possible help. At present there are 27 Rajya Sainik Board and 230 Zilla Sainik Boards in India.

Composition of a Rajya Sainik Board generally follows the following patterns.

- a) President - Govenner of State.
- b) Vice President :-
 - 1. Chief Minister (Ist Vice President)
 - 2. GOC in 'C' Command.
 - 3. FCO in 'C' Command.
 - 4. AOC in 'C' Command (if desired)

c. EX - OFFICIO MEMBER:

Officials from Govt. departments dealing with employment, industries, co-operative and other developmental activities can be inducted as ex-officio members in the Board.

d. NON OFFICIAL MEMBERS:

Four ex-service personnel of various ranks, prominent local industrialists, Financiers, Social workers and MLAs can be iducted as non official members on the Board. The secretary (Director) of the Rajya Sainik Board is normally the retired officer of the rank Brig/Col./Lt.Col.

The important functions of Rajya Sainik Board are as follows:-

1. Co-ordinating the work of Zilla Sainik Boards *in* the state.
2. Promoting measures for the welfare and resettlement of ex-servicemen and families of serving personnel of Armed Force.
3. Disseminating the information to the general public regarding the Armed Forces in the country and taking measures to arouse an intelligent interest in the Armed forces amongst the members of general public.

ZILLA SAINIK BOARD

At the district level the sainik board comprise the followings:-

- a) President - District Collector.
- b) Vice President - A Senior Ex-Service Officer.
- c) Ex-Officio Members.

Besides heads of Departments in district administration who are connected with the welfare and resettlement of ex-servicemen, the Recruiting Officer of the area or an officer nominated by him is also included on the Board.

d) NON OFFICIAL MEMBERS:

A minimum of six members, nominated by the president of whom at least two are ex-servicemen

The Zilla Sainik Boards are the field units of the organisation and they are responsible for the task mentioned below.

1. Disseminating information to the general public regarding the Armed Forces in the country and maintain proper goodwill between civilians and the ex-servicemen.

2. Watching over the welfare of families of servicemen and of ex-servicemen and assisting to them in representing their cases to the local administration or the defence authorities.

3. Investigating the applications for relief from various military and civil charitable funds and making suitable recommendations.

4. Granting financial relief to ex-servicemen and their dependents from the funds at their disposal.

5. Settlement of financial problems such as pension and other retirement/ release benefits due to ex-servicemen and grants assistance from various funds of the state / central Government.

6. Providing assistance for settlement of land and other disputes.

7. Assist families of serving personnel in regard to their safety /security during absense away on duty of the

serving personnel.

8. Promote and maintain welfare measures in the district such as rest houses, old age pensioners home. Jewans Bhavans, shops vocational and other training facilities etc.

9. Provide assistance for medical treatment in Military / civil hospitals.

10. Maintain an upto date register of war widows and dependents of those disabled in action with a view to ensuring their welfare and security.

11. Maintain close and affective liaison for purposes of resettlement through employment of ex-servicemen with :-

- a) Local, Central /state /private industrial organisations.
- b) Local employment exchange.
- c) Local revenue authorities in connection with schemes for resettlement on land of ex-servicemen.
- d) District Industries / Block Development Officers and assisting such as of those ex-servicemen desires of setting up small industries.

12. Assist ex-servicemen in forming and setting up of co-operatives for their self employment.

13. Organise rallies / re-union of ex-servicemen. The secretaries of Zilla Sainik Boards are normally appointed from among retired officers of the rank of Lt. Col./Major or

equivalent in other services.

The Rajya Sainik Boards are located at the capitals of the state Governments except in case of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra where the Rajya Sainik Boards are located at Panchkula, Hamirpur and Pune respectively. The union territories of Delhi Chandigarh, Andaman and Nicobar have a board each Mizoram, Goa Daman and Diu Pondicherry and Arunachal Pradesh have also state level boards located at Aizwal, Panaji, Pondicherry and Shilong respectively.

