

REPORT 25



# CENSUS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

(As on 31st March 1989)



Directorate General of Employment & Training  
Ministry of Labour  
New Delhi



REPORT-25



CENSUS  
OF  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
EMPLOYEES

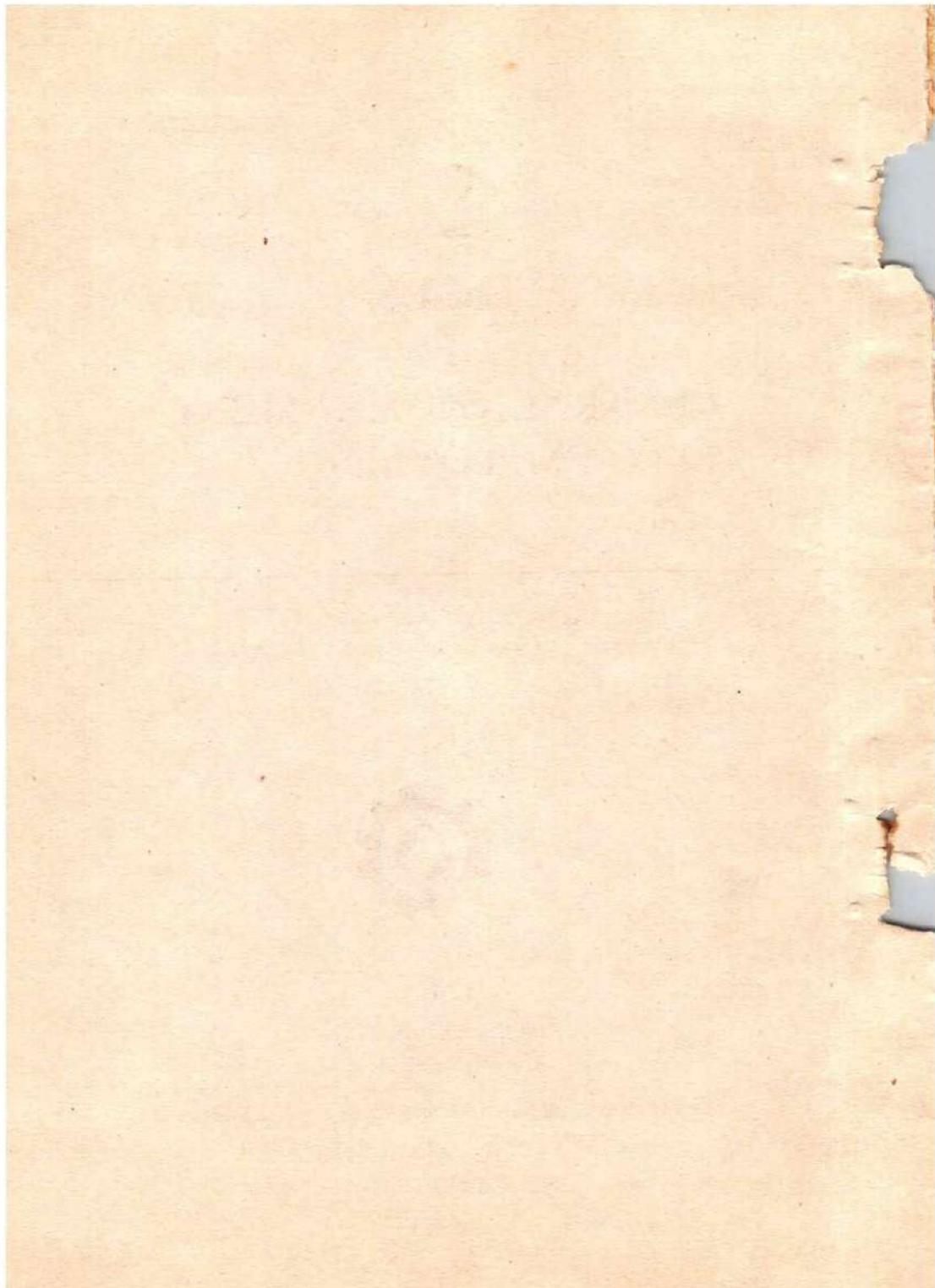
(As on 31st March, 1939)



Government of India  
Ministry of Labour

Directorate General of Employment and Training  
(Survey Division)

New Delhi



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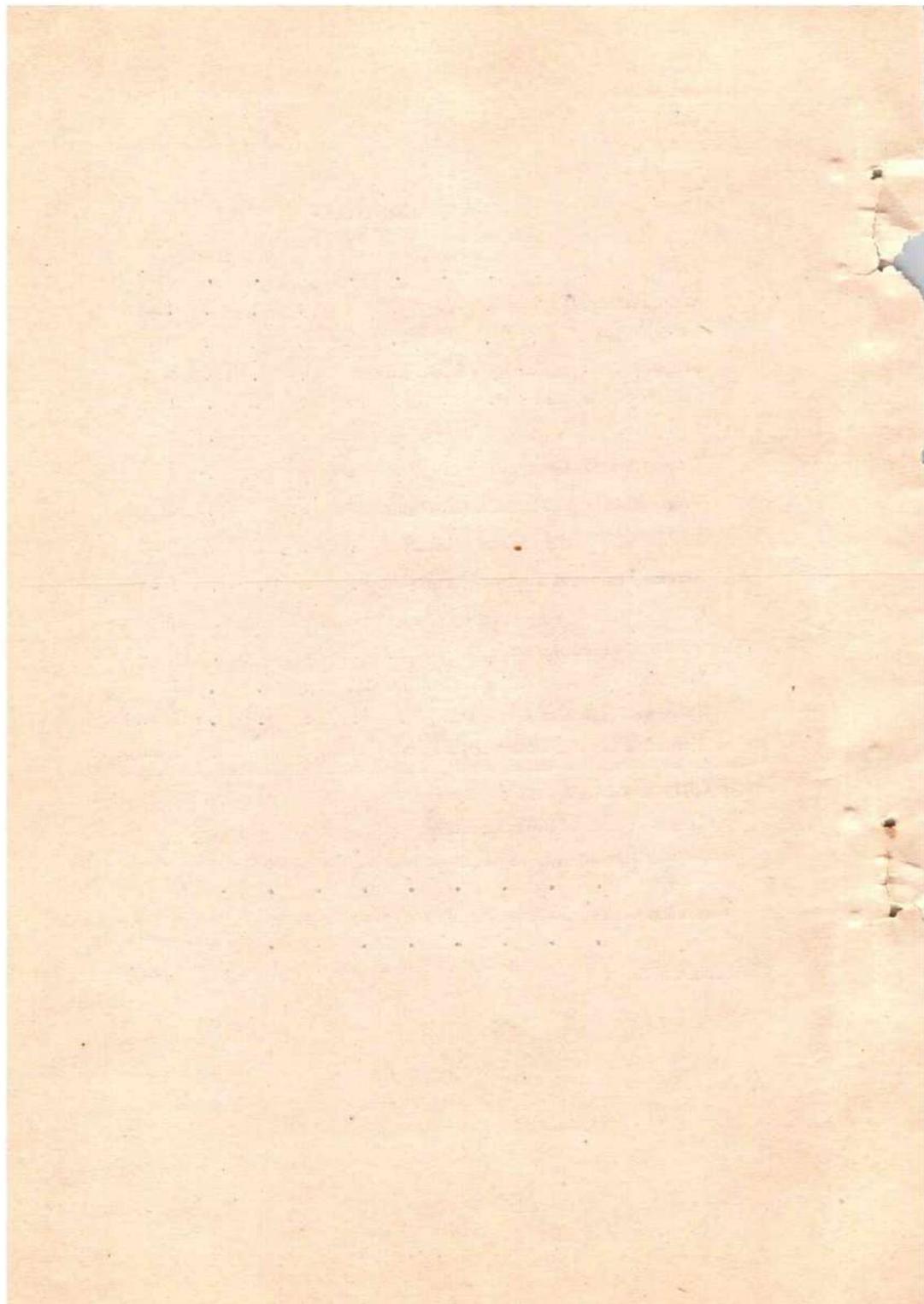
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## PREFACE

Directorate General of Employment & Training (D.G.E&T), Ministry of Labour, Government of India has been conducting, since 1966, the 'Census of Central Government Employees' every year to update the data series on Employment profile of the Central Government Employees working in various parts of the country. The present report is twenty-fifth in the series and present data as on 31st March, 1989. As in the past the user will find it useful in effective operation of the Central Government in distinct areas of welfare and service facilities for its employees.

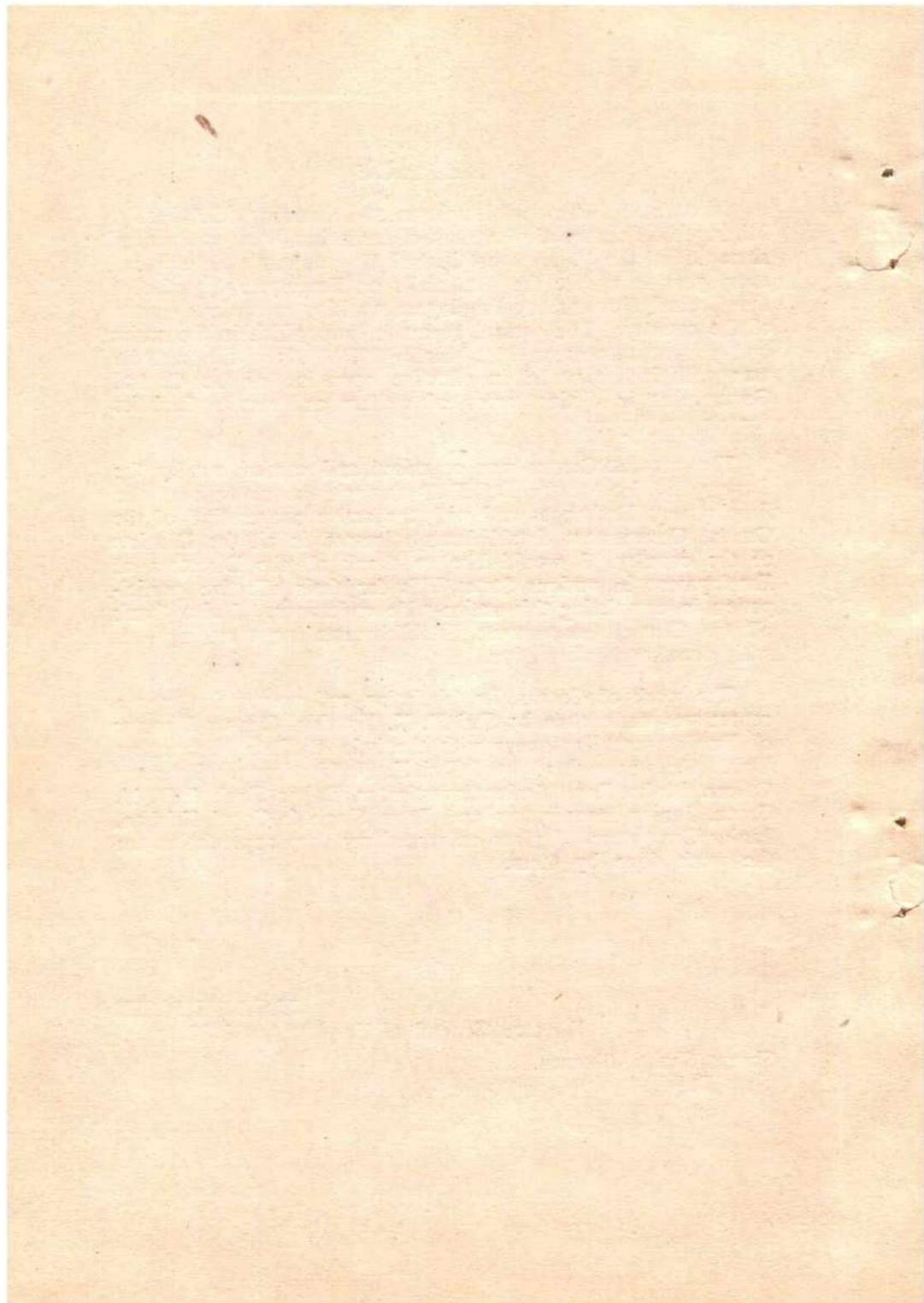
The present Census was organised and carried out by the Survey Division of the D.G.E&T through the network of the Employment Exchanges and with the active cooperation of the Central Government Establishments located in all the Districts of the country. I would like to thank all the Directors of Employment in various States/UTs for their effective participation in completing this nation-wide endeavour. I also thank all the Central Government Establishments for providing us with necessary information.

The work of Census, its tabulation and preparation of the report was undertaken by Shri H. K. Kaushik, Deputy Director of Employment Exchanges with the help of Data Processing Unit. He was assisted by S/Shri K. N. Upadhyay, Research Officer, Kesho Ram, Senior Investigator, Balbir Singh & B. N. Gupta, Junior Investigators and Prem Singh & Gopal Krishan, Junior Computers. I place on record my deep appreciation for the work done by them.

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## MAIN FINDINGS

- (i) As per the results of the Census Enquiry the total Employment under the Central Government as on 31st March, 1989 is reported around 41.18 lakhs as against 40.81 lakhs at the end of March, 1988. The employment has thus recorded an increase of 0.9 per cent during the years 1988 and 1989. The number of regular Central Government Employees increased from 36.99 lakhs in 1988 to 37.48 lakhs in 1989.
- (ii) A little less than half (43.4 per cent) of the total Regular Central Government Employment has been found engaged under the Ministry of Railways. Other important Ministries which had sizeable shares of Central Government Employees were Communication (17.4 per cent), Defence-Civilian (14.5 per cent), Home Affairs (10.1 per cent), and Finance (5.0 per cent). Other Ministries/Departments collectively shared the rest of 9.7 per cent of the total Central Government Employment.
- (iii) Among the regular staff of the Central Government in 1989, nearly 2.47 lakhs were women employees. The proportion of women in the total employment has registered a continuous improvement as it stood at 6.6 per cent in 1989 as against 6.5 per cent in 1988.
- (iv) About 89 per cent of the Regular Central Government Employees enjoyed a permanent status either in the post they held in 1989 or in a lower post. Here also an improvement of 3 per cent has been reported between the years 1988 & 1989.
- (v) A fairly larger proportion (96.5 per cent) of Regular Central Government Employees are holding one or the other posts in Non-Gazetted category. The ratio of Gazetted to Non-Gazetted Employees

under Central Government has been worked out as 1 : 28 in 1989. This ratio was, however, as high as 1 : 11 in the case of Employees under Ministry of Railways and its Establishments.

