

[Shri B. K. Gaikwad]

enough and increased it from Rs. 4 to Rs. 8, and they said in the statement that cent. per cent. increment has been given to the inferior village servants. That was just from Rs. 4 to Rs. 8 per mensem. I know it definitely in Bombay State that the workers of such a class are inferior servants and they are working from morning to evening. Even during night time, if any officer comes, the man has to go there and do the required service to the officer. So, this is the state of affairs of these inferior village servants, and they are found in every village. No care has been taken about them.

The question was put by one of my hon. friends whether they are full-time workers. As has been said, they are full-time workers, and the Government were saying that they were government servants. Taking into consideration this attitude of the Government, I moved a resolution at a meeting of the Backward Classes Board when I was a member of the Backward Classes Board in Bombay State to the effect that if the Government considered these people— inferior village servants—as Government servants, the Government should apply to them whatever the Government applied to their permanent servants. One committee was appointed and they have fixed this wage and said that that wage should be given to the Government servants; and it was called in Bombay State as Pay Commission. According to that Pay Commission, every Government servant was entitled to get a minimum wage of Rs. 85. So, I demanded Rs. 65 for every inferior village servant. The resolution was passed when the Chief Minister of Bombay State was in the Chair. After passing that resolution, there

was garbar. They said that in every village there were inferior Government servants and that if they begin to pay Rs. 65 to each of them, the amount would be too much. That is why they subsequently said, "No, no; they are part-time servants". That is why this pay cannot be given to them. Again I raised the question in the Backward Classes Board that "If they are part-time servants, will Government come forward and say, of what part of the day they should be present in the *chauri*, so that it will not be necessary for them to be in the village for the whole day, but they can go and work somewhere else?" When I said this, the Government said, "Whenever their services are required, they must be present. They must be at our disposal whenever we want." This is the state of affairs.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is the hon. Member likely to finish in a minute or two?

Shri B. K. Gaikwad: No, Sir, I want some more time.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He may continue on Monday

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

NINTH REPORT

Shri Rane (Buldana): Sir, I beg to present the Ninth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The house stands adjourned till 11 A.M. on Monday.

17:31 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, the 9th September, 1957.