Districts that have Zilla Sainik Boards in Maharashtra are listed below Maharashtra State.

Ahmednagar, Akola, Amaravati, Aurangabad, Buldhana, Jalgaon, Bombay, Kolhapur, Nagpur, Nasik, Osmanabad, Pune Ratnagiri, Satara, Sangli, Sholapur, Dhule, Yavatmal, and Rajgad.

(The Map Enclosed)

NON OFFICIAL WELFARE ORGANISATIONS

a) INDIAN EX-SERVICES LEAGUE:

The Indian Ex-Services League (IESL) is an all India body of ex-servicemen it was formed in May 1984 with the amalgamation of the two separate and Principal ex-servicemen organisations namely the All India Federation whose president was General K.M.Cadiappa (Retd.) and the Indian ex-services Association whose president was late General K.S.Thimaya D.S.O.(Retd.) It is recognised by the Govt. as 'Spokesmen' of the ex-servicemen in the country. It has state level ex-services leagues in 24 states which are affiliated to the parent body. The league is affiliated to World ex-servicemen League, London and the World veterans Federation Paris.

The League is a non political and charitable organisation and has its office at 9. Nyana Marg, New Delhi 110 021.

The main aims and objectives of League are as under.

1. To promote resettlement and rehabilitation of ex-servicemen and their dependents in civil life.
2. To assist ex-servicemen and their dependents in matters relating to pensions allowances grants war gratuities and to render Financial and other assistance to them when in distressed circumstances.

3. To assist Government authorities in recruitment and other matters in the event of a National emergency.

The League is running an Ex-servicemen Home in Fauzi Sarai at Jullundur Carett for destitute ex-servicemen where inmates from various states are admitted and are given free lodging boarding and medical facilities.

It also gives education stipends to the children of ex-servicemen and financial assistance to ex-servicemen and widows in distress.

WAR WIDOWS ASSOCIATION

War widows association was formed immediately after the 1965 war with Pakistan with the object of solving the difficulties faced by the war widows. The association was reactivated after the 1971 war, Apart from looking after the welfare and rehabilitation of war bereved families the Association also provides medical and educational facilities financial help assistance in securing jobs and residential accommodation and in settlement of disputes etc. to war widows and departments.

The social welfare work carried out by the Association includes arranging marriage of war widows and running a children sponsorship scheme. Also the association is running training cum production centre for widows at

Pauri-Grehwal and Rothak and a hostel for the children of war widows at Jhajjar and Hyderabad.

The Association has constructed a ' shaheed Bhavan ' at Delhi for Training cum production centre. Necessary training facilities will be provided to the widows.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

PENSIONARY BENEFITS:- The pensionary awards admissible to commissioned officers and personnel below officer rank depend upon the circumstances of their discharge, retirement or death. In case of dismissal or discharge on account of misconduct, lack of integrity or morale turpitude no gratuity is given and pension is also given only under very exceptional circumstances. Full rate of pension / gratuity is admissible only when service render is satisfactory otherwise competent authority would make suitable cut in the quantam of awards.

The main kinds of pension are as follows:-

1. SERVICE PENSION: A service pensioner gets relief service pension, Death cum retirement, gratuity and commuted value of pension service pension is admissible to officers and personnel below officer rank who retire or are discharged after completing qualifying service of 20 years and 15 years respectively. A period of less than six month is ignored while assessing the total qualifying service for pension and gratuity.

2. DISABILITY PENSION: Officer and personnel below officer rank who are invalided out of service on account of injury received or a disease suffered that is attributable to or aggravated by service receive a disability pension irrespective of their length of service, provided the degree of disablement is assessed at 20 per cent or more. They also get relief gratuity constant attendance allowance and commuted value of pension.

3. ORDINARY FAMILY PENSION: If an officer or person below officer rank with one years qualifying service, dies while in service or after retirement and the death is neither attributable nor aggravated by service his widow receives ordinary family pension.