- (vi) Among regular employees maximum employees were holding Group 'C' posts (57.8 per cent) and 36.7 per cent were engaged in Group 'D' posts. As low as 1.6 per cent employees held Group 'A' status and only 3.7 per cent as Group 'B'.
- (vii) Highest number of regular Central Government Employees (21.9 per cent) were reportedly drawing a basic pay somewhere between Rs. 800 to 949. About 17.7 per cent employees drew a basic pay somewhere between Rs. 950 to 1099.
- (viii) Maximum number (31.7 per cent to the total) of employees were engaged in Central Government Establishments located in 'C' class cities. 24.8 per cent of the regular employees were engaged in Offices located in 'A' class cities; 7.9 per cent in 'B-1' class and 18.0 per cent in 'B-2' class cities.
- (ix) The Central Government Offices in Maharashtra employed 14.28 per cent of the total Central Govt. employees followed by Uttar Pradesh (13.87 per cent), West Bengal (12.95 per cent), Tamil Nadu (7.59 per cent) and Delhi (7.46 per cent).

# REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

(As on 31st March, 1989)

## INTRODUCTION

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour (Directorate General of Employment & Training) has been conducting since 1960 the "Census of Central Government Employees" every year with 31st March as its reference date. The present report which is twenty-fifth in the series covered Central Government Employment as on 31st March, 1989. The main purpose of the Census was to provide employment details on aspects such as pay-ranges of employees, sex-structure, status, tenure of service, group of posts (Gazetted/non-gazetted), location by States and Class of cities.

## SCOPE, COVERAGE, CONCEPTS & DEFINITIONS

1.2 The Census covered all employees holding civilian posts under Central Government Establishments which existed on the 31st of March, 1989 and whose pay & allowances, honoraria or any other remuneration were paid out of the Consolidated Funds of India. The Returns that were prescribed and used for collection of Census data are placed at Annexures 1.1, 1.2 & 1.3. These inter alia as an agendum contain suitable explanatory notes on the coverage, concepts and definitions adopted for the conduct of Census Enquiries. These could be seen from Annexure 1.4.

## DEGREE OF RESPONSE

1.3 The basic data under the Census was collected from almost all Central Government Establishments borne on the "Employers' Register" maintained at the Employment Exchanges through their net-work spread all over the country. However, Census returns duly filled-in by the Employers could be received from only 5350 establishments out of 7280 establishments. The response was thus around 73 per cent.

## ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYMENT FOR NON-RESPONSE

1.4 In order to cover up the short-falls in data on account of the non-response the total number of employees in each

of the non-responding establishments was obtained from the respective "Employers' Registers" maintained at the Employment Exchanges under the Employment Market Information (EMI) Programme. The distribution of these employees by pay-ranges, tenure of service etc. were then estimated either on the basis of proportions obtained from the factual data-results achieved in the case of responding establishments or on the concrete basis of data-proportions that were observed in the previous enquiries in the same establishment wherever such data were readily available.

### ORGANISATIONAL CHANGES

1.5 The organisational set up of various Ministries/Departments during the inter-Census period from 1st April, 1988 to 31st March, 1989 did not change and therefore it has also not affected the comparability of data much as is revealed by the results of the two Census Enquiries of 1988 and 1989.

### EMPLOYMENT UNDER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

2.1 The total number of Civilian Employees (excluding casual labour) under Central Government Establishments as on 31st March, 1989 was 41.18 lakhs, of which 37.48 lakhs were regular and 3.70 lakhs were non-regular staff (i.e. work-charged employees, staff paid from contingencies, extra-departmental staff and those that are locally recruited by Indian Missions abroad). The following table shows an overall change noticed in the level of Central Government Employment (separately for regular & non-regular staff) as on the 31st of March 1988 & 1989 :

TABLE-1  
Central Government Employment  
(1988 & 1989)

Category of Employees	(Number in Lakhs)			
	Number of Employees as On 31st March		Increase/Decrease	
	1988	1989	(+) Number	(-) Percentage
Regular	36.99	37.48 <sup>o</sup>	+0.48*	+1.31
Non-Regular	3.82	3.70	-0.12	-3.29
Total	40.81	41.18	+0.36	+0.88

<sup>o</sup>Inconsistency due to rounding off.

Results presented in the above table reflect that the total employment under Central Government between 1988 & 1989 increased marginally by 0.36 lakhs only (+0.88 per cent). Increase was, however, registered only in the case of Regular Employees, that being 0.48 lakhs (+1.31 per cent), and on the other side Non-Regular Employment suffered a loss to the extent of 0.12 lakhs (-3.29 per cent).

### EMPLOYMENT UNDER VARIOUS MINISTRIES

2.2 Specific Ministry/Department-wise split of regular employment under Central Government as ascertained through the Census Enquiry for the year 1989 is given in the following Table :

TABLE - 2  
*Regular Central Government Employment in Major Ministries/Departments in 1989*

Sl. No.	Ministry/Department	N. of regular employees	%age to total
1.	Communication	650895	17.37
2.	Defence Civilian	541824	14.46
3.	Finance	186036	4.96
4.	Home Affairs	379791	10.13
5.	Railways	1626655	43.40
6.	Others	362671	9.68
	Total	3747872	100.00

The Ministry of Railways, as hitherto before, continued to be lone Central Government Ministry and an employing establishment which engaged bulk of regular Central Government Employees (43.4 per cent to total). In terms of employment, other dominant Ministries were : the Ministry of Communications (17.4 per cent), Ministry of Defence (14.5 per cent), Ministry of Home Affairs (10.1 per cent) and the Ministry of Finance (5.0 per cent). These five Ministries taken together accounted for 90.3 per cent of the total Central Government Employment. The residual employment (9.7 per cent) was shared by all other Ministries/Departments.

## MINISTRYWISE SHARE OF ADDITIONAL REGULAR EMPLOYMENT IN 1988 & 1989

2.3 Regular Employment under Central Government increased by 48,431 (1.31 per cent) between 1988-1989. It would be seen from the data in table-3 that the highest increase (6.55 per cent) was recorded in the Ministry of Home Affairs, followed by Ministry of Finance (2.60 per cent). Other Ministries recorded marginal increase.

TABLE - 3  
*Relative Ministerial Share of Regular Employment*  
(1988 & 1989)

Sl. Ministry/Department No.	Regular Employment as on 31st March		Increase (1989 over 1988)	
	1988	1989	No. (%age to total)	%age
1. Communication	641049	650895	9846 (20.33)	1.54
2. Defence (Civilian)	538222	541824	3602 (7.44)	0.67
3. Railways	1620126	1626655	6529 (13.48)	0.40
4. Home Affairs	356446	379791	23345 (48.20)	6.55
5. Finance	181327	186036	4709 (9.72)	2.60
6. Others	362271	362671	400 (0.83)	0.11
Total	3699441	3747872	48431 (100.00)	1.31

## WOMEN EMPLOYMENT UNDER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT :

2.4 According to the Census Enquiry, 1989 women employment under Central Government has been found to the extent of 2.47 lakhs. The corresponding data on women employees as per 1988 Census was 2.39 lakhs. Analysis of their employment data has revealed that women employees had share of only

6.60 per cent in the total regular Central Government Employment. There has been an overall increase in their percentage share (by plus 0.14 per cent) in 1989 over 1988. It is also encouraging that the share of women employees has been constantly rising up year after year since 1961. In the following table actual number of women employees together with their proportion in the total employment in the major employing Ministries has been shown for the years 1988 & 1989 :

TABLE - 4  
*Women Employment in Major Employing  
Ministries (1988 & 1989)*

Sl. No.	Ministry	Women Employment			
		1988		1989	
		Number	%age share	Number	%age share
1.	Communications	65002	10.14	69136	10.62
2.	Railways	52978	3.27	53192	3.29
3.	Defence (Civillan)	32078	5.96	33002	6.09
4.	Others	88926	9.88	91828	9.89
	Total	238984	6.46	247158	6.60

It will be observed from data in the above table that women employment increased in all the three major employing Ministries between 1988 & 1989 and so was for other Ministries. However increase of women employment were relatively of the highest proportion (10.62 per cent) in the case of Ministry of Communication. This appears to be a direct impact of the expansion in the net-work of Telecommunication links in the recent past.

#### SERVICE TENURES & STATUS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES :

2.5 Analysis of regular Central Government Employment data indicates that bulk (88.71 per cent) of its permanent employees were holding permanent tenures in their service. Only 11.29 per cent held a temporary tenure. Results of the Census Enquiry are presented in the following table to show the break-up of Gazetted and Non-gazetted regular employees classified by their tenure of service :

TABLE - 5

*Regular Central Government Employees Classified by their  
Tenure & Service Status in 1989*

Tenure of Service	Gazetted		Non-Gazetted		Total	
	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age
Permanent	114082	86.84	3210510	88.77	3324593	88.71
Temporary	17129	13.16	406150	11.23	423279	11.29
Total	131212 (3.5%)	100.00	3616660 (96.5%)	100.00	3747872	100.00

It is satisfying to observe from results of 1989 Census Enquiry shown in the above Table that Gazetted status was enjoyed by sizeable number of Regular Central Government Employees. In their case too as much as 86.84 per cent employees were permanent and only 13.16 per cent were holding a temporary status. Equally a larger proportion of 88.77 per cent of the Non-gazetted held permanent tenure in their service and a meagre proportion of 11.23 per cent were reportedly temporary on the date of Enquiry. However the position marginally varied from Ministry to Ministry and Department to Department. Details of Ministry-wise break-up of employees can be seen from results presented in the Annexure 2.1.

2.6 Further analysis of data has revealed that among the regular Central Government Employees relative over-all share of "Gazetted Employees" slightly changed from 3.2 per cent in 1988 to 3.5 per cent in 1989. It was not so in the case of Non-gazetted group of employees where the actual share receded from 96.8 per cent in 1988 to 96.5 per cent in 1989.

2.7 An analysis of the relationship of Gazetted and Non-Gazetted category of Central Government Employees has revealed that in the case of the Establishments under Ministry of Railways, the ratio of Gazetted to Non-Gazetted was as high as 1 : 117. However, for the overall results presented in the following table, it can be seen that the ratio of Gazetted to Non-Gazetted employees works out to 1 : 28. Ministry-wise Gazet-

ted-Non-Gazetted ratios ascertained through the Census En-  
quiry in 1989 are detailed below :

TABLE - 6

Sl. No.	Ministry/Department	N. of Employees		No. of Non-Gazetted staff per Gazetted
		Non-Gazetted	Gazetted	
1.	Agriculture . . . . .	13396	1559	9
2.	Atomic Energy . . . . .	22110	12304	2
3.	Civil Aviation . . . . .	15891	2162	7
4.	Commerce . . . . .	11705	1832	7
5.	Communication . . . . .	635518	15377	41
6.	Defence-Civilian . . . . .	526912	14912	35
7.	Electronics . . . . .	672	381	2
8.	Energy . . . . .	4413	1021	4
9.	Environment . . . . .	2832	381	7
10.	External Affairs . . . . .	3621	993	4
11.	Finance . . . . .	168826	17212	10
12.	Food & Civil Supplies . . . . .	1805	261	7
13.	Health & Family Welfare . . . . .	18001	2536	7
14.	Home Affairs . . . . .	364284	15507	23
15.	Human Resource Development . . . . .	9892	917	11
16.	Audit & Accounts . . . . .	70541	3729	14
17.	Industry . . . . .	7113	978	7
18.	Information & Broad-casting . . . . .	24772	3612	7
19.	Labour . . . . .	7971	1086	7
20.	Law & Justice . . . . .	1794	431	4
21.	Petroleum, Gas & Chemicals . . . . .	387	142	3
22.	Planning . . . . .	4948	598	8
23.	Railways . . . . .	161202	13753	117
24.	Rural Development . . . . .	1678	611	3
25.	Science & Technology . . . . .	17827	1711	10
26.	Space . . . . .	11047	6021	2
27.	Steel & Mines . . . . .	9441	1971	5
28.	Surface Transport & Shipping . . . . .	5396	812	7
29.	Tourism . . . . .	341	7	5
30.	Urban Development . . . . .	400	3	3
31.	Water Resources . . . . .	0 83	69	6
32.	Welfare . . . . .	7	92	4
33.	Others . . . . .	9599	3334	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>366551</b>	<b>3127</b>	<b>8</b>

## CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES BY GROUP OF POSTS HELD :

2.8 The data collected from the employing establishments through the Census Enquiry of 1989 has indicated that the proportion of Central Government Employees in the A & B Group of posts improved marginally between the two Census relating to 1988 & 1989. Actual classification of employees by group of posts both for 1988 & 1989 can be seen from the results detailed in the following table :

TABLE—7  
REGULAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES CLASSIFIED  
BY GROUP OF POSTS HELD  
(1988 & 1989)

Group of posts	1988		1989	
	No. of Employees	%ge of total	No. of Employees	%age to total
A	59624	1.61	60990	1.63
B	134833	3.65	137320	3.66
C	2164617	58.51	2167585	57.84
D	1340357	36.23	1375834	36.71
Break up not available	—	..	6143	0.16
Total	3699441	100.00	3747872	100.00

The data above reveals that bulk of employees held either group C or Group D posts, their shares being 57.84 per cent and 36.71 per cent respectively. As against this group A & B posts (inclusive of the non-gazetted in group B) had meagre shares of 1.63 & 3.66 per cent respectively.

