

(b) A statement giving the information is laid on the table of the House.

(c) Demands for giving them all benefits and facilities like regular full time Govt. servants were received.

(d) They cannot be granted the same facilities and benefits as admissible to regular full-time employees. The proposal for increasing their emoluments is under active consideration of Government.

Statement

Service conditions, Pay and Allowances of Extra Departmental Agents of the P & T Department

Extra Departmental Agents are paid monthly allowances. The rates are different for different categories, as shown below

Category	Allowances
	Minimum/Maximum
(i) Extra Departmental Sub Postmasters/Sorters Record Clerks	Rs 125/155 p.m.
(ii) Extra Departmental Branch Postmasters	Rs 80/110 p.m.
(iii) Extra Departmental Stamp Vendors	Rs 87/110 p.m.
(iv) Extra Departmental Mail Carriers/Extra Departmental Delivery Agents/Extra Departmental Packers/Extra Departmental Messengers/Extra Departmental Chowkidars / Posters/Mail Peons	Rs 75/105 p.m.

2. Extra Departmental Agents are not regular full time Govt. employees, and are also free to have other avocations. They are expected to have an independent source of income apart from the allowance from the P&T Department. They are, therefore, not entitled to leave with pay, other allowances, medical and travel benefits or pensionary benefits as admissible to full-time Govt. servants. They are paid *ex-gratia* gratuity upto a maximum of Rs. 750/- subject to certain conditions.

3. Extra Departmental Agents can continue in service upto the age of 65 years

Setting up of Ferro-Manganese Plant by Manganese Ore India Limited

*440. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Manganese Ore India Ltd., propose to set up a ferro-manganese plant in the country; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): (a) and (b) Manganese Ore (India) Limited applied for issue of Industrial Licence to set up one/two plant(s) to manufacture 60,000 tonnes each per annum of ferro-manganese, at suitable location(s) in Orissa, Madhya Pradesh or Maharashtra at an estimated cost of Rs 15 crores each. The application of MOIL for issue of an industrial licence was considered and rejected by the Government in December, 1977. The Company's representation against the *prima facie* rejection of their application is under consideration.

Employees of Bokaro Steel suspended or harassed during Emergency

4074. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) how many employees of Bokaro Steel Limited had been suspended or

otherwise harassed during emergency and how many of them remain still suspended and why;

(b) what is the category-wise percentage of S.C. & S.T. employees in the B.S.L. which is built in the thickly populated Adibasi area of Chhotanagpur; and

(c) how many displaced persons or their kiths and kins have been provided with employment in the B.S.L. so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) The services of 22 employees of Bokaro Steel Limited were terminated during the emergency. Out of these the re-instatement orders of 21 employees have been issued. The case of the remaining one employee is still under investigation. Information about employees suspended is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The category wise percentage of SC and ST employees in Bokaro Steel Limited as on 1-1-78, is as follows:

	Percentage of S.C. employees	Percentage of S.T. employees
Group—A	0.71	1.01
Group—B	1.44	1.75
Group—C (excluding Sweepers)	11.43	9.03
Group—C (Sweepers)	92.27	7.40

Group—A	0.71	1.01
Group—B	1.44	1.75
Group—C (excluding Sweepers)	11.43	9.03
Group—C (Sweepers)	92.27	7.40

(c) 7,959 displaced persons have been provided with employment so far in Bokaro Steel Limited. This works out to 22.82 per cent of the total number of employees in the Company.

एनोपथिक अस्पतालों में फार्मासिस्टों को प्रशिक्षण

4075. श्री हरमोचिन्द वर्मा : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह वचन तो कृपा करें कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार एनोपथिक अस्पतालों में फार्मासिस्टों के रूप में

कार्य कर रहे अप्रशिक्षित व्यक्तियों को प्रशिक्षण देने तथा उनका पंजीकरण करने का है ;

(ख) यदि हा, तो कब तक ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव) :

(क) जा नहा । तथापि अस्पतालों, डिस्पेंसरीयों और अन्य सस्थाओं में न्यूनतम 2 वर्षों में प्रांर कर रहे तथा मेट्रिक्यूलेशन या अन्य ममरुक्ष के योग्यता रखने वाले. प्रनक्वलिफाइड फार्मासिस्टों को फार्मसी में डिप्लोमा हासिल करने के लिए एक मास का एक सक्षिप्य कोर्स करने की अनमति दी जाने के लिए भारतीय फार्मसी परिषद पिशा विनियम 1972 में मशौघन करने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है । किमी गऽऽ म शिक्षा विनियम लागू हुए है या न ही उसका ध्यान न करने हुए यह गियायत गव को दी जाएगी ।

(ख) यह प्रयत्न नहा उठना ।

(ग) फार्मसी में डिप्लोमा कोर्स चला कर, जा फार्मासिस्टों के रूप में पंजीकृत होने के लिए पंजाकरण को न्यूनतम अंश है. फार्मासिस्टों को प्रशिक्षण देने का काम मुख्यतया राज्य सरकारों का है । फार्मसी में डिप्लोमा काम चलाने वाला म्गमग 57 म्गऽऽ है (मडिहल कालेज और पॉलिटेक्निक) 1976 में फार्मसी अधिनियम म लिए गए मशौघन का अनमरण करे हुए विनियम अनुसार किमी भी व्यक्ति को जा गऽऽऽटड फार्मासिस्ट न हो, 31 अगस्त, 1981 वीं मडि दबाइया देने या बनाने की अनमति गरी दी जायेगी, भारत सरकार ने सभी राज्य सरकारों का यह मलाह दी थी कि फार्मासिस्टों के प्रशिक्षण को मुविधाए बढ़ाई जाए और 2 प्रयोजन के लिए मौजूदा सस्थाओं में दाखिलों की संख्या बढ़ाई जा सकती है और साईम