In the absence of the widow the pension is given to minor children but not to the parents of the deceased where an individual is survived by more than one widow the pension is paid to them in equal shares.

The pension is admissible to the widow upto her death or re-marriage to a minor son till the attainment of 18 years of age and to a daughter till her marriage or the age of 21 years whichever is earlier.

In the case of death of single officer a dependents pension may be granted to his parents and failing them to his minor brother and sisters subject to dependency and pecuniary circumstances.

RE - EMPLOYMENT

The Directorate of Employment in the Directorate General Resettlement assists in the re-employment of retired / released officers and men. It deals with all policy matters and planning pertaining to placement of retired regular officers SSCOs, JCOs / ECOs or of the Army and their equivalent in the Navy and the Air Force.

The Directorate of Employment registers retiring/ retired / released officers for employment assistance and sponsors them for suitable jobs against demand received from various employment agencies. It plans large scale recruitment rallies in conjunction with sainik Board for enrolment of ex-servicemen in peace keeping forces, para - military forces, state police forces etc. It also sponsors ex-JCOs / or for employment in and around Delhi.

SOURCES OF RE-EMPLOYMENT
RESERVATION OF VACANCIES

The Govt. of India has provided the following reservation of post for ex-servicemen in the various Ministries / departments and public sector undertakings / banks under its administrative control.

a) CENTRAL GOVERNMENT:

- 1) 10% of the posts of the level of Assistant commandants in para military forces.

- ii) 10% of vacancies in each category of group 'C' posts and such posts in each group 'C' services.
- iii) 20% of vacancies in each category of group 'D' and 20% of such posts in each group 'D' Services.

b) CENTRAL / PUBLIC SECTOR:

UNDERTAKINGS: - 14½% group 'C' posts and 24½% group 'D' posts for ex-servicemen (including disabled ex-servicemen) and dependents of those killed in action.

c) PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS:- Same as for central PSH (b) above.

d) STATE GOVT. :- Percentage of reservation varies from 2 to 20 in various departments.

e) PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKING IN STATE GOVERNMENT: :- At present there is no provision made by the Government.

RE-EMPLOYMENT IN PARA MILITARY FORCES

From time to time, demands especially for technical arms are placed by the para - military forces with the Directorate General Resettlement.

The para - military forces are as under:-

- a) Boarder Security Force (BSF)
- b) Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)
- c) Indo-Tibetan Boarder Police (ITBP)
- d) ASSAM RIFLES.
- e) Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)
- f) Secretariate Security Force (SSF)
- g) Railway Protection Force (RPF)

To enable eligible ex-servicemen to take advantage of job opportunities, demands received from para-military forces are intimated to Rajya Sainik Boards/Records Officers/Regimental Centres for sponsoring suitable candidates. In certain cases special assemblies of ex-servicemen are organised at selected places for their employment in para-military forces. Also due publicity is given to such vacancies amongst ex-servicemen through broadest over all India Radio and other means.

RE-EMPLOYMENT IN DEFENCE SECURITY CORPS

The defence security corps provide an important avenue for re employment of ex-servicemen. Recently significant improvements in terms and conditions of service of DSC personnel have been made to attract ex-servicemen to the corps.

In 1983 there were about 7,000 vacancies in the corps. The Directorate General Resettlement launched a large

scale recruitment drive and organised a large number of recruiting rallies in conjunction with Rajya / Zilla Sainik Boards and Recruiting Directorate Army Headquarters. As a result there of as well as improved in take through normal recruiting channels, manpower deficiencies in the corps were made up. However, because, the normal annual wastages through release and the requirement of raising new platoons DSC will remain an important source for re - employment of ex-servicemen.

RE-EMPLOYMENT IN RECRUITING ORGANISATION

Only serving JCOS / CPOS are now employed as Assistant Recruiting Officers. Retired or released JCOS/ CPOS are therefore, not eligible for these posts. Efforts are being made by DGR to provide jobs to ex-servicemen in recruiting organisations.