## STRUCTURE OF EMPLOYEES IN PAY-RANGES :

2.9 It is relevant to mention here that the concept of pay used under the Census Enquiries refers to the basic pay and hence may be interpreted to exclude other allowances or special

pay etc. that are also admissible to Central Government Employees. The strength of Employees in various pay-ranges are shown in the following table both for 1988 & 1989 :

TABLE—3  
STRUCTURE OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES  
(REGULAR) ACCORDING TO VARIOUS PAY-RANGES

Pay-Ranges	1988		1989	
	No. of Employees	%age of Total	No. of Employees	%age to Total
(—)800 . . . . .	282267	7.63	283385	7.56
800—949 . . . . .	838010	22.65	821356	21.92
950—1099 . . . . .	665529	17.99	662540	17.68
1100—1199 . . . . .	321111	8.68	323328	8.63
1200—1349 . . . . .	404349	10.93	409678	10.93
1350—1499 . . . . .	351077	9.49	350177	9.34
1500—1749 . . . . .	372534	10.07	379944	10.14
1750—1999 . . . . .	179422	4.85	182098	4.86
2000—2299 . . . . .	105434	2.85	122445	3.27
2300—2599 . . . . .	58821	1.59	69935	1.87
2600—2999 . . . . .	48833	1.32	55490	1.48
3000—3499 . . . . .	34775	0.94	42119	1.12
3500—4499 . . . . .	25156	0.68	30516	0.81
4500—5499 . . . . .	7029	0.19	8943	0.24
5500—6499 . . . . .	3329	0.09	3532	0.09
6500 (&+) . . . . .	1765	0.05	2386	0.06
Total . . . . .	3699441	100.00	3747872	100.00

A mere glance at the two percentage columns in the above table denotes a peculiar feature when the two sets of data for the years 1988 & 1989 are compared. While in the lower pay-ranges (say upto Rs. 1350-1499), the relative proportions of employees have maintained a receding trend, the employees in the successive pay-ranges thereafter have registered an increasing trend. This shift between 1988 & 1989 is indicating a welcome improvement in the pay-structure of employees. The distribution of employees by major Ministries/Departments and various pay-ranges can be seen from details given in the Annexure 2.2 of this report.

## DISPERSAL OF EMPLOYEES IN CLASSIFIED CITIES :

2.10 Central Government Establishments under the Census Enquiries furnish details of their staff actually working in certain classified cities (say in each of the A, B-1, B-2 and C class cities). In the case of those establishments who fail to furnish details about their staff strength for each class of city, the entire staff is deemed to have been working in the same city where the reporting establishment is located. In the following table the results revealed through the Census Enquiry relating to the number of regular Central Government Employees posted in each Class-A city, as also the cumulative totals for all employees in B-1, B-2 and C class cities has been presented :

TABLE—9

Class/City	Employment in 1989	
	No.	%age to total
"A" Cities : . . . . .	930779	24.83
1. Ahmedabad . . . . .	22478	0.60
2. Bangalore . . . . .	48653	1.30
3. Bombay . . . . .	227249	6.06
4. Calcutta . . . . .	153389	4.09
5. Delhi . . . . .	279431	7.46
6. Hyderabad . . . . .	87105	2.32
7. Madras . . . . .	112474	3.00
"B-1" Cities . . . . .	296430	7.91
"B-2" Cities . . . . .	676101	18.04
"C" Cities . . . . .	1187177	31.68
Others* . . . . .	657385	17.54
Total . . . . .	3747872	100.00

Note : \*Includes employees posted abroad in Indian Missions (Embassies/High Commissions) & those posted in the cities not covered in the classified categories.

2.11 It is observed from the data in the above table that around 25 per cent of the regular Central Government Employees were posted in seven "A" Class Cities, out of which maximum (7.5 per cent) were reportedly working in the Capital City of Delhi, followed by Bombay where sizeable number of employees (6.1 per cent) were engaged in Central Government Establishments and then in Calcutta which also had a good share of 4.1 per cent. Further, (after Class "A" Cities) the highest

concentration of Central Government Employees has been noticed in "C" Class Cities, this being around 32 per cent and in "B-2" Class Cities being 18 per cent. The dispersal of Central Government Employees according to the pay-ranges in 'A' Class cities could be seen from data given in the Annexures 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 appended with this report.

#### STATE-WISE SPREAD OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES :

2.12 The State-wise locations of Central Government Employees both for the years 1988 & 1989 have been shown in the table-10. The attention of user-agencies is drawn here towards certain known limitations of data as the analysis of State-wise spread of employees may not be mis-interpreted. These limitations are as follows :

- The Census returns are usually collected direct from the employing establishments of Central Government. The area jurisdiction of these establishments is considered as the basis for analysing data according to the location to show the spread of Central Government Employees. However, in the case of some major Ministries/Departments their area-jurisdiction pose certain administrative difficulties. The data collection for the Census Enquiries in some cases has to make certain compromises at few points to ensure that Census adequately covers up full data for all Central Government Employees. For example, some reporting establishments who actually render data/information in the prescribed Census forms under the Ministry of Railways and the Ministry of Communications cut-across the state boundaries. The data collected from these establishments in fact is not belonging to the areas where these establishments are located but in many cases the Central Government Employees employed by such establishments as per their work distribution belong to other

state locations also. Hence the results obtained and presented in this report, particularly in the table-10, have to be viewed with due caution. In other words, it may be kept in view that the area jurisdiction of establishments under certain Central Government Ministries|Departments happen to extend for their establishments to more than one State which cannot be bifurcated according to their actual work-place.

- Secondly, it is pertinent to mention that some establishments who employ sizable number of employees deploy their personnel on need basis to other states and their employees constantly keep up moving from one location to other and to this extent the state-wise spread of Central Government Employees may be viewed with due caution. Such "mobile nature of employees" recruited|employed by some Central Government Establishments can not therefore be shown against each state|union territory, as such employment is reported under census enquiries in bulk by their Headquarter establishment. To some extent, in order to over-come this limitation of state-wise data, the employment of such mobile nature has been estimated and dispersed (say around 9 per cent to the total Central Government Employment) on the basis of similar past trends and results of past Census enquiries. Further, it is clarified that the mobile personnel (civilian|paramilitary forces) engaged by Central Organisations such as Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), Border Security Force (BSF), Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), Indo Tibetan Border Force (ITBF) & Assam Rifles have been shown in the Census data in Table-10 under the States where the Headquarters of such establishments were located. This naturally will have to be analysed in the light of the above limitations

The data in the following table shows the state-wise employment under Central Government in 1988 & 1989 : It will be observed from the data that a larger share of regular Central Government Employees were engaged in the States such as Maharashtra (14.28 per cent), Uttar Pradesh (13.87 per cent), West Bengal (12.95 per cent), Tamil Nadu (7.59 per cent) and Delhi (7.46 per cent).

TABLE 10  
State-wise Employment under Central Government

Sl. State/Union No. Territory	Regular Central Government Employment in			
	1988		1989	
	No.	%age	No.	%age
1. Andhra Pradesh	212155	5.73	232175	6.19
2. Assam	99878	2.70	99913	2.67
3. Bihar	214572	5.81	214896	5.73
4. Gujarat	138511	3.74	139622	3.73
5. Haryana	36558	0.99	36784	0.98
6. Himachal Pradesh	19988	0.54	20143	0.54
7. J & K	32726	0.88	35872	0.96
8. Karnataka	124715	3.37	126503	3.37
9. Kerala	89092	2.41	92884	2.47
10. Madhya Pradesh	217797	5.90	213827	5.71
11. Maharashtra	532151	14.38	535178	14.28
12. Manipur	2299	0.06	3223	0.09
13. Meghalaya	19972	0.54	20187	0.54
14. Nagaland	5006	0.14	5117	0.14
15. Orissa	63214	1.71	68334	1.82
16. Punjab	95767	2.59	97666	2.61
17. Rajasthan	187569	5.07	189732	5.06
18. Sikkim	337	0.01	377	0.01
19. Tamil Nadu	283095	7.65	284374	7.59
20. Tripura	10111	0.27	11013	0.29
21. Uttar Pradesh	517182	13.98	519923	13.87
22. West Bengal	484550	13.10	485421	12.95
23. Andaman & Nicobar	1576	0.04	1583	0.04
24. Arunachal Pradesh	1907	0.05	1907	0.05
25. Chandigarh	17452	0.47	17881	0.48
26. Delhi	278435	7.53	279431	7.46
27. Goa, Daman & Diu	5132	0.14	6027	0.16
28. Mizoram	1172	0.03	1187	0.03
29. Pondichery	4571	0.12	4713	0.13
30. Missions Abroad	1951	0.05	1979	0.05
Total	3699441	100.00	3747872	100.00

## TRENDS IN CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT :

3.1 In this section an attempt has been made to show the trend that has been observed through various Census Enquiries conducted since 1961 onwards. The table given below shows gradual changes that have taken place in the index of Central Government Employment from 1961 to 1989.

TABLE - 11  
Trends in Central Government Employment  
(1961 to 1989)

As on 31st March of year	Central Govt. Employment (Regular + Non-regular)		Index of Employment (base - 100 in 1961)	
	Number (in Lakhs)	%age rise over previous year.		
	1	2	3	4
1961		20.24	—	100.00
1962		21.56	2.96	102.96
1963		23.40	8.95	112.18
1964		25.36	7.96	121.11
1965		23.37	3.98	125.93
1966		27.10	2.77	129.42
1967		27.46	1.33	131.14
1968		27.93	1.71	133.38
1969		28.07	0.50	134.05
1970		28.51	1.56	136.15
1971		29.21	2.46	139.49
1972		30.56	4.62	145.94
1973		31.58	3.34	150.81
1974		32.20	1.96	153.77
1975		32.72	1.61	156.26
1976		33.43	2.17	159.65
1977		33.93	1.50	162.03
1978		34.77	2.48	166.05

1	2	3	4
1979*			
1980	36.78	5.78**	175.64
1981	37.63	2.31	179.70
1982	38.45	2.18	183.62
1983	39.27	2.13	187.54
1984	40.05	2.00	191.26
1985-87*			
1988	40.81	1.90†	194.89
1989	41.18	0.88	203.46

Note : \* Although Census Enquiries relating to the years 1979, 1985 1987 were conducted the data tabulated for these years had to be skipped due to certain administrative operational limitations. The reports were hence not released for these years.

\*\*Percentage increase refers to two years period (say 1978—80).

†Percentage increase relates to Four year period (say 1984—89).

The data in the above table indicates that Central Government Employment has maintained a steady increase in past 29 years (1961 to 1989). The growth in Employment during the Third Five Year Plan Period was relatively high. Over the 29 years span the level of Central Government Employment has gone up by about 103 per cent; the index of Employment being 203.46 with 1961 considered as base.

#### TRENDS OF REGULAR EMPLOYMENT IN MAJOR MINISTRIES :

3.2 The changes in the number of regular Central Government Employees as observed in the three major Ministries viz. Railways, Communications & Defence and in the other Ministries/Departments grouped together since 1971 are shown in the following table :

TABLE 12  
Trends of Employment in major Ministries (1971 to 1989).

Year As on on 31st March	Employment in major Ministries (No. in lakhs)				
	Railways	Communi- cations	Defence (Civilian)	Others	Total
	1	2	3	4	5
1971	13.74 (1.48)	3.86 (4.52)	4.74 (0.21)	4.68 (4.26)	26.99 (1.89)

1	2	3	4	5	6
1972	13.90 (1.10)	3.93 (1.81)	4.87 (2.74)	4.81 (3.44)	27.51 (1.93)
1973	14.11 (1.51)	3.98 (1.27)	4.88 (0.20)	5.61 (16.63)	28.58 (3.93)
1974	14.32 (1.49)	4.13 (3.77)	4.81 (-1.43)	5.86 (4.46)	29.12 (1.89)
1975	14.41 (0.63)	4.39 (6.30)	4.90 (1.87)	6.00 (2.39)	29.70 (1.99)
1976	14.57 (1.11)	4.54 (3.42)	4.91 (0.20)	6.43 (7.17)	30.45 (2.52)
1977	14.71 (0.96)	4.81 (5.96)	4.97 (1.22)	6.52 (1.40)	31.01 (1.84)
1978	14.97 (1.77)	5.01 (4.16)	5.09 (2.41)	6.64 (1.84)	31.71 (2.26)
1980	15.53 (3.74)	5.33 (6.39)	5.15 (1.18)	7.20 (8.43)	33.21 (4.73)
1981	15.72 (1.22)	5.71 (7.13)	5.20 (0.97)	7.44 (3.33)	34.07 (2.59)
1982	15.75 (0.18)	6.13 (7.26)	5.24 (0.77)	7.66 (2.96)	34.78 (2.02)
1983	15.83 (0.51)	6.45 (5.32)	5.34 (1.98)	7.80 (1.83)	35.42 (1.83)
1984	15.95 (0.76)	6.61 (2.48)	5.37 (0.56)	8.21 (5.26)	36.14 (2.03)
1988	16.20 (1.57)	6.41 (-3.03)	5.38 (0.14)	9.00 (9.62)	36.99 (2.38)
1989	16.27 (0.40)	6.51 (1.54)	5.42 (0.67)	9.28 (3.16)	37.48 (1.31)

Note : Bracketted figures represent percentage increase/decrease over previous year upto 1989. But the figures in brackets against 1980 are over previous two years and similarly figures shown against 1988 are over previous four years for obvious reason that the Census reports for the years 1979, 1985, 1986 & 1987 were skipped as already explained in the footnote given under Table—11 of this report.

