No. 2-1/2002-PE-I Government of India Ministry of Communications Department of Posts

Dak Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi – 110001 Date : 13.05.2020

To

1. All Chief Postmasters General / Postmasters General.

2. CGM, BD Directorate / Parcel Directorate / PLI Directorate.

3. Director, RAKNPA / GM, CEPT / Directors of All PTCs

4. Addl. Director General, Army Postal Service, R.K.Puram, New Delhi.

5. All General Managers (Finance) / Directors Postal Accounts / DDAP.

Subject: - CONSOLIDATED INSTRUCTIONS ON CASUAL LABOUR.

I am directed to circulate the Department of Personnel & Training OM No. 49014/5/2019-Estt.(C) dated 13.02.2020 on the above noted subject wherein various instructions on the issue, issued by the Government from time to time and still in vogue, have been consolidated under easily comprehensible headings for the facility of reference.

2. Vide this Directorate OM No. 2·10/88·PE·I dated 04.02.1997, a complete ban on creation and recruitment of casual labourers in the Department of Posts including Civil Wing at all levels was ordered and all the Head of Circles were requested not to deploy any casual labour without the express approval of the Directorate. Further, the instructions were reiterated vide this Directorate OM No. 2-1/2002-PE-I dated 14.02.2002.

3. Further vide Directorate OM No. 1-20/2008-PCC dated 24.09.2010, while adopting a common designation for the erstwhile Group-D as 'Multi Tasking Staff' (MTS) Group 'C', some additional duties were assigned to MTS Cadre in addition to their existing duties such like watch and ward / caretaker duties, opening and closing of rooms, general cleanliness and upkeep of section / unit / office including dusting of furniture, cleaning of building, rooms, fixtures: upkeep of parks, lawns, potted plants etc.

4. Since as per instructions of the nodal department, casual labourers cannot be deployed for work of regular nature, casual labourers cannot be engaged for the regular duties which stands assigned to MTS vide OM dated 24.09.2010 ibid.

5. It is therefore, once again reiterated that engagement of casual labourers for the work of regular nature in anticipation of approval from the Directorate is totally prohibited. Heads of Circle will be held responsible for violation of these instructions on the issue.

CS 213505

6. It will also be relevant to mention that, a report of Director General Audit (P&T) submitted on test check, conducted for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19 at field offices of Department of Posts, had revealed that in some Circles casual labourers were engaged directly for performing skilled duties of regular nature as well as non-skilled duties of various multipurpose tasks like mail sorting, delivery of mails, loading and unloading of mails / parcels and back office work etc. on daily wages without entering into a valid agreement / contract in contravention of the GFR / instruction on the issue. It is therefore, requested that, all possible steps are taken to fill up the vacancies and to also follow the procedure laid down in GFR Rules as far as practicable for utilization / hiring of manpower due to acute shortages at various levels of operative staff, arising of emergent work in Post Offices / Railway Mail Service.

7. These instructions may be brought to the notice of all concerned immediately for necessary action and strict compliance. Irregular arrangements, if any, may be terminated immediately.

Encl : As above

(S.B.Vyavahare) Asstt. Director General (GDS/PCC)/LO

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Copy to :-

- 1. PS to MoC / MoS for Communications.
- 2. PS to Secretary (Posts) / PS to Director General (Postal Services).
- 3. PS to Addl. DG (Co-ordination)/ Member (Banking)/ Member (O)/ Member (P)/ Member (Planning & HRD)/ Member (PLI)/ Member (Tech).
- 4. Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser.
- 5. Sr. Deputy Director General (Vigilance) & CVO / Sr. DDG (PAF)
- 6. Director General P&T (Audit), Civil Lines, New Delhi.
- 7. Secretary, Postal Services Board/ All Deputy Directors General.
- 8. Chief Engineer (Civil), Postal Directorate.
- 9. All Sections of Postal Directorate.
- 10. All recognized Federations / Unions / Associations.
- 11. GM, CEPT for uploading the order on the India Post web site
- 12. Guard File.
- 13. Spare copies.