RE-EMPLOYMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR BANK.

With a large network of branches located through the length and breadth of the country as well as substantial reservation of posts in these clerical and subordinate cadres the public sector banks have a vast potential or resettlement of ex-servicemen. Posts in the clerical cadre are filled on the results of open competitive examinations conducted by various Banking Services. Recruitment Boards or Regional Recruitment Boards. Ex-servicemen desirous of joining public sector banks

as clerks should submit applications to BSRB's / RSB (SE group) against vacancies advertised in the press. The Directorate General Resettlement also publicity about special examinations conducted exclusively for ex-servicemen by RSBs/DSRBs.

As regards posts of peons, security Gards etc. in the subordinate cadre, Rajya/Zilla Sainik Board sponsor ex-servicemen against vacancy notification sent by individual banks.

PREFERENCE IN JOBS:- Ex-servicemen get preference in jobs in the police, Home Guards Railway protection force State Transport service and Armed Constabulary by virtue of their training and ex-perience. They also get preference for security posts in private undertakings, However, these preferences are purely at the direction of the employees.

DRIVING LICENCES: - To facilitate speedy resettlement, all service drives are advised to acquire civil driving licence at least two years before their release from the armed forces.

EMPLOYMENT ABROAD: - Some developing countries have be on looking for skilled workers in India. Ex-servicemen, with technical experience, interested in taking up jobs in these countries are helped by the Directorate General Resettlement. They are therefore advised to apply to DGR in the prescribed form.

PLACEMENT OF EX-SERVICEMEN

The placement of ex-servicemen each year during the period 1974-1983 is given below.

TABLE NO.1 :- Placement of ex-servicemen through DGR since from 1974 to 1983.

YEAR.	THROUGH EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE/RSBS AND ZSB.	THROUGH D.G.R.	TOTAL.
1974.	11,871	2,722	14,593
1975.	11,652	2,503	14,155
1976.	14,865	3,450	18,315
1977.	13,405	3,286	16,691
1978.	14,038	3,109	17,147
1979.	13,363	2,812	16,175
1980.	12,390	3,341	15,731
1981.	13,236	3,403	16,639
1982.	16,704	735	17,439
1983.	14,721	921	15,642
TOTAL:	1,36,245	26,282	1,62,527

(SOURCE :- A Guide to Resettlement of Ex-Servicemen 1984.)

OFFICERS

YEAR.	REGISTRANTS.	PLACEMENT.
1974.	635	229
1975.	590	275
1976.	702	250
1977.	375	243
1978.	508	215
1979.	541	203
1980.	294	125
1981.	459	184
1982.	406	152
1983.	545	172
TOTAL:	5,055	2,052

SELF EMPLOYMENT

To step up entrepreneurial activities for ex-servicemen, Directorate of self employment was set up under the Directorate General Resettlement, Ministry of Defence New Delhi in 1972. The Directorate assists ex-servicemen in resetting themselves in four avenues of self employment viz. Industry, transport, small businesses and trade and agriculture.

With the diminishing employment opportunity in the country, ex-servicemen should plan to set up their own self employment ventures. Besides the employment of the ex-servicemen is only upto maximum of 58 year of age and there after they have again to look some useful occupations to meet their needs, resettlement through self employment also enables the ex-servicemen to follow vocations near the homes providing permanent rehabilitation to them and their dependents.

SELF EMPLOYMENT AVENUES

The preparation for starting self employment ventures preferably should start not on retirement only but must commence one or two years before. The decision of to which self employment ventures an ex-servicemen should take up depends upon his family background, technical knowledge organisational ability, preferences of a particular job, financial position and opportunities of self employment available at a particular point of time. The decision in this regard depends upon the factors enumerated above.

The avenues of self employment are discussed in the following chapters.