## TRENDS OBSERVED FOR CERTAIN FEATURES OF REGULAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT :

3.3 In the past two decades (say during 1970—1989) certain important features of regular employees have been noticed through the trends emerging out of the data thrown by the Census Enquiries. These relate to the analysis of employees by sex, status & tenure of the posts which were held by Central Government Employees. The data in the following table presents summary results :

TABLE - 13

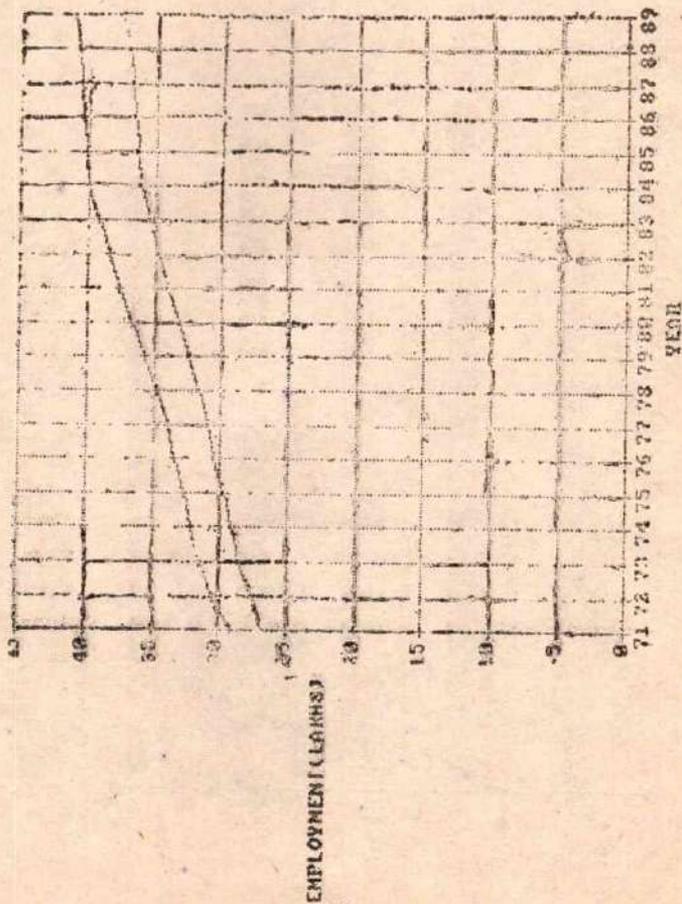
Features of Regular employees observed during 1970-1989

Census Enquiry for the year	No. of women employees	%age of women to total employees	%age of permanent employment to total	Ratio to Gazetted Non-Gazetted employees
1970	63889	2.41	73.0	51
1971	67369	2.51	74.0	49
1972	70874	2.58	75.0	48
1973	72879	2.55	76.0	46
1974	80371	2.76	77.0	45
1975	84051	2.83	77.0	44
1976	99272	3.26	77.0	42
1977	102321	3.30	77.0	41
1978	107172	3.38	77.0	39
1980	117139	3.53	78.0	38
1981	124032	3.64	78.0	36
1982	132010	3.80	78.0	35
1983	136598	3.86	79.0	35
1984	142011	3.93	82.0	33
1988	238984	6.46	86.0	30
1989	247158	6.60	89.0	30

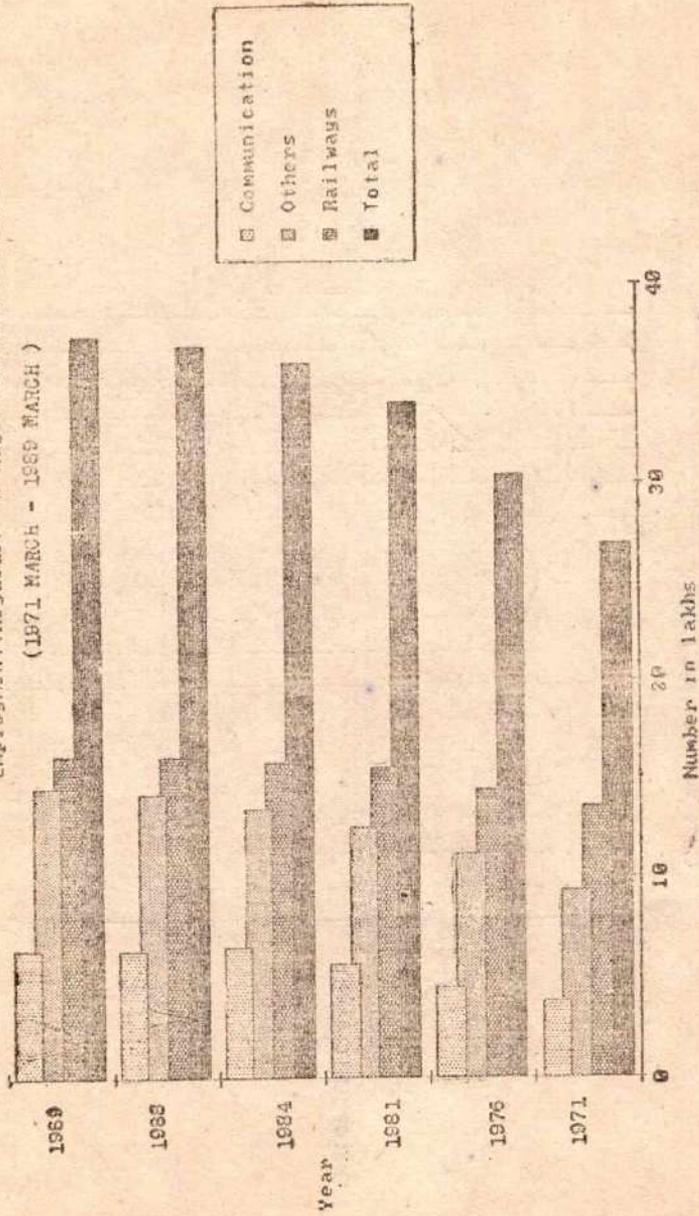
The foot-note under Table 12 explains the gap in yrs.

It is interesting to note that the proportion of women employees has been steadily increasing during the years under review. Their proportions among the total Central Government Employment improved from 2.4 per cent in 1970 to 6.60 per cent in 1989. It is also notable that Central Government Employees in larger proportions are now holding a permanent status in the Government posts. Yet another appreciable indicator has come to fore that the ratio of Gazetted to Non-Gazetted Officers or say one Gazetted Officer controlled as high as 51 number of Non-Gazetted Employees in 1971, and in 1989 this has come down to the ratio of 1 : 28. It reflects that status of employees has kept up an appreciable trend.

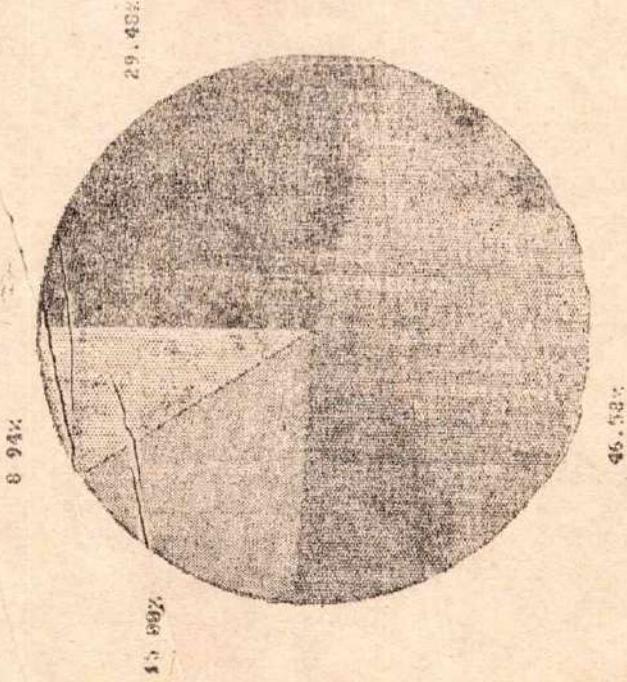
EMPLOYMENT UNDER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
( 1971 MARCH - 1989 MARCH )



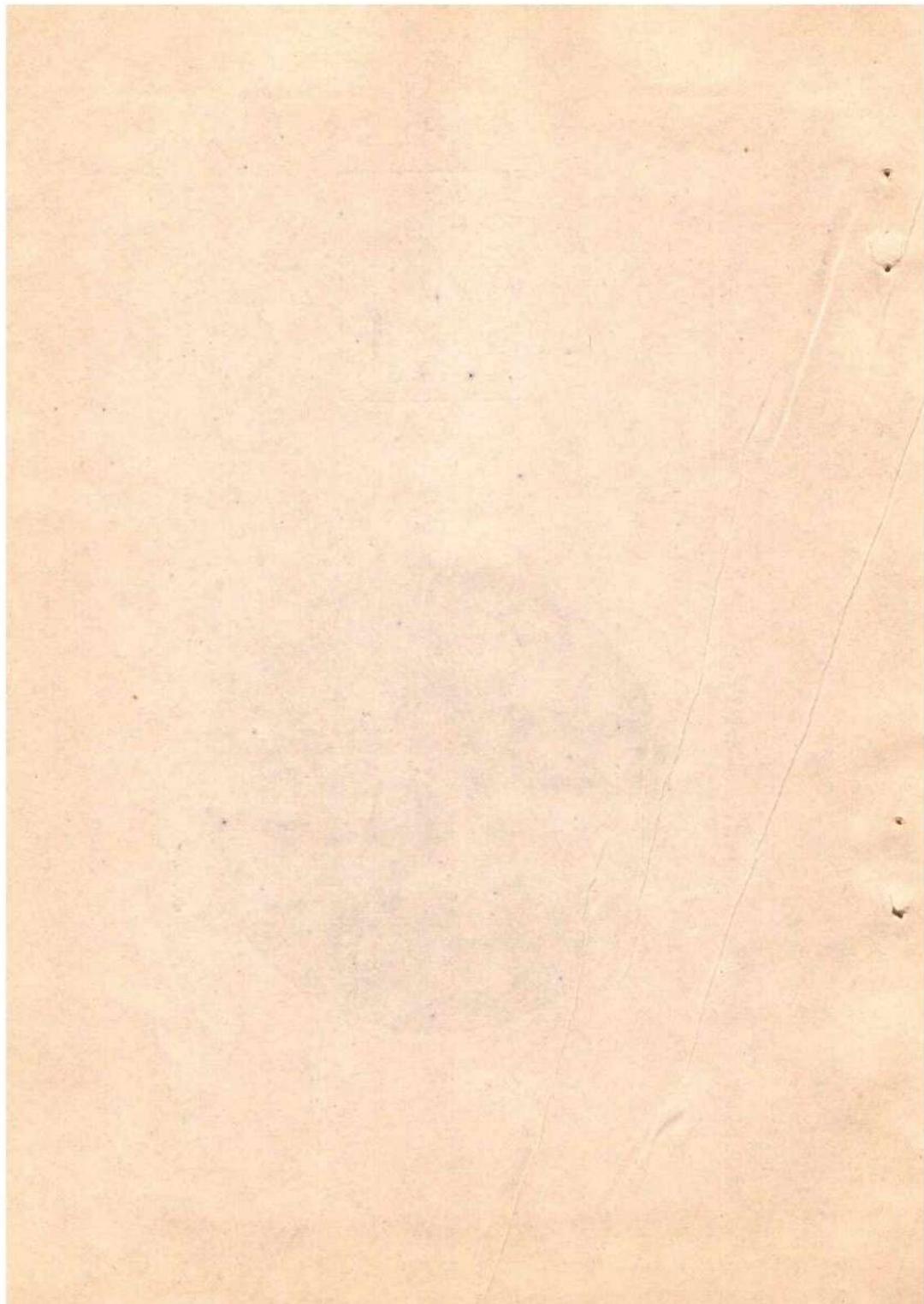
Employment (Regular) in Major Central Ministries  
(1971 MARCH - 1988 MARCH)



Central Government Employment (Regular) - Pay Range  
Dis. Contention (1985)



□	Below Rs. 949
▨	Rs. 950-1499
▩	Rs. 1500-1999
⊠	Rs. 2000 & above



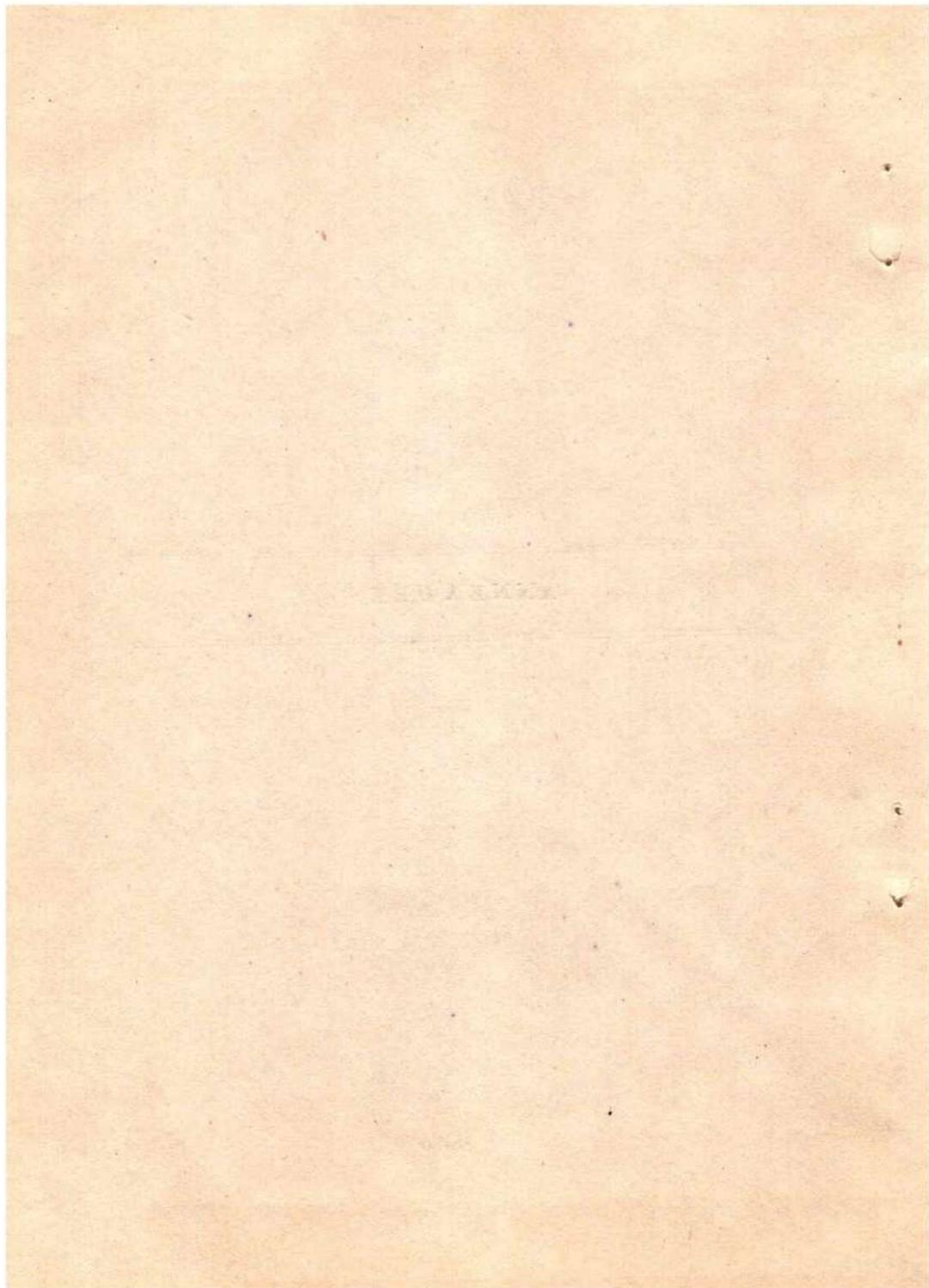
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ANNEXURES

