

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS  
DEPARTMENT OF POSTS**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1613  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2025**

**GRAMIN DAK SEVAKS IN GOA'S VILLAGE POST OFFICES**

**1613 SHRI SADANAND MHALU SHET TANAVADE:**

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

- (a) the total sanctioned Gramin Dak Sevaks (GDS) posts in Goa, district-wise, along with current vacancies;
- (b) the total number of temporary staff hired on a 45-day daily-wage basis to fill GDS vacancies, requiring frequent renewals;
- (c) whether Government is aware that unfilled vacancies disrupt postal services in Goa's villages, and if so, the steps being taken for timely recruitment;
- (d) whether Government plans to prioritize local candidates familiar with the language and geography, and if so, the details of measures that have been implemented; and
- (e) if not, the reasons for not adopting such a policy despite frequent transfer requests and challenges faced by out-of-state recruits?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(DR. PEMMASANI CHANDRA SEKHAR)**

(a) Sir, the total sanctioned Gramin Dak Sevaks (GDSs) posts in Goa Postal Division, district-wise, along with current vacancies is as under:

District	Sanctioned GDS Posts	Current vacancies
North Goa	230	35
South Goa	177	38
Total	407	73

(b) In case regular GDSs proceed on long leave exceeding 45 days, they are required to arrange for their substitutes (temporary staff) who meet the terms and conditions specified in the relevant rules. Currently, 36 such temporary personnel have been engaged in Goa Postal Division to manage work during GDSs leave vacancies.

(c) The engagement of GDSs to fill vacancies through various modes is an ongoing process. Recently, the Department of Posts has notified 21,413 GDS vacancies at all India level, including vacancies in Goa Postal Division, to be filled through an online transparent recruitment process.

(d) & (e) As per Article 16(2) of the Constitution of India, no citizen can be discriminated against in public employment on the grounds of race, caste, sex, descent, place of birth, or residence. Further, knowledge of identified local language(s), studied at least upto 10<sup>th</sup> standard is a mandatory requirement for GDS engagement under the extant rules.

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