INDUSTRY: - Ex-servicemen have immense opportunities of resettling themselves in the small scale sectors which along with village industries covers a wide range of traditional and modern industries including handloom, Khadi

power loom, sericulture, Coir, handicraft pottery canework etc. as well as mechanical small scale industries, with a capital investment not exceeding Rs. 20/- lakhs in plant and machinery or Rs. 25/- Lakhs in case of ancillary units manufacturing parts and components.

TINY SECTOR: - Within the existing definition of small scale industries, units with an investment upto two lakhs in machinery and equipments and situated in towns and village with population less than 50,000 are categorised as (Tiny sector, such units are entitled to special attention in matters of margin money and other assistance.

VILLAGE AND COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

For the purpose of granting loans, the Reserve Bank of India has defined village and cottage industries as follows.

" Artisans (irrespective of location) or small industrial activities(viz manufacturing processing, preservation and servicing) in village and small towns population not exceeding 50,000 involving utilisation of locally available natural resources and or human skills (where individual credit requirements do not exceed Rs. 25,000/-)

RESERVATION OF INDUSTRIES

With a view to promoting the growth of the small scale sector, the Govt. has reserved 843 items for manufacture exclusively by small scale units. These items relate to food, textile, products, wood and wood product, paper and paper industries leather and leather products including foot wears, rubber products, plastic products chemical and chemical products, dye stuff, natural essential oils, organic chemicals, drugs and intermediaries, glass and ceramics mechanical engineering goods electrical machines and appliances including electronics bi-cycle parts, tricycles mathematical and survey instruments. Sports goods, stationery items clocks and watches etc.

In order to provide necessary marketing support to the products of small scale industries the Govt. of India has reserved 384 items for exclusive purchase by the Govt. from the small scale sectors.

REGISTRATION: - Small scale entrepreneur do not require any licence, either from the central Govt. or state Govt. for setting up any part of the country but there is a system of voluntary registration with the state Directorate of Industries. This registration helps the entrepreneurs in obtaining financial assistance from the Deptt. of Industries of their state under the state Aid to industries Act. The

small scale units are then given a registration number which then have to mention while seeking facilities or assistance from the state or central Government.

L A N D :- All states have set up industrial estate in various places to accommodate small industrial units where common facilities are provided for the smooth working. Some states have reserved sheds / plots in their industrial estates for the ex-servicemen. Reservation of such plots/ sheds by various states is given below :-

Andhra Pradesh.	5%
Bihar.	5%
Kerala.	4.5%
Karnataka.	5%
Delhi.	5%
Haryana.	5%
Punjab.	5%
Rajasthan.	2%
Tamil Nadu.	10%
Andaman & Nicobar Island	4%
Maharashtra.	5%

To encourage ex-servicemen to set up small scale industries, the Govt. have sanctioned 10% subsidy on the value of any items manufactured by them and purchased by



them are purchased by Ministry of Defence, Inter service organisations and services Headquarters in open tender competition or rate contract basis or any other approved method adopted by purchase organisation.

Ex-servicemen desirous of setting up small scale industries should contact Assistant Director (industries) in the Directorate of self employment for detailed information. They may also carefully read the directions and guidelines available in the printed books.

TRANSPORTATION: - Keeping in mind the background and experience of the ex-service personnel, transportation becomes a very useful avenue for resettlement. The salient information with regard to the transportation is given as under.

a) DISCARDED MILITARY VEHICLES:- Ex-servicemen widows of ex-servicemen and co-operative societies of ex-servicemen are allotted surplus vehicles from the Army disposal stock by the M.G.O. Branch, Army Headquarters, New Delhi. Interested ex-servicemen may apply to DGR in prescribed form through concerned Zilla Sainik Boards alongwith the security deposit. Their applications are registered on first come first served basis, and release orders are issued strictly in order of seniority. The applicants are also required to furnish an affidavit at the time, applying that they will not sell these for a period of three years. Only one vehicle is allotted to

one ex-servicemen during his life time.