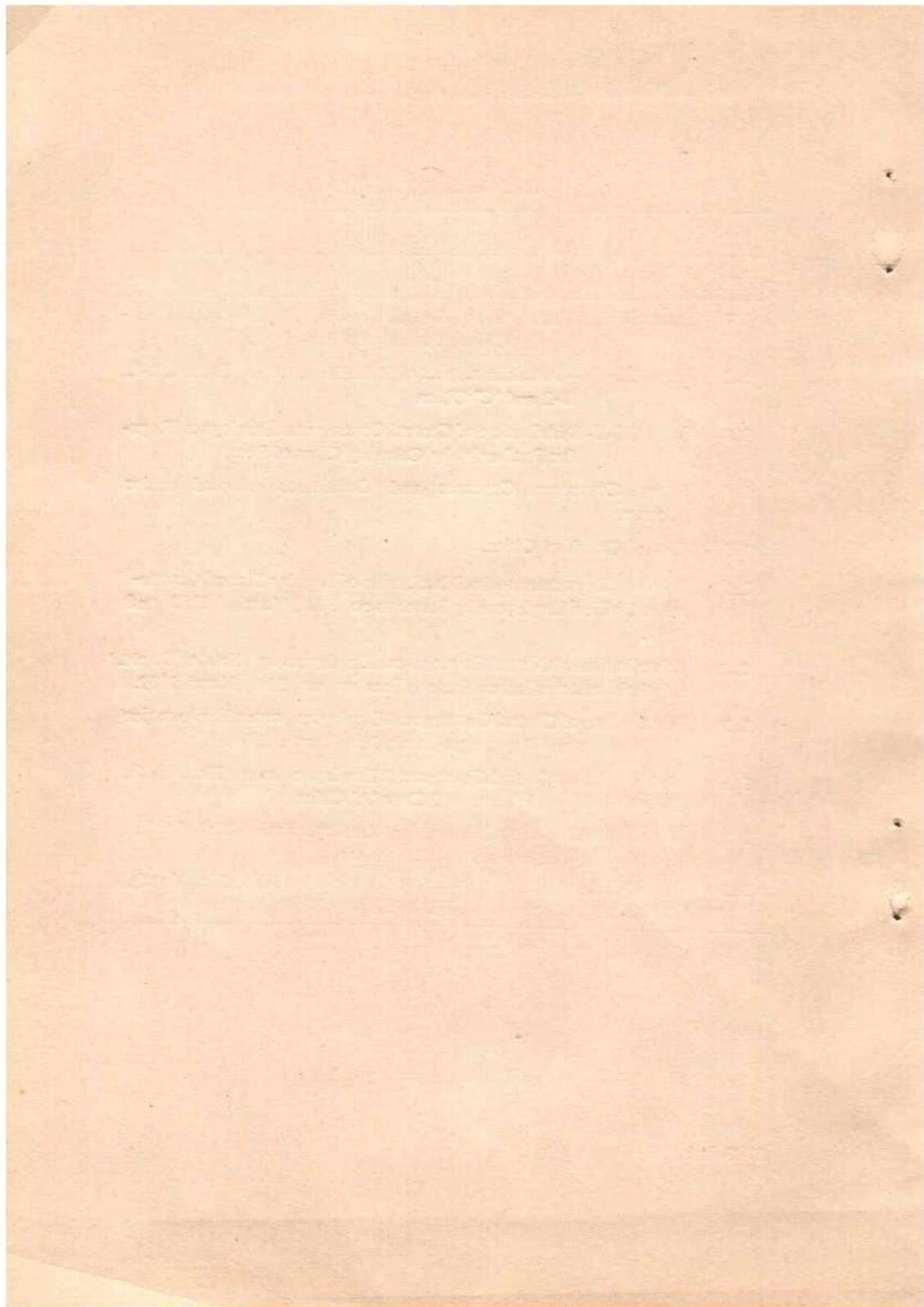
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## LIST OF ANNEXURES

No.	Discription
1	2
1.1	Form CG- I Distribution of Central Government Employees (excluding Casual Labour) by Pay-range.
1.2	Form CG-IA—Details in respect of Staff Employed in Class A, B-1, B-2 and 'C' Cities.
1.3	Form CG-II- Distribution of Central Government Employees (Regular Staff only) by Category/Class of Post.
1.4	Scope, Coverages, Concepts and Definitions adopted under Census.
1.5	List of Classified Cities.
2.1	Ministry/Department-wise Distribution of Regular Central Government Civilian Employees by Status as on 31st March, 1988 and 1989.
2.2	Distribution of Central Government Employees by Ministry/Deptt. and their attached/subordinate offices as on 31st March 1989.
2.3	Distribution of Central Government Employees according to major departments and Pay-ranges as on 31st March, 1989.
3.1	Distribution of Central Government Employees (as on 31st March, 1988-1989) by pay-ranges and Class 'A' Cities.
3.2	Distribution of Central Government Employees as on 31st March, 1989 by Pay-ranges and class B-1 cities.
3.3	Distribution of Central Government Employees as on 31st March, 1989 by Pay-ranges in class B-2 cities.



State Code	Deptt Code
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Form C.G.-1.

**DISTRIBUTION OF CENTRAL GOVT. EMPLOYEES (EXCLUDING CASUAL LABOUR) BY PAY RANGES  
\*(BASIC PAY) AS ON 31st MARCH, 1989**

(Return in respect of total Staff Employed)

Name of Office .....

Full Address .....

Location .....

Name of Ministry/Department .....

to which attached

Sl. No.	Monthly Pay से कम Ranges* (Basic Pay Ranges)	REGULAR STAFF				Total (Cols. 2 to 5)	regular Staff**	Total regular and Non- regular Staff (Cols. 6 & 7)	Total regular employees of the previous year i.e.as on 31-3-88 co res- ponding to Col. 6
		Non-Gazetted		Gazetted					
		Men	Women	Men	Women				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
01	Below 800								
02	800—949								
03	950—1099								
04	1100—1199								
05	1200—1349								
06	1350—1499								
07	1500—1749								
08	1750—1999								
09	2000—2299								
10	2300—2599								
11	2600—2999								
12	3000—3499								
13	3500—4499								
14	4500—5499								
15	5500—6499								
16	Rs. 6500 & above								
17	Total								

## FOR INDIAN OFFICES ABROAD ONLY

No of Casual Labour.....

Please see definitions given overleaf)

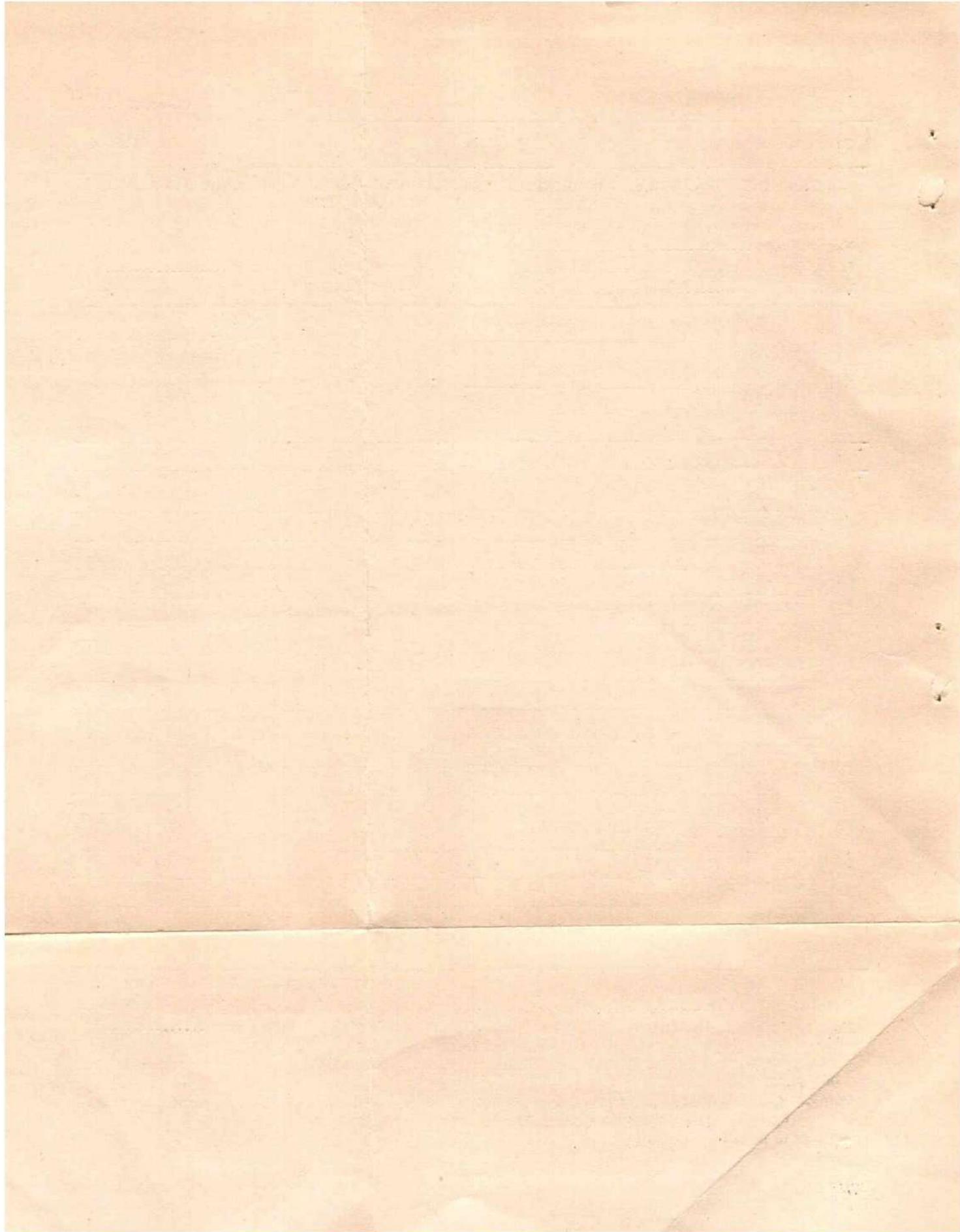
1. No of locally recruited staff (included in col 7 above)....

2. Their consolidated Monthly Pay (Rs) .....

\*In addition to return in form C G -I, a separate return in form C G -IA should also be rendered in case either the reporting establishment or any part of it is located in any of the Class A, B-I, B-2, or C cities (See list on the back of C G -IA)

NOTE :- The information furnished in this return should be consistent with that in C.G.-II, particularly total figures for 'Gazetted' and 'Non-Gazetted'.

Code not to be filled in by Establishment.



State Code

Deptt. Code

City Code

Form -C.G.-I A

## DETAILS IN RESPECT OF STAFF EMPLOYED IN CLASS A, B-1, B-2 AND 'C' CITIES\* AS ON 31ST MARCH-1989

(Separate return in respect of each City enumerated overleaf)

Name of City ..... Class of City .....

Name of Office .....

Full Address .....

Location .....

Name of Ministry/Department .....

to which attached .....

Sl. No.	Monthl Pay (Basic Pay)* Ranges (Rupees)	REGULAR STAFF				Total (cols 2 to 5)	Non-regular Staff	Total Regular and non-regular (col. 6 & 7)	Total Regular employes of the previous on 31-3-88
		Non-Gazette		Gazetted					
		Men	Women	Men	Women				
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
01	Below 800								
02	800-949								
03	950-1099								
04	1100-1199								
05	1200-1349								
06	1350-1499								
07	1500-1749								
08	1750-1999								
09	2000-2299								
10	2300-2599								
11	2600-2999								
12	3000-3499								
13	3500-4499								
14	4500-5499								
15	5500-6499								
16	Rs 6500 & above								
17	Total								

\*List of Cities given overleaf.

\*Basic pay should be recorded as on 31st March, 1990 and should include personal or special pay (on the basis of implementation of Fourth Pay Commission's recommendations) if any, but exclude dearness and other allowances.

\*This includes work-charged personnel and staff paid from contingencies. Please see definition given at the back of form C.G.-I

No. .... Date .....