No.49014/5/2019-Estt.(C) Government of India Ministry of Personnel, PG & Pensions Department of Personnel & Training

North Block, New Delhi Dated: 13th February, 2020

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Consolidated instruction on Casual Labour- reg.

The undersigned is directed to refer to the subject mentioned above and to say that various instructions have been issued by the Government from time to time regarding casual labourers. All such instructions issued till date and still in vogue have been consolidated under easily comprehensible headings for the facility of reference and placed at Annexure to this O.M. All Ministries/ Departments are requested to bring the above guidelines to the notice of all concerned.

2/2020

(Umesh Kumar/Bhatia) Deputy Secretary to the Government of India Telefax: 23094471

To:

All Ministries/Departments of Government of India. (As per the Standard List)

A.CASUAL LABOURER

1. Appointment:

1.1. Persons on daily wages (casual workers) should not be recruited for work of regular nature.

1.2. Recruitment of daily wagers may be made only for work which is casual or seasonal or intermittent nature or for work which is not of full time nature, for which regular posts cannot be created.

1.3. The work presently being done by regular staff should be reassessed by the administrative Departments concerned for output and productivity so that the work being done by the casual workers could be entrusted to the regular employees. The Departments may also review the norms of staff for regular work and take steps to get them revised.

[O.M. No.49014/2/86-Estt(C) dated 07.06.1988]

[O.M. No.49014/1/2017-Estt(C) dated 04.09.19]

1.4. It has been observed that in spite of strict guidelines on engagement of Casual Labourer vide the above referred O.M, various Ministries/ Departments continue to engage casual workers for attending **work of regular nature** against the Government's policies. It is, therefore, reiterated that all Ministries/ Departments may ensure strict compliance of the guidelines on engagement of Casual Labourers. Negligence in the matter of implementing these guidelines should be viewed seriously and brought to the notice of the appropriate authorities for taking prompt and suitable action against the defaulters.

[O.M. No.49019/1/95-Estt(C) dated 14.06.2016]

2.Pay/wages:

2.1 Where the nature of work entrusted to the casual workers and regular employees is the same, the casual workers may be paid at the rate of $1/30^{\text{th}}$ of the pay at the minimum of the relevant pay scale plus dearness allowance for work of 8 hours a day.

2.2. In cases where the work done by a casual worker is different from the work done by a regular employee, the casual worker may be paid only the minimum wages notified by the Ministry of Labour and Employment or the State Government/Union Territory Administration, whichever is higher, as per the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. However, if a Department is already paying daily wages at a higher rate, the practice could be continued with the approval of its Financial Adviser.

[O.M. No.49014/2/86-Estt(C) dated 07.06.1988] and [O.M. No.49014/1/2017-Estt(C) dated 04.09.19]

3.Leave:

3.1. The casual workers may be given one paid weekly off after six days of continuous work.

3.2. The payment to the casual workers may be restricted only to the days on which they actually perform duty under the Government with a paid weekly off as mentioned above. In addition, they will also be paid for a National Holiday, if it falls on a working day for the casual workers.

[O.M. No.49014/2/86-Estt(C) dated 07.06.1988]

3.3. It has further been decided that casual workers working in offices having a five day week may be allowed one day paid weekly off provided they have worked for a minimum of 40 hours during the said week.

[O.M. No.49019/1/95-Estt(C) dated 14.06.2016]

B.SCHEME OF 1993 (Grant of Temporary Status and Regularisation of Casual Labourer)

1.Eligibility:

1.1. This scheme was applicable to casual labourers in employment of the Ministries/Departments of Government of India and their attached and subordinate offices, on the date of issue of these orders. But it shall not be applicable to casual workers in Railways, Department of Telecommunication and Department of Posts who are already governed by their own separate schemes.

1.2. Temporary status was to be conferred on all casual labourers who are in employment on the date of issue of this OM and who have rendered a continuous service of at least one year, which means that they must have been engaged for a period of at least 240 days (206 days in the case of offices observing 5 days week).