TRANSPORT ROUTES IN STATE : - Most of the routes of passengers carriage have been nationalised in all states. However, there may be some routes which can be given by the state Government to ex-servicemen. The ex-servicemen desirous of applying for these routes should contact the state transport authority concerned and obtain detailed information in this regard. Their cases can be sponsored by the Rajya Sainik Boards concerned.

NATIONAL PERMITS FOR GOOD CARRIAGE

10% of national permits in each state are reserved for ex-servicemen for public carriers. (Authority Ministry of shipping and transport letter Nos. TEM(133)/75 dated 22nd Mar. 1976 and dated 22nd Jun 1981). The ex-servicemen desirous of applying for public carriers should approach the respective state transport Authorities concerned for getting national permits for their vehicles out of the reserved quota for ex-servicemen.

TOURIST TAXI PERMITS

Ex-servicemen who want to work as tourist taxi operator are exempted from the pre-condition of two years experience in that trade. Persons to run tourist taxis should ordinarily possess an office in a recognised commercial area of the town and have a telephone connection in his name.

The ex-servicemen should apply to the DGR in the prescribed proforma who will sponsor his case to the concerned Director of Tourism through state transport authority. The authority will grant him tourist taxi permits and also recognise him as its authorised agents.

ALLOTMENT OF TRUCK AND THREE WHEELER

The trucks are allotted to the ex-servicemen from the fixed quota. The Tata and Ashok Leyland, these two companies allot ten truck chassis on priority per quarter for the ex-servicemen on all India basis. M/S. Bajaj Automobiles have accorded sanction for ten scooters per month for priority allotment to ex-servicemen on all India basis.

COAL TRANSPORTATION

In a scheme drawn up by Ministry of Engy. and Ministry of Defence in 1979. Some ex-servicemen transport companies have been raised for coal transportation in Bihar and M.P. At present there are 12 Transport companies are carrying the coal transport business.

SMALL BUSINESS AND TRADING

The Directorate General Resettlement has been sponsoring different ex-servicemen personnel for allotment of agencies of different public sector undertakings, such as National Textiles Tea Trading, Hindustan photo firm Scooters India Service Stations.

PETROLEUM PRODUCT AGENCIES

In the wake of 1971 war allotment of gas agencies was being done by the Ministry of Petroleum on recommendation of Directorate General Resettlement for distributing the same to war widows, disabled ex-servicemen and other deserving ex-servicemen. In July 1980 the Ministry of Petroleum announced a revised policy under which 10 percent of agencies were reserved for war widows and war disable ex-servicemen only.

FERTILIZERS AGENCIES

The different Fertilizer Companies like National Fertilizers, Rashtriya Chemicals etc. are according 15 per cent reservation for ex-servicemen only, for allotment of fertilizer agencies.

MILK VENDING BOOTHS

In Delhi there are three hundred booths of Mother Dairy with tank capacity of 2,000 Liters which have been given to ex-servicemen after screening and appointment as concessionairs for distribution of milk. Some other states have also appointed ex-servicemen as concessionairs for distribution of milk.

JAI JAWAN STALLS

Kiosks are allotted to the disabled and poor ex-servicemen and the widows of defence personnel all over the

country. At present there are 549 Jai Jawans Stalls ~~are~~ granted to ex-servicemen.

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

All states have agreed to give special consideration for absorption of ex-servicemen into their distribution system of essential commodities. The gesture has been made on account of the disciplined background of ex-servicemen as a measure of their resettlement. For this purpose the ex-servicemen should approach the concerned district officers through their Rajya / Zilla Sainik Boards for obtaining permits / Licences and other related help.

AGRICULTURE

As a large number of ex-servicemen are rural based, they like to resettle themselves in agro based industries nearer to their homes after retirement. These ex-servicemen are provided guidance in the field of various agro-industries viz. Dairy, Farming, Poultry, Piggery, Sheep and Goat Breeding Bee Keeping sericulture etc, by Directorate General resettlement. The Rajya Sainik Boards provides guidance, inputs and in procuring loans from financial institutions. Ex-servicemen requiring guidance in more detail should contact Dy. Director (Agriculture) in the Directorate of self-employment.

