

अनुसूचित जातियों के सरकारी कर्मचारी

६६२. श्री कप नारायण : क्या गृह-  
कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अनुसूचित जाति के केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारी जिनको तीन वर्ष में अधिक काम करते हो गया है, स्थायी बना दिये गये हैं, और

(ख) यदि नहीं तो ऐसे कितने कर्मचारी हैं जिन्हें स्थायी नहीं किया गया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री बातार) : (क) अनुसूचित जाति के अस्थायी कर्मचारियों को, यदि वे योग्य पाए जाएं, तो अनुपात से उनके लिये विशेषतः सुरक्षित रखे स्थायी स्थानों में उनका स्थायीकरण किया जाता है। स्थायी स्थानों की वरुदा हर ग्रेड और काडर में अलग अलग है और तीन ही वर्ष अथवा सेवा के किसी निर्धारित समय में ही उनका स्थायीकरण हमेशा सम्भव नहीं होता। फिर भी ऐसे कर्मचारियों को उन दूसरों से बहुत पहले स्थायी बनाय जाने की संभावना है जिनका सेवा काल चाहे उनसे अधिक हो; और

(ख) उन कर्मचारियों को सङ्घ, जा स्थायी नहीं बनाये गये हैं, मालूम नहीं है और न ही उमर (५) में दिये उत्तर को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस सूचना को आसानी से एकत्र करना सम्भव है। है।

Mr. Speaker: The House will now take up other business

#### FAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

AMENDMENTS TO MEDICAL AND TOILET PREPARATIONS (EXCISE DUTIES) RULES

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri B. E. Bhagat): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (4) of Section 19 of the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955, a copy of the Notification

No. S. R. O. 1948, dated the 15th June, 1957, making certain amendments to the Medicinal and Toilet Preparation (Excise Duties) Rules, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. S-183/57].

#### RE. ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Raja Mahendra Pratap (Mathura).  
Sir, on a point of Order

Mr. Speaker: I may state this for the information of the hon. Members. The hon. Member gave notice of an adjournment motion after the House began to sit—that is, at 11.05 A.M. Therefore, I disallowed it on that ground. Further, what he referred to therein was purely a matter of law and order of a State. Therefore, we are not concerned with it. On both these grounds, I have disallowed it. I further sent word to him about it. Whenever I disallow or do not give my consent, I inform the hon. Member and if still he has any doubts and wants to convince me by any arguments, he can come and see me and if I am convinced, I will agree with him and waive the notice.

Raja Mahendra Pratap: At what time can I come and see you, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: He can come and see me in the Chamber soon after I go to the Chamber.

#### CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

PROPOSED STRIKE BY DELHI TEACHERS

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Sir, under Rule 197 I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Education and Scientific Research to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:—

“The proposed strike by the teachers in Government and private schools in Delhi on the 20th August, 1957”



(vii) Free medical treatment to the non-Government school teachers

(viii) Free school education to the children of teachers

(ix) Withdrawal of circular issued by the Delhi Administration regarding the participation in politics of teachers working in Government-aided private schools

(x) Request for representation of the teachers' Association being provided on local bodies etc

(xi) Request for scholarships for teachers' children for educational purposes

(xii) Retirement of teachers in provincialised local bodies schools

(xiii) Revision of scales of pay of Government school teachers by vacating the audit objection

The action so far taken is described below —

As regards the holding in abeyance of the revision of scales of pay as a result of the audit objection raised by the Accountant-General, Central Revenues, it may be stated that the matter is being looked into by Government and till the audit objection is answered and withdrawn, we cannot give effect to revised pay scales

The position with regard to the remaining points raised in para 3 above is as under —

(i) Any revision in the scales of pay, especially with retrospective effect, needs very careful examination by the Government in view of the repercussions of any decision arrived at on other categories of employees. This matter is still engaging the consideration of Government. In the case of language teachers, however, the Government have already taken a decision and explained it to the Teachers' Association

(ii) About 80% of the vacancies existing in 1954 have already been placed on permanent basis and administrative action is being taken by the Delhi Administration to confirm teachers gradually against those posts. Confirmation orders of 148 teachers have already been issued and the cases of others are being expedited. In this connection it may be pointed out that, at the time of confirmation, medical examination at the proper level has to be completed and it is necessary to fulfil certain other formalities in this behalf. For various reasons, including the recent influenza epidemic, this work has proceeded slowly and the Delhi Administration, which is responsible for the delay, has been directed to complete the matter expeditiously

(iii) As regards the payment of salaries in aided schools, arrears of salaries in respect of most of the Institutions brought to our notice by the Teachers' Association were arranged to be paid by the first week of April last with a view to ensuring better working of Government-aided private Institutions. A committee under the chairmanship of Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani has already been appointed by the local Administration to go into this and other connected matters

(iv) In so far as the observance of departmental orders by the local bodies is concerned it has been explained to the Teachers' Association that such bodies are autonomous in character and the issuing of any mandatory instructions in this behalf is not feasible, except when an emergent situation arises

(v) As regards raising of allowances of teachers serving in rural areas, this cannot be taken as an isolated case because of other categories of Government employees similarly placed and the matter has been explained to the

representatives of the Delhi State Teachers' Association

(vi) The revision of the rate of Provident Fund Contribution and the implementation of the Triple Benefit Scheme, are being looked into by the committee on private aided schools. Any ad hoc decisions cannot be taken in view of the repercussions of such decisions on other categories of Government employees.

(vii) With regard to free medical treatment to non-Government school teachers, the local Administration have set up a committee which is looking into this question.

(viii) The question of providing free school education to the children of teachers is under the consideration of the Delhi Administration.

(ix) The circular letter regarding the participation in politics of aided school teachers was withdrawn some time ago and the teachers' representatives have been informed about it.

(x) Regarding the request of teachers for being represented on local bodies, the teachers' representatives were informed that they should take up the matter with the Local Bodies concerned.

(xi) As regards the request for scholarships to teachers' children, the matter is under consideration by the Delhi Administration.

(xii) Some of the teachers in local bodies' schools, who had already been retired as a result of the orders issued by the Directorate of Education in November, 1956 were recalled to duty and the orders were rescinded retrospectively.

It must be admitted that there has been considerable delay on the part of the local administration in passing final orders in some of the cases. This is partly due to the complicated nature of the cases requiring careful

examination by the Ministry of Finance and consultation with other concerned agencies and partly to slowness of the procedure on the part of the Delhi Administration, which has been directed in clear terms to gear up its administrative machinery to deal with these issues promptly. At the same time it is necessary to make it clear that it is improper on the part of the teachers to formulate demands and then to threaten to go on strike if all or some of them cannot be accepted for administrative or financial reasons. Moreover, teachers in Government service who threaten to strike are liable to disciplinary action under Government Servants' Conduct Rules. It has been explained to the representatives of the Association that Government deprecates such threats to resort to strikes, when the various demands made by them have been and are being looked into sympathetically by Government. The Ministry of Education have done all that is feasible to ensure that proper treatment is meted out to teachers. They have adopted several measures to improve the efficiency, social status and general welfare of all teachers; they have undertaken schemes for the revision of teachers' salaries all over the country—the terms and conditions of the Delhi teachers are on the whole better than those in other States. Government would like to convey to them the assurance that their interests and welfare will always be looked after with solicitude, but Government expect in return a similar attitude of reasonableness and co-operation from all the teachers, whether in Government or private service.

\*DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—contd.

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND FUEL.

Mr. Speaker: The House will now take up discussion of Demands for Grants Nos. 78, 79, 80, 81 and 136.

\*Moved with the recommendation of the President