1.3. Such conferment of temporary status was to be without reference to the creation/availability of regular (erstwhile) Group `D' posts.

1.4. Conferment of temporary status on a casual labourer did not involve any change in his duties and responsibilities. The engagement was on daily rates of pay on need basis. He might be deployed anywhere within the recruitment unit/territorial circle on the basis of availability of work.

1.5. Such casual labourers who acquire temporary status will, however, not be brought on to the permanent establishment unless they are selected through regular selection process for (erstwhile) Group `D' posts.

[O.M. No.51016/2/90-Estt(C) dated 10.09.1993]

2.Benefits:

2.1. Wages at daily rates with reference to the minimum of the pay scale for a corresponding regular (erstwhile) Group `D' official including DA and HRA.

2.2. Benefits of increments at the same rate as applicable to a (erstwhile) Group 'D' employee would be taken into account for calculating pro-rata wages for every one year of service subject to performance of duty for at least 240 days (206 days in administrative offices observing 5 days week) in the year from the date of conferment of temporary status.

2.3. Leave entitlement would be on a pro-rata basis at the rate of one day for every 10 days of work. Casual or any other kind of leave, except maternity leave, will not be admissible. They will also be allowed to carry forward the leave at their credit on their regularisation. They will not be entitled to the benefits of encashment of leave on termination of service for any reason or on their quitting service.

2.4. Maternity leave to lady casual labourers as admissible to regular Group `D' (erstwhile) employees was to be allowed.

2.5. 50% of the service rendered under temporary status would be counted for the purpose of retirement benefits after their regularisation.

2.6. After rendering three years' continuous service after conferment of temporary status, the casual labourers would be treated on par with temporary (erstwhile) Group 'D' employees for the purpose of contribution to the General Provident Fund, and would also further be eligible for the grant of Festival Advance/Flood Advance on the same conditions as are applicable to temporary erstwhile Group 'D' employees, provided they furnish two sureties from permanent Government servants of their Department.

2.7. Until they are regularized, they would be entitled to Productivity Linked Bonus/ Adhoc bonus only at the rates as applicable to casual labourers.

2.8. No benefits other than those specified above was to be admissible to casual labourers with temporary status.

[O.M. No.51016/2/90-Estt(C) dated 10.09.1993]

3. Conditions for regularisation:

3.1 Two out of every three vacancies in Group 'D' (erstwhile) (and now Group 'C') cadres in respective offices where the casual labourers have been working was to be filled up as per extant recruitment rules and in accordance with the instructions issued by Department of Personnel and Training from amongst casual workers with temporary status. However, regular Group 'D'(erstwhile) staff rendered surplus for any reason will have prior claim for absorption against existing/future vacancies. They would be allowed age relaxation equivalent to the period for which they have worked continuously as casual labourer.

[O.M. No.51016/2/90-Estt(C) dated 10.09.1993]

3.2 Following the acceptance of the recommendation of the 6th CPC, all Group D posts had been upgraded to Group C posts. Recruitment to erstwhile Group 'D' posts placed in Group 'C', PB-1, Grade Pay '1800/- (non technical as MT Staff) is now made only through Staff Selection Commission and minimum educational qualification for appointment is Matriculation or ITI pass. Regularisation of CL-TS therefore, could not be done by the Ministries/ Departments on their own and requires relaxation of para-8 of the Appendix to the O.M. dated 10.09.1993 by D/o Personnel & Training with the concurrence of Department of Expenditure.

[O.M. No.49014/3/2014-Estt(C) dated 16.10.2014]

4. Clarifications regarding the Scheme of 1993:

4.1.

