

Regularisation of services of daily wage workers

*218. **SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have issued a circular to all Ministries regarding regularisation of services of daily wage workers who have worked for certain period;

(b) if so, what are the conditions and periods of service required for regularisation in the various Departments of Government of India;

(c) whether the employees who have worked on daily wages for more than 250 days are entitled for regularisation of their services in various Departments of Government of India; and

(d) if so, what is the procedure in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH):

(a) Instructions have been issued to all the Ministries/Departments for appointment of daily wage workers, who fulfil the prescribed eligibility conditions against regular Group 'D' vacancies.

(b) & (c): The eligibility conditions for appointment of daily wage workers against Group 'D' posts are given in the Statement.

Statement

Eligibility conditions for appointment of daily wage workers on regular Group 'D' posts.

(1) A daily wage worker should have put in at least 240 days of service as daily wage worker (including broken periods of service) during each of the two preceding years, on the date of regularisation. Broken periods of service rendered as daily wage worker

are taken into account provided that one stretch of service is for more than six months.

(2) A daily wage worker should be eligible in respect of maximum age limit on the date of appointment to the regular post. For this purpose, a daily wage worker is allowed to deduct the period spent by him as daily wage worker from his actual age.

(3) A daily wage worker should possess the educational qualification, prescribed for the post.

Continued repression of weaker Sections

*219. **SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in spite of all stringent provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 the harijans, minorities and other depressed classes in the country continue to suffer repression and indignities;

(b) if so, how it is that the Centre still proposes to seek remedies only through State Governments and keep itself almost a silent spectator; and

(c) if not, how many States have conducted any survey and taken action by way of setting up special courts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) The Government are aware that, in spite of the provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, and the measures taken for their implementation, persons whose Civil Rights are covered by the Act continue to suffer repression and indignities.

(b) The Central Government have set up a Special Cell in the Ministry of Home Affairs, which monitors the working of the Protection of Civil Rights Act. The Governments in a number of States, with sizable population of Scheduled Castes, have also