

Gramin Dak Sevaks

*233. PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of new Gramin Dak Sevaks employed since 2010, year-wise and State-wise;
- (b) the total number of Gramin Dak Sevaks in the country, State-wise;
- (c) whether Government intends to regularise the jobs of Dak Sevaks as demanded by their union bodies;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI MANOJ SINHA): (a) State-wise and year-wise list of the number of new Gramin Dak Sevaks employed since 2010 is given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) State-wise list of the number of Gramin Dak Sevaks in the country as on date is given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) No Sir. There is no proposal to regularise the jobs of Gramin Dak Sevaks as demanded by their union bodies.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

- (e) (i) The Gramin Branch Post Offices function where the workload and traffic does not justify opening of a departmental post office irrespective of the element of profitability. The Gramin Dak Sevaks are engaged by the department for a maximum of five hours in a day and are paid remuneration based on actual work load. The GDS are not wholly dependent upon allowances paid by the Department. Allowances paid by the department are only a supplement to the livelihood (main source of income) of GDS. Therefore, one of the conditions for their engagement is that they are mandatorily required to possess independent source(s) of income for livelihood of themselves and their family before they are engaged as GDS.
- (ii) The legal status of the Gramin Dak Sevaks as held by Apex Court in 1977 is that they are holders of the civil posts outside the regular civil service. The Extra departmental agents (now re-designated as Gramin Dak Sevaks) are governed by non-statutory rules called Gramin Dak Sevaks (Conduct & Engagement) Rules, 2011 which are not framed under Article 309 of the constitution.

Statement-I

Number of Gramin Dak Sevaks improved since 2010 year-wise and State-wise

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of New Gramin Dak Sevaks employed						
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	449	596	796	634	809	537	281
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	4	3	5	0	0
3.	Assam	217	158	210	234	196	230	241
4.	Bihar	792	788	427	227	490	922	151
5.	Chhattisgarh	62	110	281	146	281	145	211
6.	Delhi	2	4	10	42	52	98	111
7.	Goa	4	22	31	8	29	30	31
8.	Gujarat	240	252	136	272	517	426	781
9.	Haryana	45	94	120	143	270	191	121
10.	Himachal Pradesh	78	164	164	183	161	150	191
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	50	32	83	133	54	30	31

12. Jharkhand	172	231	286	139	151	284	2
13. Karnataka	435	581	622	805	1037	754	5
14. Kerala	470	556	445	354	580	461	4
15. Madhya Pradesh	117	179	129	291	501	854	6
16. Maharashtra	473	988	712	550	1245	567	5
17. Manipur	4	0	8	0	0	72	
18. Meghalaya	7	1	1	0	3	7	
19. Mizoram	11	0	18	17	18	18	
20. Nagaland	20	20	17	24	27	13	
21. Odisha	87	169	351	378	488	518	2
22. Punjab	72	44	227	269	511	199	1
23. Rajasthan	316	625	455	510	618	1060	
24. Sikkim	0	0	4	0	1	1	
25. Tamil Nadu	377	777	58	1529	1670	776	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
26.	Telangana	188	215	354	332	472	551	19
27.	Tripura	16	8	2	1	0	12	
28.	Uttar Pradesh	272	676	682	983	1044	392	58
29.	Uttarakhand	163	124	99	210	166	77	0
30.	West Bengal	65	71	84	75	66	92	3
TOTAL		7214	9496	8828	10505	13476	11482	874

Statement-II

*State-wise list of number of Gramin Dak Sevaks working in the country
(as on date)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Gramin Dak Sevaks working in the country
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15627
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	462
3.	Assam	7794
4.	Bihar	15325
5.	Chhattisgarh	4645
6.	Delhi	139
7.	Goa	330
8.	Gujarat	13359
9.	Haryana	3764
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5916
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2495
12.	Jharkhand	6041
13.	Karnataka	14128
14.	Kerala	9699
15.	Madhya Pradesh	11513
16.	Maharashtra	17807
17.	Manipur	1797
18.	Meghalaya	857
19.	Mizoram	926
20.	Nagaland	785

1	2	3
21.	Odisha	14193
22.	Punjab	5585
23.	Rajasthan	12844
24.	Sikkim	473
25.	Tamil Nadu	19236
26.	Telangana	8356
27.	Tripura	1248
28.	Uttar Pradesh	26691
29.	Uttarakhand	5485
30.	West Bengal	16197
TOTAL		243717

FPIs in Karnataka

*234. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Karnataka is one of the States which has got the maximum invested capital in the Food Processing Industries (FPIs);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of names/locations of the FPIs that have been set up in Karnataka during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL): (a) to (b) Yes Sir. As per the latest Annual Survey of Industries (2014-15) conducted by Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, the State of Karnataka accounts for 10.72 per cent of the total invested capital in the registered food processing industries (units) making it the third largest State in terms of invested capital in the registered food processing industries. The total invested capital in registered food processing industries in Karnataka by 2014-15 was estimated at ₹32,27,013 lakhs.