Sl.No.	Points raised	Clarifications
1.	Whether the casual employees who were not initially engaged through employment exchange are entitled to the benefit of temporary status.	Since it is mandatory to engage casual employees through employment exchange, the appointment of casual employees without employment exchange is irregular. Hence such casual employees cannot be bestowed with temporary status.
2.	Whether temporary status could be granted to the part-time casual employees.	No
3.	Will the casual labourers initially engaged after crossing the upper age limit prescribed for recruitment to Group `D' posts be eligible for grant of temporary status?	No age limit has been prescribed for grant of temporary status. However, for the purpose of subsequent regularisation, the conditions regarding age and educational qualifications prescribed in the relevant recruitment rules will apply.
4.	Will the wages of casual employees be debited to the salaries sub-head of the establishment or to the contingent sub-head?	Since the casual employees on grant of temporary status would be entitled for wages on actual basis, their wages will have to be debited to the sub-head `wages'.
5.	For the purpose of assessing leave entitlement how should qualifying period be reckoned?	Qualifying period should be reckoned with reference to actual number of days duty performed ignoring days of weekly off, leave and absence etc. All days of duty will be counted irrespective of intervening spells of absence, which do not constitute break in service.
6.	Frequency at which leave will be credited. Twice a year.	On the 1st of January and 1st of July credit will be afforded for the preceding half year or fraction thereof, on a pro- rata basis at the rate of one day for every 10 days of work.

[O.M. No.49014/2/93-Estt(C) dated 12.07.1994]

The hon'ble Supreme Court while hearing SLP (Civil) No. 2224/2000) in the 4.2. case of Union of India & Anr. Vs. Mohan Pal etc. had directed that:- "The Scheme of 10-9-93 is not an ongoing Scheme and the temporary status can be conferred on the casual labourers under that Scheme only on fulfilling the conditions incorporated in clause 4 of the scheme, namely, they should have been casual labourers in employment on the date of the commencement of the scheme and they should have rendered continuous service of at least one year i.e. at least 240 days in a year or 206 days (in case of offices having 5 days a week). We also make it clear that those who have already been given 'temporary' status on the assumption that it is an ongoing Scheme shall not be stripped of the 'temporary' status pursuant to our decision". The Supreme Court in the above case had also considered the question as to whether the services of casual labourers who had been given 'temporary status could be dispensed with as per clause 7 as if they were regular casual labourers and observed that- "The casual labourers who acquire 'temporary' status cannot be removed merely on the whims and fancies of the employer. If there is sufficient work and other casual labourers are still to be employed by the employer for carrying out the work, the casual labourers who have acquired 'temporary' status shall not be removed from service as per clause 7 of the Scheme. If there is serious misconduct or violation of service rules, it would be open to the employer to dispense with the services of a casual labourer who had acquired the 'temporary' status.

[O.M. No.40011/6/2002-Estt(C) dated 06.06.2002]

C.REGULARISATION OF IRREGULARLY APPOINTED WORKERS (in light of Uma Devi Judgement)

1. A Constitution bench of the Supreme Court in civil appeal No. 3595-3612/1999 etc. in the case of Secretary State of Karnataka and Ors. Vs. Uma Devi and others has reiterated that any public appointment has to be in terms of the Constitutional scheme. However, the Supreme Court in para 44 of the aforesaid judgement dated 10.4.2006 had directed that the Union of India, the State Governments and their instrumentalities should take steps to regularize as **a one time measure** the services of such irregularly appointed, who are duly qualified persons in terms of the statutory recruitment rules for the post and who have worked for ten years or more in duly sanctioned posts but not under cover of orders of courts or tribunals. The Apex Court has clarified that if such appointment itself is in infraction of the rules or if it is in violation of the provisions of the Constitution, illegality cannot be regularized.

[O.M. No.49019/1/2006-Estt(C) dated 11.12.2006]

<u>NOTE:</u> Both the scheme of 1993 and Regularisation in light of Uma Devi judgement were one time measure and no other scheme/ instructions have been issued by DoPT other than the above (Paras. B & C) for the regularisation of Casual labourers.

D: ADDITIONAL BENEFITS TO THE CASUAL LABOURERS WITH TEMPORARY STATUS (CL-TS) IN CONTINUATION OF SCHEME OF 1993.

