

Leave Rules of Government Servants

1685. Shri Ram Garib: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any rules which prohibit Government servants to prefix or suffix holidays with leave on medical certificates;

(b) if so, what are those rules;

(c) how the period of holidays after expiry of such leave and before the date on which the Government servants are declared fit is treated; and

(d) whether such period is treated as leave?

The Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b) No. It is permissible to prefix or affix holidays to leave on medical certificate provided that conditions laid down in Supplementary Rule 209, copy of which is placed on the Table of the House [See Appendix II, annexure 98], are fulfilled.

(c) and (d). A period of holidays prefixed or affixed to leave is treated as duty under Supplementary Rule 211, copy of which is place on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure 98]. If a Government servant, who has been permitted to affix holidays to his leave, is actually declared fit with effect from a date after the expiry of such holidays, the period of holidays is treated as leave.

Delhi Schools

1686. Shri Ram Garib: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in many Government Schools in Delhi there is acute shortage of teachers and many sections have been bifurcated or trifurcated with the result that students suffer in their studies; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take in the matter?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Clerks in the Education Ministry

1687. Shri Bal Raj Madhok: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the total strength of Accounts Clerks of five or more than five years standing in the Education Ministry;

(b) whether 80 per cent of them have been made permanent as recommended by the Second Pay Commission; and

(c) if not, what Government propose to do in the matter?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali): (a) There are no posts of Accounts Clerks, sanctioned on a regular basis, which have been in existence for more than five years. But eleven persons have been holding posts of Accounts Clerks, for more than 5 years, sanctioned from time to time for specific assignments and these posts are not likely to continue on a regular basis.

(b) Does not arise as the 80 per cent formula applies only to regular posts.

(c) After posts sanctioned for regular work in the Ministry have been in existence for 3 years, the question of their conversion into permanent ones will be examined.

Class IV Employees of Survey of India

1688. Shri S. M. Banerjee: Will the Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Finance Ministry by an office memorandum dated the 29th August, 1960 had desired that a review be made in the cases of claims for grant of uniforms to the additional categories of staff in Survey of India, Dehra Dun; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken in this regard for the Class IV employees of Survey of India?

The Deputy Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs (Dr. M. M. Das): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cases of the different categories of Class IV employees of the Survey of India are accordingly under review now.

Coal and Coke

1689. Shri Ram Garib: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of India (Railway Board) Ministry of Railways have increased the railway freight from June/July, 1961 by about Rs. 90 per wagon of coal and coke whereas the Delhi Administration has increased only by about Rs. 60 and that too from September, 1961;

(b) whether it is a fact that Delhi Administration had reached an agreement with the procuring agencies that they should not charge any middlemen's commission and these orders were to be enforced from August, 1961 but the procuring agencies violated the agreed order and are charging as heretofore; and

(c) whether it is a fact that retailers are being penalised unnecessarily by Rs. 30 per wagon due to the failure of the Department in implementing their order?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) From 1st July 1961, railway freight on coal and coke has increased from Rs. 20.12 per tone to Rs. 23.74 per tonne. This works out to about Rs. 72 per wagon of 20 tonnes.

Delhi Administration took this increase as also other factors into consideration and revised the rates for sale of coke and coal with effect from

1st September 1961 as per statement given below:

Specification of the articles	Statement	
	Maximum wholesale price per quintal (100 kg)	Maximum retail sale price per quintal (100 kg) of coal and coke screened through not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ Mesh
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Soft Coke	6.40	7.60
2. Steam Coal (Selected B).	5.65	6.75
3. Steam Coal (Grade I & II)	5.35	6.55
4. Steam Coal (Grade III A)	5.25	6.45
5. Steam Coal (Grade III)	5.10	6.30
6. Steam Coal (Rajhara)	5.25	6.45
7. Hard Coke (Grade I)	8.30	9.50
8. Hard Coke (Grade II)	7.75	8.85
9. Hard Coke (Rejection)	6.40	7.60

(b) There was no such order or written agreement.

(c) Does not arise.

Coal and Coke in Delhi

1690. Shri Ram Garib: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Administration has fixed a ceiling at four wagons as the monthly quota, both coal and coke inclusive, to encourage socialistic pattern and the Chief Commissioner has reduced the quotas of those retailers who were getting more than 4 wagons per month under heading of *ad hoc* or otherwise in 1956; and

(b) whether it is a fact that there have been instances of violation of the orders of the Chief Commissioner and quotas of one or more dealers