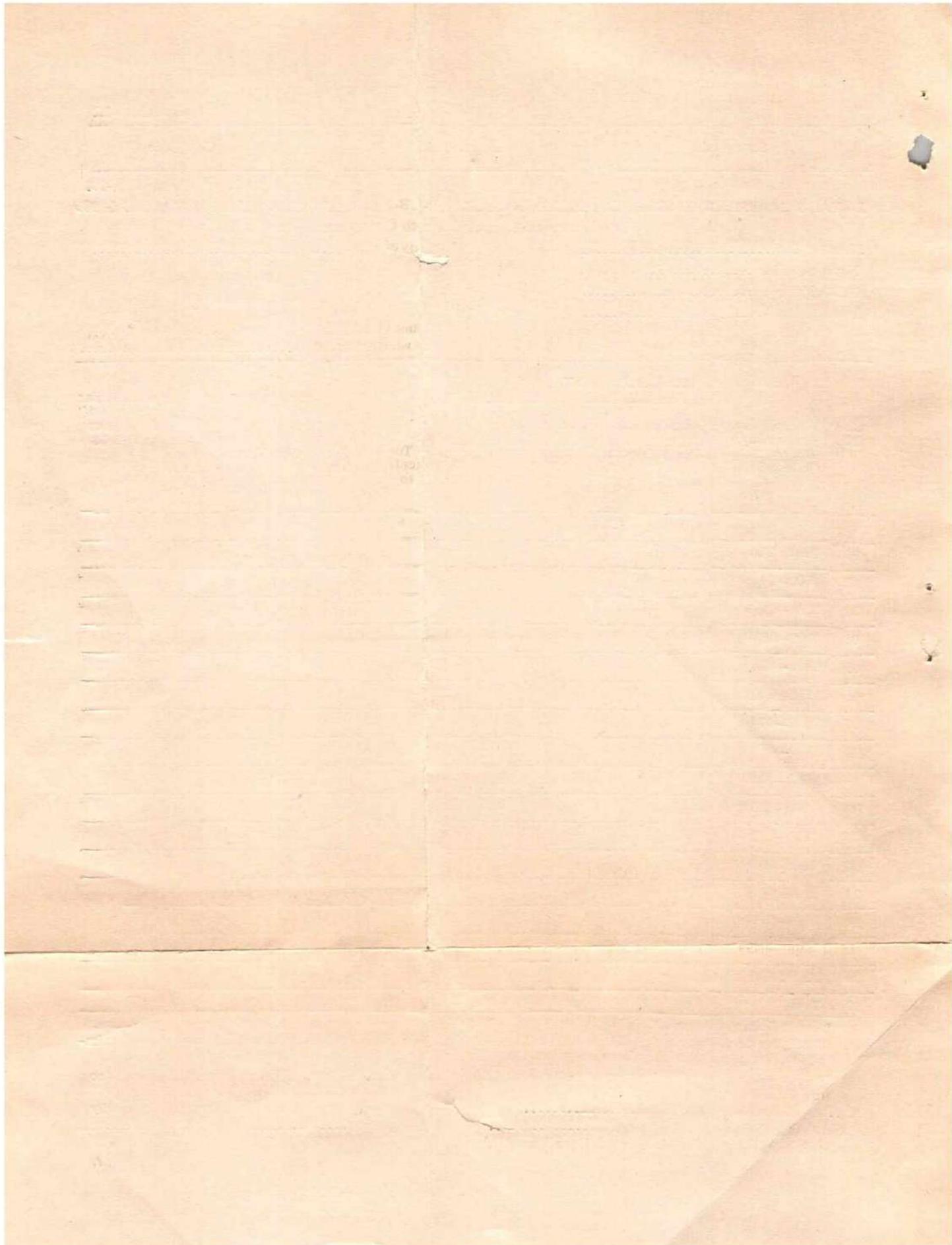
Forwarded to Employment Exchange .....

Note—Code not to be filled in by the Establishments.

Signature of Forwarding Authority

Designation .....

P.T.O.



State Code

Deptt. Code

Form C.G.—II

**DISTRIBUTION OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (REGULAR STAFF ONLY) BY CATEGORY/CLASS OF POST AS ON 31st MARCH, 1989**

Name of Office.....

Full address.....

Location.....

 Name of Ministry/  
 Department to  
 which attached

Code	Category of Post	No. of persons who are permanent in post held		No. of persons who are Temporary of Officiating in the post held				Total Cols.) 2 to 7)	No. of persons included in Col. 4 & 5 who are on deputation from State Government	No of Sch. Caste/ Tribe employees include in col. 8		Total Regular employee on the previous year i.e. as on 31-8-88 (Corresponding in Col. 8)
				Permanent in any other post		Not permanent in any other post				Sch. Caste	Sch. Tribe	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women					
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	(1) GAZETTED											
11	Group 'A'											
12	Group 'B'											
13	Sub-Total I											
21	NON-GAZETTED Group 'B'											
27	Group 'C'											
23	Group 'D'											
24	Sub-Total II											
	Grand Total(I+II)											

No.....

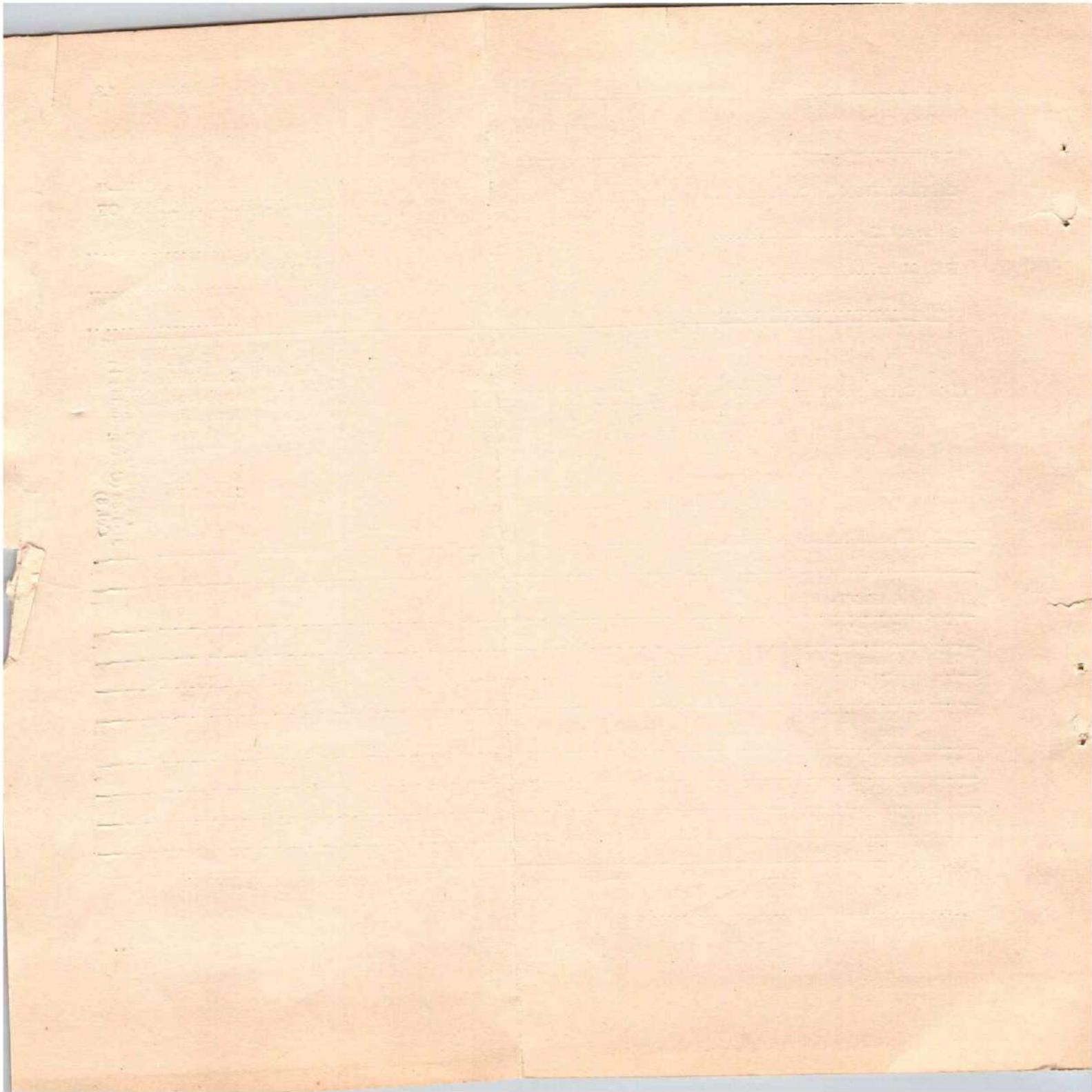
Forwarded to the Employment Exchange.....

Signature of forwarding authority.....

Designation.....

Code not to be filled in by Establishment.

Note :—The information furnished in this return should be consistent with that in C.G.I. particularly total figures for "Gazette " Non-Gazette. I".



## ANNEXURE—1.4

### *Scope, Coverage, Concepts and Definitions Adopted under the Census.*

#### A. SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The Census of Central Government Employees cover all persons actually holding on the date of census, civilian post in and under the Central Government, whose pay and allowances, honorarium or any other remuneration, etc. are paid out of the consolidated fund of India. These employees include the following categories of personnel holding either gazetted or non-gazetted posts:

- (i) Permanent employees of Central Government;
- (ii) Temporary employees of Central Government;
- (iii) State Government Employees on deputation to the Central Government;
- (iv) Honorary employees of the Central Government in receipt of honorarium;
- (v) Regular work-charged employees subject to discharge on not less than one month's notice;
- (vi) Part-time employees of the Central Government subject to discharge on not less than one month's notice;
- (vii) Employees paid out of contingencies subject to discharge on not less than one month's notice;
- (viii) Whole-time or part-time employees in Indian Embassies and Missions abroad, including locally recruited staff subject to discharge on not less than one Month's notice; and
- (ix) Employees of ad-hoc committees set up by the Central Government.

#### B. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

##### 1. Regular Staff.

- (i) Permanent Employees: One who holds a Central or State Govt. post substantively on the date of the Census.
- (ii) Temporary Employees. The Employees who has not been declared permanent in the post he is holding or in any other substantial post.

**2. Non-Regular Staff**

This category includes the following types of personnel;

**(i) Work-charged Personnel**

Persons appointed on a long or short term basis who do not form part of the regular establishments and who have no regular scales of pay but whose pay is met out of the regular funds of the Government of India.

**(ii) Contingency Staff**

Persons not belonging to the regular establishment and not paid out of the regular funds of the Govt. of India but paid from contingencies who are in receipt of fixed amounts having no scale of pay;

**(iii) Locally recruited staff**

Persons recruited for service in the Indian Embassies and Missions abroad who do not belong to regular establishments and are in receipt of consolidated emoluments not comparable with the basic pay-ranges applicable to the regular establishments.

**3. Pay**

'Pay' means basic pay only and excludes personal or special pay on the date of the Census.

**4. Casual Labour**

Persons employed for short period and paid piece-wages and contract labour (This category is not covered by the Census).

ANNEXURE—1.5

LIST OF CLASS 'A', 'B-1', 'B-2', AND 'C' CITIES

CLASS 'A'— Ahmedabad(UA), Bangalore(UA), Bombay, Calcutta (UA), Delhi (UAm), Hyderabad (UA), Madras (UA).

CLASS 'B-1'— Indore, Jaipur (UA), Lucknow (UA), Madurai (UA), Nagpur (UA), Kanpur (UA), Pane (UA).

CLASS 'B-2'— Agra (UA), Allahabad (UA), Amritsar, Bareilly, Bhopal, Calicut (UA), Cochin (UA), Coimbatore (UA), Gwalior (UA), Guwahati, Hubali-Dhanwad, Jabalpur (UA), Jalandhar, Jamshedpur, Jodhpur, Kalyan, Ludhiana, Meerut (UA), Mysore (UA), Nasik, Patna (UA), Ranchi (UA), Rajkot, Sholapur (UA), Surat (UA), Srinagar (UA), Trivandrum (UA), Vadodara (Baroda) (UA), Vijayawada (UA), Varanasi (UA), Vishakhapatnam (UA).

CLASS 'C'—**Andhra Pradesh**—Adilabad, Adoni, Anakapalli, Anantpur, Bodhan, Bapatla, Bheemavaram, Chirala, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Chilakaluripet, Dharamvaram, Binru, Gudivada, Guntakal, Guntur, Hindpur, Jagtial, Jalagaon Kakinada, Kadiri, Khammam, Karimnagar, Kathogudem, Karnool, Machilipatnam, Madanapalle, Mahbubnagar, Malgonda, Nandyal, Narasaropet, Nellore, Nizamabad, Ongole, Podhatur, Pinnur, Rajamundry (UA), Ramagundam, Srikahulam, Tanali, Tadepallidudem, Tadpatri, Tinnku, Srikalahasti, Tripati, Vizianagaram, Warrangal, Yemmiganur.

**Assam**—Dibrugarh, Dubri, Jorhat, Karimganj, Nawagao n Silchar, Tejpur, Tinsukia.

**Bihar**—Arrah, Barauni, Begusarai (UA), Bettiah, Bhagalpur, Bihar, Bokaro Steel City (UA), Chhaptra, Daltonganj, Darbhanga, Dehri, Deoghar, Dhanbad, Gaya, Griidih, Hazari Bagh, Hajipur, Jamalpur, Katihar (UA), Kishanganj, Mokameh, Motihari (UA), Munger, Muzaffarpur, Patratu, Purnia (UA), Saharsa, Sasaram, Siwan.

Note : Basis of classification—H.R.A.