1. Allowance/Leave Benefits:

1.1 The benefit of Transport allowance was extended to casual labourers having temporary status vide DoPT's O.M. No. 49014/3/97-Estt(C) dated 01.08.1998. Physically handicapped casual labourers having temporary status were entitled to transport allowance at double the normal rate subject to terms and conditions in M/o Finance, D/o Expenditure's O.M. No. 19029/1/78-E-IV dated 31.08.78.

[O.M. No.49014/2/2008-Estt(C) dated 04.08.2008]

1.2 It was clarified that the limit on accumulation of total number of days of leave will be 300 days as in the case of regular Government employees. In other words CL-TS can accumulate leave upto a maximum of 300 days only.

[O.M. No.49014/3/2007-Estt(C) dated 18.10.2007]

1.3 Paternity leave as admissible to regular Government employees was also extended to the casual labourers with temporary status and who has less than two surviving children may be granted Paternity leave for a period of 15 days during the confinement of his wife. During the period of such leave he shall be paid wages drawn immediately before proceeding on leave.

1.4 Paternity leave was not to be debited against the leave account and could be combined with pro-rata earned leave admissible to casual employees under "Casual Labourers (Grant of Temporary Status and regularisation) Scheme of Government of India, 1993."

[O.M. No.49014/1/98-Estt(C) dated 01.04.1998]

1.5. Casual employees who have been granted temporary status were entitled to Transport Allowance for computation of their daily rates of wages.

[O.M. No.49014/3/97-Estt(C) dated 01.04.1998]

2. GPF and pensionary benefits:

2.1 The casual labourers who had been granted temporary status under the scheme, and had completed 3 years of continuous service after that, were entitled to contribute to the General Provident Fund. It was also decided that 50% of the service rendered under temporary status would be counted for the purpose of retirement benefits in respect of those casual labourers who have been regularised in terms of para 8 of the OM dated 10.09. 1993. This was applicable to all casual labourers covered under the scheme of 1993 whether they were regularised before or after 31.12.2003.

2.2. Regarding the modalities of transfer of the amount lying in the NPS account to the GPF account of these casual labourers, Controller General of Accounts (CGA) have furnished following clarifications:

- (i) Adjustment of Employees contribution in Accounts: Amount may be credited to individual's GPF Account and the account may be recasted permitting up-to-date interest (Authority-FR-16 & Rule 11 of GPF Rules)
- (ii) Adjustment of Government contribution under NPS in Accounts:- To be accounted for as (-) Dr. to object heads 70-Deduct Recoveries under major Head 2071- Pension and other Retirement benefit-Minor Head 911- Deduct Recoveries of overpayment (GAR 35 and para 3.10 of List of Major and Minor Heads of Accounts)
- (iii) Adjustment of increased value of subscription on account of appreciation of investment- may be accounted for by crediting the amount to Govt. account under M.H.0071- Contribution towards Pensions and other Retirement Benefits 800- Other Receipts (Note under the above Head in LMMHA).

2.3. If the benefits under old pension scheme are to be allowed to a retired employee, who had contributed towards NPS at any stage, the entire NPS accumulations i.e. employee's contribution + Government's matching contribution + appreciation thereon should be remitted into the accredited bank of the PAO concerned.

[O.M. No.49014/2/2014-Estt(C)-Pt-I dated 11.10.2018], [O.M. No.49014/2/2014-Estt(C) dated 28.07.2016] and [O.M. No.49014/2/2014-Estt(C) dated 26.02.2016]

3.Pay/Wages as per 7th CPC:

On the implementation of the recommendations of the 7th Central Pay Commission as per Government of India Notification dated 25^{th} July, 2016, the Casual Labourers with Temporary Status will continue to receive their wages with effect from 01.01.2016 as per provisions of the Casual Labours (Grant of Temporary Status & Regularisation) Scheme, worked out on the basis of the pay scales of Group 'C' as per Level 1 of the Pay Matrix recommended by the 7th Central Pay Commission and approved by the Government provided they are matriculate. In case of the similarly placed non- matriculate Casual Labourers with Temporary Status the above benefit of wages w.e.f. 01.01.2016 may he extended only after imparting the requisite training, by the respective administrative Ministries/ Departments on the lines indicated in the MOF O.M. No. 1/1/2008-IC dated 24.12.2008.