ALLOTMENT OF LAND IN CANTONMENT AREAS

There are surplus lands with various Military cantonments. Such lands are allotted to ex-servicemen, for

agricultural purposes on lease hold basis. In some cases the land is also allotted for temporary construction of their houses for a fixed period. Ex-servicemen are also given some land for temporary construction of shops. The deserving ex-servicemen are helped in allotment of small pieces of land for taking up some work for their earnings. The Director General Resettlement after scrutinising each case recommends them for allotment of land to the state Govt. concerned.

ALLOTMENT OF TRACTORS

A limited number of indigenously manufactured Massery Ferguson 1035 tractors are available for allotment to ex-servicemen as well as to serving personnel from defence quota in the following order of priority.

- a) Widows of Defence Personnel killed in enemy action.
- b) Ex-servicemen disabled as a result of enemy action.
- c) Registered co-operative societies of ex-servicemen.
- d) Regimental Farms.
- e) Normal Ex-servicemen.
- f) Serving Personnel.

According to the eligibility conditions an applicant should possess a minimum of 18 acres of land

in his name or in the name of his real brother father, son or wife single or jointly. The applications are required to sent through Zilla Sainik Board to Directorate General Resettlement alongwith the certificate to Tahasildar (certificate of holding land). The allotment is made strictly on First come first served basis.

GRANT OF INTEREST SUBSIDY ON BANK LOAN

There is a scheme of interest subsidy on bank loan operating through Rajya / Zilla Sainik Boards out of the welfare funds, under this scheme the ex-servicemen of the ranks of JCOs and below and their equivalent officers whose monthly income is below Rs. 1,500/- are entitled to interest subsidy on bank loans for a period of three years. For setting small scale industries, service units and agro industries. The interest subsidy on bank loan is granted as per the scales given below:-

- i) Loan upto Rs. 5,000/- :- Subsidy is the difference of 4% and the rate of interest charged by the Bank.
- ii) Loans from Rs.5,000/-:- Subsidy is the difference to Rs.50,000/- in the of 7% and the rate of interest case of individuals and rest charged by the Banks.
upto Rs.1,00,000/- in case of co-operative.

COLONISATION OF EX-SERVICEMEN IN STATES

Whenever, state government identify some surplus land, where colonisation of various categories of personnel including ex-servicemen can be undertaken. The ex-servicemen are given settlement assistance for colonisation in the rural areas. The Government of Rajasthan have allotted 15,335 bighas of land to 745 families in Rajasthan canal Project stage. In 1983 the Government of Rajasthan offered 50,000 bighas of land for allotment of ex-servicemen and their families in Rajasthan Canal Project.II.

RESETTLEMENT TRAINING

STEPS TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT

The Government of India accords the highest priority to the training of retiring service personnel. The Armed Forces personnel are not trained in any technical trade or any business policy. Considering the fact that the early rehabilitation of ex-servicemen in civil life the Government has objectives of training the Armed Forces persons in various trades and administrative courses, some of them are as under:-

A) COURSES FOR OFFICERS:

The Service Officers have rich experience when they retire from the Armed Forces. They are capable of holding managerial jobs in the field of business and industry provided

They are given orientation in some aspects of business management. Apart from familiarising, the training courses can also help the officers to keep themselves abreast of the latest techniques in the industrial fields.

About 500 Service Officers receive training every year in various fields such as business management, export marketing industrial management etc. The aim is to enable them to suitably resettle in civil life.

B) MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION COURSES:

The Punjab University has given the facility to the service officers of obtaining M.B.A. Degree even by correspondence, because the Armed Forces Officers are spread all over the country. The officers who are in field area also can have the above opportunity. The courses rather more useful to these officers who are short service commissioned in Army and who are not willing to serve are likely to be discontinued after the completion of years' period. They come out at a very young age, the integrity and the army discipline with the training will make the officers more effective. They are definitely producing the better results than their counter part of the civil organisation.

