

unemployed, colossal as it is cannot be solved by any 'crash programme'. And, I would also like to share his optimism about the number of such educated unemployed being reduced during the course of the years in this context, may I respectfully ask him two questions? One is whether, apart from the organised sectors, some of which he spelt out, Government have any such extra plans to absorb the educated people of this country in the programme of adult education and literacy in various parts of India. The other is about the rural health service giving employment for these people. Lastly about the self-employed persons, I would like to ask him whether those individuals who are willing to be self-employed then apart from giving their bank loans, if they are wanting to have some apprenticeship and training in various units, are they given facilities and opportunities?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI There are facilities given for training in many places and it is expected that all those people should be absorbed there. But it will be difficult to do so because it depends upon the requirements of those concerns. But then they can be employed elsewhere. That can be done. Otherwise, we are very conscious of this problem. I said that the adult literacy programme cannot be undertaken without absorbing the educated unemployed. That scheme is meant for that purpose, but this will have to be carried out in the States and we are trying to see that this is carried out on a large scale so that the literacy programme is completed more quickly. That will absorb more people. But it will depend upon how many people are willing to do it. Many people say they are unemployed, but when they are given a particular work, they become choosy. So, that is also where we will have to persuade them to take up the programme that comes

Ban on the Creation and filling up of Posts

*702 **SHRI MOHAN LAL PIPIL:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a complete ban on the creation or filling up of the vacant posts of non-operational Group 'D' staff in the various Ministries/Departments of Government of India, if so, the date from which this ban has been in operation,

(b) the total number of posts of non-operational Group 'D' employees lying vacant on 1-1-1978 in the various Ministries/Departments,

(c) whether it is a fact that a number of these vacant posts were subsequently filled up from amongst the daily-wage workers and

(d) whether it is also a fact that a large number of daily wage employees have been agitating for being absorbed against these vacant posts if so, the steps taken by the Government to meet their demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S D PATIL) (a) A ban on filling up of posts of peons/jamadars was imposed w.e.f. the 24th June, 1976. There is no such ban for filling up of vacancies in other Group 'D' posts.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) The entire policy relating to deployment of peons, including the demand of daily-wage employees for regularisation, is under review.

श्री मोहन लाल पिपिल प्रश्न
सहोदय भारत में वर्ग और वर्ग ऐसे दो
कोर हैं जिससे कि भारत की जनता बहुत
पोडित है और ऐसा हो एक वर्ग हमारी
केन्द्रीय और सूबे की सरकारों में बनाम 4
या कतुर्ष अर्णी का बन गया है। बहा पर

हुषारो कर्मचारी जिन्हें क्लाम 4 कहते हैं कौजुध 1 लेबर के नाम से या डेली वैजेंट के नाम से रखे जाते हैं और उनमें रेगुलर क्लाम 4 के मुकाबिले अधिक क्लाम लिया जाता है। उनको दस दस बारह बारह माल कौजुधल रख कर भी पक्का नहीं किया जाता। अभी मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा कि 24-6-74 से बैंन लगा दिया गया है, यह बिल्कुल गलत है। यह बैंन जब लगा हुआ था 24-6-74 में तो 12 या 15 माल से कौजुधल लेबर क्यों काम कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI S D PATIL The ban was applied with a view to substituting the messenger system, which has its merits. But even now, the messenger system has certain difficulties in its introduction, and Government is thinking of reviewing the entire policy relating to the deployment of peons, and also regularisation of the daily wage-earners. The direction in which this scheme will be reviewed, will be

(a) Sanctioned strength of peons/jamadar, as on 31st March 1978, after effecting 10 per cent cut, as required in Finance Secretary's letter No 14(7)-E-Coord dated 13th May 1977,

(b) the total number of vacancies of peons/jamadar as on 31st March 1978 as against the sanctioned strength as worked out in (a) above, and

(c) the number of employees engaged on daily wage basis and the number which is eligible for regularisation

on receipt of this information relaxation of the existing ban will be considered, and we will allow limited regularisation of some daily wage-earners

श्री मोहन लाल पिपिल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो डेली वैजेंट की प्रथा है, यह क्लाम 4 और क्लाम फार में ही है यानी

युप की और युप डी में है, युप ए और डी पर इसका कोई इफेक्ट नहीं होता है। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस कौड़ को कब तक निकाल दिया जायेगा—इसका समय निश्चित करे और अगर इसमें देरी है तो उसका क्या कारण है वह बताये।

SHRI S D PATIL I have already replied to the question, saying that the matter is under review. It would take some time for the examination.