[O.M. No.49011/2/2017-Estt(C) dated 19.02.2018]

NO.2-1/2002-PE-I GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT OF POSTS

216-A, DAK BHAVAN, SANSAD MARG, NEW DELHI -110 001.

Dated: 14th February 2002.

To

All Heads of Postal Circles.

Sub: Engagement of Casual Labourers.

Kindly refer to Directorate's letter No.2-10/88-FE-I dated 04.02.1997 regarding complete ban on creation and recruitment of casual labourers in the Department of Posts including the Civil Wing at all levels. The instructions in this regard have also been issued on earlier occasions. Despite these orders, it has come to the notice of the Directorate that in some Circles casual labourers/ casual drivers etc. are being engaged on their own.

2. All the Heads of Circles were requested not to appoint any casual labourers and any proposal for employment of casual labourers if absolutely necessary, should be referred to the Directorate duly concurred by Circle LF.A. Instead, it is seen that some Circles have continued to engage casual labourers as contingency paid workers and in course of time they develop a stake in the Department, which leads to prolonged litigation.

3. It is once again reiterated that engagement of cashal labourers in anticipation of approval from the Directorate is totally prohibited. Heads of Circles will be held personally responsible for violation of these instructions.

4. These instructions may be brought to the notice of all concerned immediately for necessary action.

5. The receipt of this letter may be acknowledged to the undersigned.

(SHOBA KOSH DY. DIRECTOR GENERAL (ESTT.)

Copy to:

- 1. Secretary (Posts)
- 2. Member (O), Member (P), Member (D)
- Tenior DDsG / All Dy. Director General / Secretary
)/ JS & FA
- 4. ctor, Postal Staff College, Ghaziabad.
- 5. Cief General Manager, PLI, Chankyapuri, New Delhi
- 6. Cief General Manager, B.D. Directorate, Malcha Lurg, New Delhi.
- 7. e Principal Director of Audit (Postal), Delhi-110
- 8. rector of Accounts (Postal), Delhi-110 054.
- 9. Jdl. Director General, Army Postal Services Corps, ...K. Puram, New Delhi – 110 066.
- 10. Chief Engineer (Headquarters), Civil Wing, New Delhi.
- 11. All Directors of Postal Accounts.
- 12. Postal Accounts Wing /PE-I/PE-II/ SPB-I/ SPB-I/FA/FC
- 13. All Directors, Postal Training Centres.
- 14. Officers In-charge, APS Record Office, Kamptee
- 15. All Sections of the Directorate
- 16. All recognized Unions / Associations/ Federations
- 17. Guard File
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(RAKESH KUMAR) ASSTT. DIRECTOR GENERAL (ESTT) Tele: 303 6726

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URGANT REGISTENED POST

No. 2-10/88-PE.I Covernment of India Ministry of Communications Department of Post

> Dak Shavan, Sandad Marg, New Delhi-110 001.

Dated: 1 197

To

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All Heads of Postal Circles,

Subject: Engagement of Casual Labourers.

As you are aware that there is a complete ban on creation and recruitment of Casual Labourers in the entire Department including the Civil sing at all levels. Instructions in this regard have also been issued from time to time. Inspite of this, it has done to the notice of the Directorate that some Circles still appoint Casual Labourers, Casual Drivers etc. on their own and then ask for creation of posts in order to regularise the services of these Casual Labourers.