C) COURSES FOR NON-OFFICERS' CADRE.

The Government also handles the training of serving and retired ex-servicemen including disabled service personnel. The number of the non-official personnel is very high. The educational standard is also comparatively less. The problem

of rehabilitation of non - official cadre is comparatively greater as the number of ex-servicemen is more. Considering this fact the under - mentioned courses in different trades are made available to have a quick resettlement of these personnel.

1. Tracter Machine.
2. Television Technology.
3. Poultry Farming.
4. Export Documentation.
5. Milk Production.
6. Cattle Management.
7. Capsual Course.
8. A.P.T.I.S. Course.
9. Led Keeping.
10. T.V.Technology Courses.
11. Farm Machinery Utilization Course.

Besides the above courses, the agricultural and crops production training is also given to the non-official cadets.

D) PRE CUM POST RELEASE TRAINING.

Director General also organise pre - cum - post training courses for service personnel at different industrial training Institute in the country. Under the scheme a number

of seats have been reserved for ex-servicemen, in industrial training institutes. The training is divided in two parts about half of the training is completed prior to the release and the balance after release. During the pre - release training period, the trainees are continued to be borne on the strength of units. They are treated as on duty and they draw their usual pay and allowances and other concessions admissible to them. During the post - release period a stipend of Rs. 100/- per month is given by the State Government.

E) APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING:

To augment vocational training a pilot scheme has been drawn upto give on the shop training with industries under apprenticeship Act. About 5,000 ex-servicemen are to be given this training to start with. The scheme is being worked out in consultation with the Ministry of Labour and employment. The trainees will be paid stipends by the Industries with which they are attached. The Scheme is yet to be put in the final shape.

F) TRAINING IN LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY:

Life Insurance Corporation of India and the Director General Resettlement have involved a scheme to train retiring and retired ex-servicemen in Life Insurance Agency Work. The training is imparted by Life Insurance Corporation at different centres in the country.

With the view to intensify the efforts towards the attainment of its declared objective, the Life Insurance Corporation has been concentrating on building up a sound and stable cadre of dedicated Life Insurance Agents who would place equal emphasis on sales and service of Life Insurance. One of the measures being adopted in this behalf is to offer free scientific training to ex-service officers and retiring JCOs and NCOs in the Army and their equivalent ranks in the Navy and Air Force.

G) VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR DISABLED

Vocational training for disabled service personnel has been arranged at various industrial technical institutes in the states, where seats have been reserved for them. If their educational qualifications are not adequate for admission to these institutions facilities are provided in Institutions like Queen Mary's Technical School Kirkee, Red Cross Home Bangalore and S.T. Dunstons Home for the Blind Deharadun.

The Queen Mary's Technical School Kirkee trains disabled in number of trades, such as turner, machinist, television machine, watch repairs etc. During training period they receive stipend of Rs. 75/- per month from welfare funds. Many State Governments give financial assistance at the rate of Rs. 50/- per month to the families of those disabled ex-servicemen at St. Dunston's Home Deharadun. Blinded ex-servicemen are housed, trained and treated free of cost. Training is given in trades which can

be pursued after release from the home.

If any ex-servicemen is so disabled that he can not look after himself and the family is so disabled and not in position to take care of him, the is admitted to the Red Cross Home for Paraplegios established at Bangalore and Cheshire Homes. The Bangalore Home is run by the Indian Red Cross but practically all expenses are met with out of defence budget or funds arranged by the Ministry of Defence.

In order to provide a modern and properly organized centre where paraplegice can be accommodated and vocational training given, it has been decided to establish two paraplegis homes. One in the North at Mahuli near Chandigad and other in the South at Khadki. The home in the north will have a capacity to accommodate 50 inmates in the first phase and ultimately upto 100. The paraplegics home in the south which has already become functional has a capacity of 32 inmates in first phase second 28 more beds will be added to the home.