MR SPEAKER The Minister cannot give a definite date.

SHRI MOHAN LAL PIPIL You can say 2 years, 5 years or 10 years. Tell me the date. There must be a limit.

SHRI S D PATIL After the review is completed, the entire decision has to be taken.

श्री राम कवार बोरवा अध्यक्ष महोदय, दैनिक मजदूरी करने वालों में अधिकतर सफाई का काम करने वाले हैं। पाचवीं लोक सभा में अनुसूचित जाति और जनजाति से संबंधित पार्लियमेटरी कमेटी का मैं सदस्य रहा था और मैंने देखा कि स्वीपिंग की जगह पर गैर हरिजनों का एंवाइटमेंट देकर उनसे पानी पिलवाने का काम कराया जाता था और स्वीपिंग की सहाय में उनका दिखा देते थे। तो क्या मंत्री जी की नजर में यह बात आई है कि स्वीपिंग के काम पर भी गैर हरिजन काम कर रहे हैं। हालांकि वे वह काम नहीं करने जो कि स्वीपिंग करते हैं ?

हमारी बात यह है कि सफाई का काम करने वालों को जो दैनिक मजदूरी पर रखा जाता है, क्या उनको परमानेंट नौकरी देने की छाना करेगे ?

SHRI S D PATIL If specific instances are pointed out, indicating that the persons who are Harijans are neglected and that some other non-Harijans are being taken, I will examine it. As far as the remuneration

of the daily wage-earners are concerned, I have already replied, that the matter is under review, and as soon as the review is completed we will consider the question

Agitation against Computerisation in UPSC.

*704 SHRI K A RAJAN Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the UPSC employees have been agitating since February 25 1978 against computerisation in the Commission and also to press their other demands, and

(b) if so the details of their demands and steps being taken for the redressal of their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S D PATIL) (a) The representatives of the Central Government Clerks Union and of certain non-recognised Unions/Associations in the Union Public Service Commission along with some employees of other offices and a few employees of the Union Public Service Commission's Office started an agitation on the 23rd February 1978. The agitation was withdrawn on the 18th March 1978.

(b) To start with the demands were for reduction of work load and filling of 6 posts of Investigators. The demands put forward later were stoppage of direct recruitment to Group 'B' services, stoppage of deputation and recall of deputationists filling up promotion posts by Central Secretariat Service Officers and promotion of Group 'D' employees to Group 'C' on the basis of seniority. The Union Public Service Commission have appropriate arrangements for the redressal of legitimate grievances of the staff and those involved in the agitation have themselves admitted, in a leaflet issued by them that many of their demands had been accepted.

Some of the matters raised in the course of the agitation come within

the purview of overall Government personnel policy and the Commission cannot take any action on their own. However, the Internal Work Study Unit is already engaged in assessing the work load in the context of various measures undertaken to rationalise and simplify work procedures. On the basis of job requirements 6 posts in pay scales equivalent to those of Investigators have been created two of which have already been filled by promotion and steps have been taken to fill the remaining posts.

SHRI K A RAJAN I am sorry that this problem has not been solved. In last November a meeting of the Chairman of the Public Service Commissions was called by the Home Minister where he made a categorical declaration that he is against computerisation. In very unambiguous terms he has made a statement like that. Not only that a Consultative Committee of the JCM of the Government of India is going into all aspects of computerisation in the administrative side. In the light of this declaration of the hon. Minister and a so on view of the fact that the JCM is going into the problem will the Minister maintain status quo ante regarding computerisation in this particular department?

SHRI S. D. PATIL Even though the main ground of agitation was against computerisation the demands are expanding and they are on a different footing. Of course initially it was against the computerisation scheme. So far as computerisation is concerned the view of the Government is that in technical institutions and where speed is important as a last resort it may agree to it. But, taking into account the unemployment problem as a general proposition Government is not in favour of introducing computers. Some of the grievances which they have made are being considered and some of the demands are likely to be accepted. Already the Secretary of the UPSC is holding meetings every Wednesday.