After the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court in 1987 to regularise the services of the Casual Morders, the Department had issued instructions from time to time not to deploy any Casual Labourers without the express approval of the Directorate but some of Circles Offices even after issue of instructions are appointing Casual workers on their own. All the Circle Offices are therefore, requested not to appoint any Casual Labourers. Proposals for employment of Casual Labourers, if abcolutely necessary, may be referred for approval of this birectorate. All such proposals should have the express approval of the IFA concerned, Engagement of Casual Labourers in anticipation of approval of the Directorate is also totally prohibited. Heads of Circles will be heid personally responsible for violation of these instructions.

These instructions may be brought to the notice of all concerned immediately for necessary action.

The receipt of this letter may >: acknowledged to the undersigned.

(S.R. Meena) 29)11

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<u>No.45-14/92-5rb-1</u> Covernment of India Ministry of Communications Department of Posts Dak Bhavan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi - 110 001.

Dated : 16.9.92

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TO

The Chief PostmisterSGeneral, Postmisters General, Principals, Postal Training Centres, Controller, Foreign Mails, Bombay, Director, Postal Staff College.

SUB : PART-TIME CASUAL LABOUR CRS

Sir,

The All India R.M.S. Employees Union, Mailguards and Class IV have represented that though the 193; orders have been r fireated in this office circular letter No.66-9/91-SPB-I dated 20-9-1991 for treating part-time casual labour 1 as full time on the basis of 50% service being counted, bulk of the casual labour in "amilnodu, Kerala, Gujarat and several other Circles are continuingtowork as parttime including these working for 7 hours a day.

2. The matter has been examined and I am directed to say that if part-time casual labourers are working for tive hours or more, it may be examined whether they can be used of fulltime by readjustment or combination of duties. It is however reiterated that there should be no engagement of fresh casual labourers.

3. The nature of action taken manter may kindly be intimated. In case there are some casual labouters who are engaged for more than 5 hours even after betion is taken as suggested in para 2 above. The circumstances under which such casual engagement cannot be liquidated should be intimated to this with number of such workers and the jess they perform.

Hindi version will jollow.

Yours faithfully,

Lining

(K. ERJSHWAMCORTHY) Asstt.Dir.General (CPN)

C..... 11

Ministry of Communications Department of Posts Dak Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delbi = 110 001.

Dated: 13.1.1992

A STATE AND THOY

All Heads of Postal Circles,

and the second

Sub:-

All Principals Postal Training Centres.

Controller, Foreign Mails, Bombay.

Recruitment of casual labourers and persons of daily wages.

1. 1. 4. 1. I am directed to refer to the above subject and to state that this office is in receipt of references from circles seeking clarifications regarding engagement of gasual labourers. In this connection attention is invited to the Department of Personnel and Training OM dated 7.6 88 which was airculated dated 7.6.88 which was circulated vide this office letter 5 no. 45-60/88-SPB-I dated 7.7.88 as per which encacement of fresh full time casual labourers is not permissible. In the said OM it has also been made clear that where the work of more than one type is to be performed throughout the year but each type of work does not justify a separate regular employee, a multi-functional post could the created for handling these items with the concurrence Find of the Ministry of Finance. You wheref ore, in the first instance explore the pour lift of creation of multi-functional posts in offices for discharging the items of each of which does how justic a full time post. In case, this is not found possible to entruse part time casual hands may be encaged as per the guidelines contained in OM dated 7.6.8P. Print of

2. It is once again reiterated that the decision regarding engagement of fresh part time casual hands should

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be taken with care and at a fairly high level so the be taken with care and at a formal are not diluter.

Yours faithfully,

RALING

(R. KRISHNAMOORTIN ASSTT. DIRECTOR GENERAL

Copy to:-

Director, Postal Staff College, Ghaziahad.

The Office-in-charge, APS Record office, Kampt APO.

SPB-II/PE-I/PE-II/EB/SR/Inspn./PAP/Pen/Admn./ PA. Admn. /NCG/STN/Civil Wing (Postal)/Vig.I/ II/III Sections of the Diretorate.

All dealing Assistants.

D.PS.CHAUHAN* 23.12.1991.

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(OM FRAKASH) (SPB-T) SECTION OFFICER