

new Policy is however, more favourable to backward, hilly and Tribal areas.

NEW NORMS FOR OPENING OF POST OFFICES IN RURAL AREAS

Post Offices to be opened in rural areas have now been classified into two main categories:—

- (1) Post Offices in normal rural areas; and
- (2) Post Offices in hilly, tribal and backward areas.

(1) Post Offices in normal rural areas:

(i) Post Offices in gram-panchayat villages may be opened subject to the following conditions:—

(a) There is no other post office within the radius of 3 Kms. from the proposed post office; and

(b) The proposed post office is expected to yield income to the extent of atleast 25 per cent of its estimated cost.

(ii) Post Offices in non gram-panchayat villages may be opened subject to the following conditions:—

(a) The population of the village should be 2,000 or more;

(b) There is no other post office within the radius of 3 Kms. from the proposed office; and

(c) The post office is expected to yield income to the extent of atleast 25 per cent of its estimated cost.

(2) Post Offices in hilly, tribal and backward areas:

(i) Post Offices in gram-panchayat villages may be opened subject to the following conditions:—

(a) There is no other post office within the radius of 3 Kms. from the proposed post office; and

(b) The proposed post office is expected to yield income to the ex-

tent of atleast 10 per cent of its estimated cost.

(ii) Post Offices in non gram-panchayat villages may be opened subject to the following condition—

(a) The village should have a population of 1,000 or more;

(b) There should not be another post office within the radius of 3 Kms. from the proposed post office; and

(c) The proposed post office is expected to yield income to the extent of atleast 10 per cent of its estimated cost.

3. Notwithstanding the above, the Postmasters General are hereby empowered to relax (in consultation with the Internal Financial Adviser) any of the above cited norms in 10 per cent of the cases in opening of post offices every year.

4. The minimum guaranteed revenue/income will continue to be calculated according to the existing formula.

5. These new norms are operative from the date of issue i.e. August, 1978.

Community Health Workers

2728. SHRI A. ASOKARAJ;

SHRI RAJKESHAR SINGH;

SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA;

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the objective of the community Health Workers Scheme;

(b) in how many Primary Health Centres, the Community Health Workers Scheme was launched on Gandhi Jayanti Day;

(c) whether Government have extended this scheme in more centres from this year; and

(d) If so, the number of centres and places where scheme has been started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) The objective of the Community Health Workers Scheme is to provide adequate preventive and promotive health care and a modicum of curative services for common illnesses to the rural masses and to educate the people in the matter of preventive and promotive health through community participation.

(b) The Community Health Workers Scheme was launched on Gandhi Jayanti Day i.e. the 2nd October, 1977 in 741 Primary Health Centres in the country in the first phase;

(c) Yes.

(d) The number of Primary Health Centres where the scheme has been extended in the second phase from the 2nd October, 1978 is 961. As the State of Karnataka will also now be implementing the scheme in 101 Primary Health Centres, the total number of such centres comes to 1062. A statement showing the State-wise number of these Centres is placed at statement I laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3003/78]. A detailed statement showing the names of the Primary Health Centres received from the States so far is placed at Statement II laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3003/78].

Closure of Industrial Units in Shahdara due to coal shortage and workers becoming jobless

2729. **SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:** Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention have been drawn to the Hindustan

Times' dated 8-11-78 that hundred of workers have become jobless following the closure of 35 industrial units in Shahdara because of coal shortage and other problems over the past one year; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the other difficulties that were faced in this regard and the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) and (b). Government have seen the Press report in question. According to the information made available by the Delhi Administration, only 13 units employing approximately 420 workers had closed down in Shahdara during the last one year. The reported reasons for the closures were shrinkage in export orders, financial difficulties, differences among partners and alleged "labour trouble". According to Delhi Administration, none of these units had closed down due to coal shortage. In cases where the intervention of the Delhi Administration was sought, parties were called by the Administration for discussion, and settlements brought about by the Industrial Relations Machinery of the Delhi Administration relating to payment of workers' legal dues.

विभागेतर कर्मचारियों को सहुगई मत्ता

2730. श्री राजकेशर सिंह: क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की इया करेगे कि :

(क) प्रस्तावित समिति जैसी उच्च स्तरीय समितियों को नियुक्त करने का प्रोत्सव क्या है जबकि विभागीय समितियों को उनकी सिफारिशों को स्वीकार करने अथवा रद्द करने की शक्ति प्राप्त है ; और

(ख) देश के सुदूर क्षेत्रों में दुस्तह परिस्थितियों में काम करने वाले विभागेतर कर्मचारियों को समय-समय पर होने वाली