**Chandigarh—Chandigarh.****Goa, Daman and Diu—Margao (UA), Marmugao.**

**Gujarat—Amreli (UA), Anand, Bharuch (UA), Bhavnagar (UA), Bhuj (UA), Botad (UA), Doraji (UA), Dhrangadhra, Dohad (UA), Gandhidham (UA), Gandhinagar, Godhra, Gondal (UA), Jamnagar (UA), Jetpur (UA), Junagarh (UA), Kalol, Kambhat, Mehsana (UA), Mahuva (UA), Mora, Nadiad, Nawasri (UA), Palampur, Patan (UA), Junagarh, Patan (Mahesana), Porbander (UA), Sidhpur (UA), Upleta, Valsad (UA), Wadhwan (UA).**

**Haryana—Ambala, Ambala (UA), Bhiwani, Faridabad, Gurgaon (UA), Hansi, Hissar (UA), Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonipat, Thaneswar, Yamuna Nagar (UA).**

**Himachal Pradesh—Shimla.****Jammu & Kashmir—Jammu (UA).**

**Karnataka—Bagalkot, Belaum (UA), Bellary, Bhadravati (UA), Bidar, Bijapur, Champatna, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Davangere, Gadag-Betgeri, Gangwati Gulbarga, Harihar, Hassan, Hospet (UA), Kolar Gold Field (UA), Kolar, Mandya, Mangalore (UA), Rabkav Bahatti, Raichur, Ranibenur, Shimoga, Tumkur.**

**Kerala—Alleppey, Badagara, Cannanore (UA), Changanacherry, Kasyamkulam, Kottayam, Manjeri, Palgha (UA), Quilon (UA), Tellicherry (UA), Trichur (UA), Thiruvalla.**

**Madhya Pradesh—Bhind, Bilaspur, Burhanpur, Chattarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh (UA), Dewas, Dhamtari, Durg—Bhilai Nagar (UA), Guna, Hoshangabad, Itan-i-Bhilekedi (UA), Jagdalpur, Khandwa, Kargone, Korba Mandasaur, Rewa (UA), Mhow (UA), Moren, Murwara (UA), Nagda, Neemuch (UA), Raigarh (UA), Raipur, Rajhara, Jharandutta, Rajandagaon, Ratlam (UA), Rewa Sagar (UA), Satna (UA), Sehore, Seoni, Shivpuri, Ujjain (UA), Vidisha.**

**Manipur—Imphal.**

**Maharashtra—Achalpur, Ahmednagar, Akola, Aket, Amalner, Amrawati, Aurangabad (UA), Ballarpur, Barshi, Bhandara, Jonna, Bhiwandi, Bhusawal (UA), Bid**

Chatisgaon; Chandrapur, Dhulia, Gondiya, Hinganga, Ichalkaranga, Jorgaon, Jalna, Karad, Khamamgaon, Kolhapur (UA), Latur, Malagaon, Manmad, Nanded, Mandurhar, Pondharpur, Parbhani, Sangli (UA), Satara, Shirirampur, Thane (UA), Ulhas Nagar (UA), Udgir, Wardha, Yavatmal.

Meghalaya—Shillong (UA).

Mizoram—Aizwal.

Orissa—Bolangir, Baleshwar, Berhampur, Bhadrak, Bhubaneswar, Brajrajnagar, Cuttack, Jeypore, Jharsuguda, Puri, Rourkela (UA), Sambalpur (UA).

Pondicherry—Pondicherry, Karaikal.

Punjab—Abohar, Batala, Bhatinda, Firozpur, Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala, Khanna, Malerkotla, Moga, Muktsar, Pathankot, Patiala (UA), Phagwara (UA), Rajpura.

Rajasthan—Ajmer, Alwar, Barmer, Beawar, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner (UA), Bundi, Churu (UA), Chittorgath, Fatehpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Kishangarh, Kota, Pali, Sardarshahar (UA), Sikar, Sujangarh, Swai Madhopur, Tonk, Udaipur.

Tamil Nadu—Ambur, Arkonam, Airupukhottai, Attur-Bodinavakkaur, Chidambaram (UA), Cuddalore, Dharampur, Dindigul, Erode (UA), Gudiyattam (UA), Kadyanalur, Kambam, Kanchipuram (UA), Karaikudi (UA), Karur (UA), Kovilpatti, Kumbakonam (UA), Mannargudi, Mayiladuthmai, Mettupalaiyam, Nagapattinam (UA), Nagercoil, Neyveli (UA), Palani (UA), Paramahkudi Pollach (UA), Pudukkotta, Rajapalliyam, Salem (UA), Shivakasi (UA), Srivilliputtur, Tenri—Allingaram Thanjavur, Tindivanari, Tirchirapali (UA), Tiruchengodu Tirunelveli (UA), Tiruppettur, Tiruppur (UA), Tiravannamalai, Tuticorin (UA), Udumalaipettai, Uthagamom, dalam, Valparai, Vaniyambadi (UA), Vellore (UA), Villuparam, Vrudunagar.

Tripura—Agartala.

Uttar Pradesh—Aligarh, Amroha, Azamgarh, Bahraich, Ballia, Banda, Bela, Pratappgarh, Bara Banhi (UA), Basti,, Bijnaur, Badaun, Bulandshahr, Chandausi, Dchradun

(UA), Deoband, Deoria, Etah, Etawah, Faizabad (UA), Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh (UA), Fatehpur, Firozabad Ghaziabad (UA), Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur (UA), Haldwani-cum-Kathgodam (UA), Hapur, Ha doi, Ha dwar (UA), Hathras, Jaunpu , Jhansi (UA), Kasganj, Kashipur, Khurja, Lakhimpur , Mathura (UA), Mainpuri, Maonath Bhanjan, Mirzapur-cum-Vindhyachal, Modinagar (UA), Moradabad (UA), Muzaffa nagar, Nagina, Najibabad, Orai, Pilibhit, Rae-Ba·elly, Rampu., Roorkee (UA), Sultanpu , Tanda, Unnao.

West Bengal—Asansol (UA), Behrampur (UA), Balu ghat (UA), Bangaon, Bankura, Barddahaman, Basi hat, Chakdaha, Chitta anjan (UA), Cooch Beha (UA), Debragram, Darjeeling, Du gapur, English Bazar (UA), How ah (UA), Jalpaiguri, Kharagpur (UA), Krishnanagar, Midnapur, Nabadwip (UA), Pruliya, Rayganj (UA), Rajaghat (UA), Santipur, Siliguri.

Andaman Nicobar—Port Blair.

## ANNEXURE—2.1

## Ministry/Department-wise distribution of Regular Central Government Civilian Employees by Status as on 31st March, 1988 and 1989.

Ministry/Department	Number of Employees (Regular) as on 31st March, 1989		Number of Employees (Regular) as on 31st March, 1988		Total	
	Non-Gazetted	Gazetted	Non-Gazetted	Gazetted		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Agriculture . . . . .	13,396	1,559	14,955	13,275	1,554	14,829
Atomic Energy . . . . .	22,110	12,304	34,414	22,032	12,640	34,672
Civil Aviation . . . . .	15,881	2,162	18,053	15,760	2,153	17,913
Commerce . . . . .	11705	1,832	13,537	11,013	1,728	12,741
Communication . . . . .	6,35,518	15,377	6,50,895	6,28,022	13,027	6,41,049
Defence (Civilian) . . . . .	5,26,912	14,912	5,41,824	5,25,327	12,895	5,38,222
Electronics . . . . .	672	381	1,053	643	372	1,015
Energy . . . . .	4,413	1,023	5,436	4,978	1,014	5,992
Environment and Forest . . . . .	2,832	381	3,213	2,825	373	3,198
External Affairs . . . . .	3,621	993	4,614	3,559	990	4,549
Finance . . . . .	1,68,826	17,212	1,86,038	1,65,619	14,708	1,81,327
Food & Civil Supplies . . . . .	1,805	261	2,066	1,769	258	2,027
Health & Family Welfare . . . . .	18,001	2,536	20,537	17,647	2,534	20,181
Home Affairs . . . . .	3,64,284	15,507	3,79,791	3,44,359	12,087	3,56,446
Human Resources Development . . . . .	9,892	917	10,809	9,849	904	10,753
Indian Audit & Accounts . . . . .	50,541	3,729	54,270	50,297	3,658	53,965

## ANNEXURE 2.1 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Industry . . . . .		7,113	978	8,091	7,061	952	80,13
Information & Boardcasting . . . . .		24,772	3,612	28,384	24,641	3,431	28,042
Labour . . . . .		7,971	1,086	9,057	7,922	1,056	8,978
Law and Justice . . . . .		1,794	431	2,225	1,764	425	2,189
Petroleum & Natural Gas Chemical							
Production . . . . .		387	142	529	384	140	524
Planning . . . . .		4,948	598	5,546	5,277	596	5,873
Railways . . . . .		16,11,002	15,653	16,26,655	16,05,694	13,432	16,20,126
Rural Development . . . . .		1,678	611	2,289	1,652	590	2,242
Science & Technology . . . . .		17,827	1,711	19,563	17,331	1,771	19,102
Space . . . . .		11,047	6,021	17,068	11,021	5,908	16,929
Steel & Mines . . . . .		9,441	1,971	11,412	9,343	1,832	11,175
Surface Transport & Shipping . . . . .		5,396	812	6,208	5,187	838	5,995
Tourism . . . . .		341	71	412	327	69	336
Urban Development . . . . .		40,021	3,111	43,132	40,001	3,297	43,208
Water Resources . . . . .		10,183	1,692	11,875	10,163	1,933	12,156
Welfare . . . . .		721	192	913	711	171	882
Others . . . . .		11,599	1,434	13,033	13,231	1,501	14,732
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>		<b>36,16,660</b>	<b>1,31,212</b>	<b>37,47,872</b>	<b>35,80,689</b>	<b>1,18,732</b>	<b>36,99,411</b>

## ANNEXURE 2.2

## Distribution of Central Government Employees by Ministry/Department and their Attached/Subordinate offices as on 31st March, 1989

Ministry/Department	No. of Employees			Total		Total Col. 4 & 5	
	1	2		3	4		5
		Non-Gazetted	Gazetted				
						6	
<b>I. Agriculture</b>							
(a) Deptt. of Agriculture and Cooperation . . . . .		1,225	358		1,583	7	
(b) Deptt. of Agricultural Research and Education . . . . .		19	14		33	..	
(c) Deptt. of Fertilizer . . . . .		58	15		73	..	
2. Delhi Milk Scheme . . . . .		2,615	63		2,678	..	
3. Others . . . . .		9,479	1,109		10,588	201	
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .		13,396	1,559		14,955	208	
<b>II. Atomic Energy</b>							
1. Deptt. of Atomic Energy . . . . .		206	53		259	..	
2. Others . . . . .		21,904	12,251		34,155	28	
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .		22,110	12,304		34,414	28	
<b>III. Civil Aviation</b>							
1. Ministry Proper . . . . .		204	55		259	..	
2. Others . . . . .		15,687	2,107		17,794	77	
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .		15,891	2,162		18,053	77	

## ANNEXURE 2.2 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>IV. Commerce</b>						
(a) Deptt. of Commerce . . . . .		692	195	887	..	887
(b) Deptt. of Supply . . . . .		148	33	181	..	181
2. Chief Controller of Exports and Imports . . . . .		4,288	521	4,809	7	4,816
3. D.G. Commercial & Intelligence Statistics . . . . .		421	23	444	..	444
4. Textile Commission . . . . .		1,258	232	1,490	6	1,496
5. Others . . . . .		4,898	828	5,726	309	6,035
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .		11,705	1,832	13,537	322	13,859
<b>V. Communications</b>						
1. Post . . . . .		2,86,192	2,229	2,88,421	2,98,890	5,87,311
2. Telecommunications* . . . . .		3,49,326	13,148	3,62,474	..	3,62,474
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .		6,35,518	15,377	6,50,895	2,98,890	9,49,785
<b>VI. Defence</b>						
1. Deptt. of Defence, Supply and Production & Research and Development . . . . .		1,489	400	1,889	..	1,889
2. Others . . . . .		5,25,423	14,512	5,39,935	7,163	5,47,098
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .		5,26,912	14,912	5,41,824	7,163	5,48,987

\*Includes 6143 Industrial Workers.

## ANNEXURE 22 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>VIII. Electronics</b>					
1. Deptt. of Electronics Proper	452	243	695	..	695
2. Others	220	138	358	..	358
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>1,053</b>	..	<b>1,053</b>
<b>VIII. Energy</b>					
(a) Deptt. of Coal	147	51	198	..	198
(b) Deptt. of Power	219	60	279	..	279
(c) Deptt. of Non-conventional Energy source	135	44	179	..	179
2. Others	3,912	868	4,780	1,162	5,942
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,413</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>5,436</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>6,598</b>
<b>IX. Environment and Forests</b>					
1. Deptt. of Environment Forest and Wild Life	111	35	146	..	146
2. Botanical Survey of India	1,572	189	1,861	..	1,861
3. Zoological Survey of India	934	146	1,080	116	1,196
4. Others	115	11	126	..	126
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,832</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>3,213</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>3,329</b>
<b>X. External Affairs</b>					
1. Ministry Proper	1,538	476	2,014	..	2,014
2. Others	2,083	517	2,600	1,003	3,603
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,621</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>4,614</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>5,617</b>

	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>XI. Finance</b>						
(a) Deptt. of Economic Affairs . . . . .		1,113	287	1,400	..	1,400
(b) Deptt. of Expenditure . . . . .		813	254	1,067	..	1,067
(c) Deptt. of Revenue . . . . .		1,197	343	1,540	28	1,568
2. Controller of Defence Accounts . . . . .		29,904	1,193	31,097	63	31,157
3. Attached/Subordinate Offices & Deptt. of Economics Affairs . . . . .		32,117	556	32,673	..	32,673
1. Income Tax . . . . .		48,187	5,677	53,864	..	53,864
5. Central Excise . . . . .		37,627	4,317	41,944	..	41,944
6. Customs . . . . .		8,606	1,215	9,821	..	9,821
7. Narcotics . . . . .		1,599	61	1,660	..	1,660
8. Others under C.B.E.C. . . . .		2,884	943	3,827	..	3,827
9. Others . . . . .		4,779	2,365	7,145	11	7,156
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .		1,68,826	17,212	1,86,038	99	1,86,137
<b>XII. Food &amp; Civil Supply</b>						
1. (a) Deptt. of Food . . . . .		579	129	708	..	708
(b) Deptt. of Civil Supply . . . . .						
2. Others . . . . .		1,226	132	1,358	27	1,385
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .		1,805	261	2,065	27	2,093

