

**Review of 5-day-week system**

3093. SHRI HET RAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state:

(a) Whether Government have conducted any study on the relative productivity of Government employees of the 'five-day week' with Saturday and Sunday being holidays for Central Government employees:

(b) what was the policy consideration in making Saturdays a holiday and whether the policy ends have been met by this scheme:

(c) whether Government have invited and considered public opinion regarding efficiency of Government employees after the introduction of five-day week; and

(d) whether Government propose to review the scheme in the interest of increasing the efficiency of administration and to make it more accessible to public?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) A quick study was conducted on different aspects including relative productivity of Government employees.

(b) The consideration in introducing the system was improving efficiency in administration. The quick study referred to in Part (a) above yielded sufficient material to conclude that there was no fall in the level of efficiency.

(c) The quick study also sampled public

opinion on whether the new system had posed any difficulties for the members of the public or not.

(d) No, Sir.

[*Translation*]

**Expenditure on Education**

3094. SHRIGOPAL PACHERWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent on education during the last three years; and

(b) the State-wise details of the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population in the country who got benefits of education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) The anticipated expenditure of Education Departments of the Centre and the State Governments during the last years (1986-89) is Rs. 29,187 crores.

(b) Literacy rates of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, as furnished in the 1981 census, indicate the percentage among these who have got the benefit of education. Statewise details of literacy rates are given in the enclosed statement.

## STATEMENT

## Literacy Rates-SC and ST 1981 Census

S.No.	State/U.T.	S.C.	3	S.T.	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17.65	7.82	—	—
2.	Assam*	—	—	16.99	—
3.	Bihar	10.40	—	21.14	—
4.	Gujarat	39.79	—	—	25.93
5.	Haryana	20.15	—	—	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	31.50	—	—	—
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	22.44	—	—	—
8.	Karnataka	20.59	—	20.14	—
9.	Kerala	55.96	—	31.79	—
10.	Madhya Pradesh	18.97	—	—	10.68

S.No.	State/U.T.	S.C.	S.T.
1	2	3	4
11.	Maharashtra	35.55	22.29
12.	Manipur	33.63	39.74
13.	Meghalaya	25.78	31.35
14.	Nagaland	—	40.32
15.	Orissa	22.41	13.96
16.	Punjab	23.86	—
17.	Rajasthan	14.04	10.27
18.	Sikkim	28.06	33.13

S.No.	State/U.T.	S.C.	S.T.
1	2	3	4
19.	Tamil Nadu	29.67	20.46
20.	Tripura	33.89	23.07
21.	Uttar Pradesh	14.96	20.45
22.	West Bengal	24.37	13.21
23.	A & N Islands	—	31.11
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	37.14	14.04
25.	Chandigarh	37.07	—
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	51.20	16.86
27.	Delhi	39.30	—
28.	Goa Diu Daman	38.38	26.48

S.No.	State/U.T.	S.C.	S.T.
1	2	3	4
29.	Lakshadweep	—	53.13
30.	Mizoram	84.44	59.63
31.	Pondicherry	32.36	—
Total		21.38	16.35

\*Census was not conducted in Assam.

Remarks : No Castes were Scheduled by the President of India for Nagaland, A & N Islands and Lakshadweep and no Tribes were Scheduled in Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry.