The feed-back received from the railways indicates that the progress of implementation of the restructuring orders is satisfactory and full implementation including payment of arrears to the staff, will also be completed expeditiously The Ministry of Railways are also monitoring the progress of implementation and wherever problems are encountered these are speedily eliminated. Since the process of implementation is not yet complete in all respects, the Division-wise details of implementation are not available with the Ministry of Railways.

The question of taking action against officers for not executing orders of the Board does not, however, arise since the orders are being implemented in the field units with clarity. However, some delays become inevitable in view of the fact that the restructuring orders of 29.7.1983 covered as many as 24 categories of staff involving roughly 5.6 lakhs of employees in Group 'C' and Group 'D'. The Ministry of Railways are fully alive to the situation and every step that is possible is being taken to speedy implementation of these ensure orders.

Prior to the issue of restructuring orders cadre of Station Masters/Assistant Station Masters on the railways were combined in certain railways and separate in others. Necessarily the restructuring orders had to provide for both separate and combined percentages keeping in view the existing situation on the Indian Railways.

Regularisation of Casual Labourers in **Education Ministry**

- 5491. SHRIK, B.S. MANI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that casual labourers in his Ministry and subordinate offices are automatically made regular after working for certain number of days;
- (b) if so, what are the details in this regard;
- (c) the number of casual labourers in his Ministry who have been made regular during the last one year;
- (d) what is the number of casual workers who are working for more than two years and have not been made regular and what are the reasons therefor;

- (e) whether Government have formulated any time-bound programme for making them regular:
 - (f) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b) The casual labourers engaged on daily wages are regularised as and when regular vacancies are available and the concerned persons fulfil the eligibility conditions laid down by Government in the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms from time to time.

(c) to (g): All casual labourers engaged prior to 21-3-1979 stand regularised according to the Government's guidelines laid down by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms. Casual labourers engaged after 21-3-1979 were not eligible for such regularisation. However, they have also been brought under these guidelines w.e.f. 5-1-1984. As on 1-3-1984, 5 casual workers, who have worked for more than two years and were engaged after 21-3-1979, are in position. Out of them two do not fulfil the condition regarding the minimum service of 240 days in each year. The remaining three will be considered for regularisation as and when vacancies suitable to their educational and other eligibility conditions laid down by Government, become available.

Development of Railways in Rajasthan

- 5492. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) the percentage of expenditure curred on development of railways Rajasthan since the time railways were taken over by the the Centre; and
- (b) the comparison of the statement of expenditure year-wise and State-wise with that of other States?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) (a) and (b) Information regarding expenditure incurred on development of railways is not maintained State-wise, but zonewise. It is, therefore, not feasible to make comparison in relation to the States.