## ANNEXURE 2.2 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>XIII. Health &amp; Family Welfare</b>						
1. (a) Deptt. of Health . . . . .		433	99	532	—	532
(b) Deptt. of Family Welfare . . . . .		137	28	165	—	165
2. Central Govt. Health Scheme . . . . .		4,542	1,392	5,934	30	5,964
3. Others . . . . .		12,889	1,017	13,906	158	14,064
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .		18,001	2,536	20,537	188	20,725
<b>XIV. Home Affairs</b>						
1. Ministry Proper . . . . .		2,297	302	2,599	8	2,607
2. Registrar General of India . . . . .		5,692	215	5,907	983	6,890
3. Assam Rifles . . . . .		48,832	29	48,861	..	48,861
4. Industrial Security Force . . . . .		57,067	459	57,526	..	57,526
5. Indo Tibet Border Police . . . . .		25,510	472	25,982	..	25,982
6. Others . . . . .		2,24,886	14,030	2,38,916	151	2,39,067
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .		3,64,284	15,507	3,79,791	1,142	3,80,933
<b>XV. Human Resource Development</b>						
1. (a) Deptt. of Edn. . . . .		976	252	1,228	..	1,228
(b) Women & Child Dev. . . . .		213	72	285	..	285
(c) Deptt. of Culture . . . . .		252	57	309	..	309
(d) Deptt. of Sports . . . . .		186	75	261	157	418
(e) Deptt. of Arts . . . . .		137	54	191	..	191
2. Archeological Survey of Ind'ia . . . . .		3,911	137	4,048	38	4,086
3. Others . . . . .		4,217	270	4,487	30	4,517
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .		9,892	917	10,809	225	11,034

## ANNEXURE 2.2 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>XVI. Indian Adult &amp; Accounts.</b>		50,541	3,729	54,270	81	54,351
<b>XVII. Industry</b>						
1. (a) Deptt. of Industrial Development	631		136	767	1	768
(b) Deptt. of Heavy Industry	185		56	241	..	241
(c) Development Commission	4,102		393	4,495	108	4,603
Small Scale Industry	2,195		393	2,588	38	2,626
2. Others						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,113</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>8,091</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>8,238</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>XVIII. Information and Broadcasting</b>						
1. Ministry Proper	292		76	368	..	368
2. All India Radio	12,631		1,711	14,342	1,552	15,894
3. Directorate General Doodarshan	3,724		639	4,363	32	4,395
4. Directorate Advertising and Visual Publicity	833		222	1,055	1	1,056
5. Film Division	1,316		161	1,477	..	1,477
6. Directorate of Field Publicity	1,682		289	1,971	11	1,982
7. Press Information Bureau	813		108	921	110	1,031
8. Others	3,481		405	3,887	597	4,484
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24,772</b>	<b>3,612</b>	<b>28,384</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>30,687</b>	

## ANNEXURE 2.2 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>XIX. Labour</b>						
1. Ministry Proper . . . . .		491	149	640	..	640
2. Chief Labour Commission . . . . .		778	186	964	26	990
3. Chief Advisor of Factories and Labour Institutes . . . . .		272	78	350	..	350
4. Directorate General of Employment and Training . . . . .		2,684	391	3,075	..	3,075
5. Others . . . . .		3,746	282	4,028	324	4,352
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .		<b>7,971</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>9,057</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>9,407</b>
<b>XX. Law and Justice</b>						
1. (a) Deptt. of Legal Affairs . . . . .		276	106	382	..	382
(b) Legislative Deptt. . . . .		132	48	180	..	180
2. Election Commission . . . . .		277	77	354	..	354
3. Others . . . . .		1,109	200	1,309	78	1,387
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .		<b>1,794</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>2,303</b>
<b>XXI. Petroleum and Natural Gas</b>						
1. Deptt. of Petroleum and natural Gas . . . . .		231	75	306	..	306
2. Deptt. of Chemical Production . . . . .		156	67	223	..	223
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .		<b>387</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>529</b>	..	<b>529</b>

## ANNEXURE-2.2 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>XXII. Planning</b>						
1. Deptt. of Statistics		366	116	482	**	482
2. Others		4,582	482	5,064	6	5,070
<b>TOTAL</b>		4,948	598	5,546	6	5,552
<b>XXIII. Railways</b>						
1. Railway Plant and other offices		10,866	1,548	12,414	..	12,414
2. Railway Protection Force		4,491	30	4,521	..	4,521
3. Chittaranjan Locomotive works		16,904	260	17,164	15	17,179
4. Integral Coach Factory		15,763	166	15,929	..	16,929
5. Rail Coach Factory Kapurthala		2,882	149	3,031	..	3,031
6. Diesel Locomotive		8,047	142	8,189	55	8,244
7. Diesel Component works		2,429	80	2,509	..	2,509
8. Wheel & Axle Plants		1,601	70	1,671	..	1,671
9. Railways (Open line and construction)		15,47,536	11,157	15,58,693	30,120	15,88,813
10. Metropolitan Transport Projects		2,383	151	2,534	..	2,534
<b>TOTAL</b>		16,12,902	13,753	16,26,655	30,190	16,56,845
<b>XXIV. Rural Development</b>						
1. Deptt. of Rural Development		489	154	643	..	643
2. Others		1,189	457	1,646	2	1,648
<b>TOTAL</b>		1,678	611	2,289	2	2,291

## ANNEXURE-2.2 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>XXV. Science and Technology</b>						
1. Deptt. of Science and Technology		228	239	467	..	467
2. Surveyer General of India		16,685	825	17,510	2,241	19,751
3. Others		914	647	1,561	28	1,589
<b>TOTAL</b>		17,827	1,711	19,538	2,269	21,807
<b>XXVI. Space</b>						
1. Deptt. of Space		173	66	239	..	239
2. Others		10,874	5,955	16,829	172	17,001
<b>TOTAL</b>		11,047	6,021	17,068	172	17,240
<b>XXVII. Steel &amp; Mines</b>						
1. (a) Deptt. of Steel		191	72	263	..	263
(b) Deptt. of Mines		162	42	204	..	204
2. Geological Survey of India		7,370	1,352	8,722	1,996	10,718
3. Others		1,718	505	2,223	4	2,227
<b>TOTAL</b>		9,441	1,971	11,412	2,000	13,412
<b>XXVIII. Surface Transport</b>						
1. M/O Surface Transport (Proper)		404	142	546	..	546
2. M/O Shipping (Proper)		307	167	474	..	474
3. Deptt. of Light Houses and Light Ships		1,263	87	1,350	2	1,352
4. Directorate General of Shipping and Subordinate Offices		2,966	349	3,315	445	3,760
5. Others		456	67	523	58	581
<b>TOTAL</b>		5,396	812	6,208	505	6,713

## ANNEXURE—2.2 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>XXIX. Tourism</b>						
1. Ministry (Proper)		150	55	205	..	205
2. Others		191	16	207	2	209
<b>TOTAL</b>		341	71	412	2	414
<b>XXX. Urban Development</b>						
1. Ministry (Proper)		389	101	490	4	494
2. Central Public Works Depts.		21,606	2,605	24,211	16,730	40,911
3. Director General of Printing & Controller of Stationary		15,937	193	16,130	11	16,141
4. Others		2,089	212	2,301	79	2,380
<b>TOTAL</b>		40,021	3,111	43,132	16,734	59,926
<b>XXXI. Water Resources</b>						
1. Ministry (Proper)		558	118	676	..	676
2. Central Water Commission		3,646	832	4,478	1,209	5,687
3. Others		5,979	742	6,721	2,658	9,379
<b>TOTAL</b>		10,183	1,692	11,875	3,867	15,742

	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>XXXII. Welfare</b>						
1. Ministry (Proper)		276	99	375	20	395
2. Others		445	93	538	..	538
<b>TOTAL</b>		721	192	913	20	933
<b>XXXIII. Others</b>						
Such as President Secretariat, Vice-President Secretariate Prime Minister Secretariate, Cabinets Secretariate, Lok Sabha Secct. Rajya Sabha Secct. Union Public Service Commission, etc. e.c.		9,699	3,334	13,033	817	13,850
<b>TOTAL</b>		36,16,660	1,31,212	37,47,872	3,70,253	41,18,125

ANNEXURE—2.3

Distribution of Central Government Employees according to Major Departments and Pay-Ranges as on 31st March, 1989

Pay Ranges (Based on Basic Pay)	Major Departments						Total	%age to total
	Railways	Communica- tions.	Defence (Civilian)	Others				
	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Less than 800								
800—949	1,48,132	48,748	30,161	56,344	2,83,385	7.56		
950—1099	3,51,527	1,32,115	1,91,120	1,46,594	8,21,356	21.92		
1100—1199	2,54,912	1,53,083	1,14,224	1,40,321	6,62,540	17.68		
1200—1349	1,46,796	83,351	46,644	46,537	3,23,328	8.63		
1350—1499	1,92,984	74,109	44,484	98,101	4,09,678	10.93		
1500—1749	1,55,642	58,586	40,080	95,869	3,50,177	9.34		
1750—1999	1,79,739	52,221	28,629	1,19,355	3,79,944	10.14		
2000—2299	88,617	23,592	12,365	57,524	1,82,098	4.86		
2300—2599	50,163	12,126	9,176	50,980	1,22,445	3.27		
2600—2999	24,580	3,944	7,004	34,407	69,935	1.87		
3000—3499	16,095	4,474	7,442	27,479	55,490	1.48		
3500—4499	9,900	2,057	5,447	24,715	42,119	1.12		
4500—5499	5,371	1,360	3,436	20,349	30,516	0.81		
5500—6499	1,301	688	1,006	5,948	8,943	0.24		
6500 & above.	432	344	453	2,303	3,532	0.09		
	464	97	153	1,672	2,386	0.06		
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>16,26,655</b>	<b>6,50,895</b>	<b>5,41,824</b>	<b>9,28,498</b>	<b>37,47,872</b>	<b>100.00</b>		
%age to total.	43.4	17.4	14.5	24.7	100.00			

ANNEXURE-3.1  
Distribution of Central Government Employees (as on 31st March, 1989) by Pay-Ranges & Class 'A' Cities

Pay-Range	Name of City									Total Employees in 'A' Class Cities
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Below 800	1,146	2,958	9,107	6,228	21,181	3,632	6,207	50,459		
800-949	3,985	8,558	41,086	22,579	55,663	18,109	17,028	1,67,008		
950-1099	3,405	6,762	37,046	24,757	42,390	20,339	22,198	1,56,897		
1100-1199	1,962	3,075	16,045	13,483	13,720	6,742	7,210	62,237		
1200-1349	2,001	5,206	36,726	17,594	28,586	10,252	15,122	1,15,487		
1350-1499	2,010	4,622	21,319	18,299	28,055	7,944	12,507	94,756		
1500-1749	4,512	5,926	24,400	21,935	33,336	8,083	15,490	1,13,682		
1750-1999	1,191	3,080	10,020	8,574	14,921	4,686	5,483	47,955		
2000-2299	809	2,350	8,993	7,470	12,770	2,665	3,822	38,879		
2300-2599	535	1,425	4,885	4,709	7,656	1,559	3,385	24,154		
2600-2999	393	1,606	5,885	3,175	6,538	1,125	1,805	20,527		
3000-3499	306	1,372	4,268	2,178	6,762	1,028	1,170	17,084		
3500-4499	180	1,197	3,721	1,503	5,617	688	691	13,597		
4500-5499	16	370	2,065	644	1,174	140	178	4,587		
5500-6499	9	102	1,117	169	475	61	67	2,053		
Rs. 6500 & above	18	44	513	92	587	52	111	1,417		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,478</b>	<b>48,653</b>	<b>2,27,249</b>	<b>1,53,389</b>	<b>2,79,431</b>	<b>87,105</b>	<b>1,12,474</b>	<b>9,30,779</b>		

## Distribution of Central Government Employees (As on 31st March, 1989) by Pay-ranges and B-I Class Cities

Pay-Range	Name of City									Total
	Indore	Jaipur	Lucknow	Madurai	Nagpur	Kanpur	Pune	9	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Below 800	435	2,130	1,445	1,200	3,001	6,224	4,081	18,516		
800-949	814	4,778	31,521	6,159	20,170	9,736	14,425	87,603		
950-1099	1,196	8,046	31,907	3,127	7,339	8,237	10,261	50,113		
1100-1199	211	1,869	1,376	1,739	6,245	4,290	4,718	20,448		
1200-1349	386	2,430	3,166	1,961	5,996	6,112	5,178	25,229		
1350-1499	627	2,363	3,716	1,614	6,599	5,230	5,355	25,504		
1500-1749	714	3,120	5,437	1,721	7,045	3,555	6,670	28,262		
1750-1999	163	2,206	5,368	639	4,325	1,998	2,123	16,822		
2000-2299	302	1,687	1,170	253	1,619	1,224	1,752	8,007		
2300-2599	82	694	1,376	198	1,042	842	1,126	5,360		
2600-2999	27	476	964	62	688	691	1,339	4,247		
3000-3499	69	345	1,032	32	708	490	867	3,543		
3500-4499	40	115	275	26	570	260	808	2,094		
4500-5499	20	24	69	7	138	59	202	519		
5500-6499	4	6	-	4	26	15	45	100		
Rs. 6500 and above.	1	6	-	2	20	10	24	63		
TOTAL	5,091	30,295	63,822	18,744	65,531	48,973	58,974	2,96,430		

## ANNEXURE-3.3

## Distribution of Central Government Employees (as on 31st March, 1989) by pay-ranges and B-2 Class Cities.

Pay-Range	Name of City								
	Agra U.A.	Allahabad U.A.	Amritsar	Bareilly	Bhopal	Calicut U.A.	Cochin	Coimbatore U.A.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Below 800	1,201	8,089	416	1,105	532	334	958	356	
800-949	4,345	18,682	1,248	4,512	1,795	1,331	3,776	2,338	
950-1099	2,162	1,1947	694	2,931	1,493	987	3,347	1,631	
1100-1199	870	3,949	—	1,780	495	966	1,573	879	
1200-1349	1,658	6,686	416	2,126	832	1,003	2,152	1,635	
1350-1459	1,431	7,490	1,526	1,883	1,023	441	1,521	921	
1500-1749	1,080	9,196	1,664	1,857	10,93	875	2,307	1,826	
1750-1999	720	1,368	139	1,025	252	325	1,004	874	
2000-2299	330	1,157	139	807	205	183	577	485	
2300-2599	170	592	556	756	164	78	414	189	
2600-2999	37	543	416	550	138	91	478	174	
3000-3459	109	303	555	222	51	37	267	100	
3500-4499	37	317	—	128	76	22	215	93	
4500-5499	13	120	—	89	9	3	43	12	
5500-6400	4	56	—	4	—	1	22	2	
Rs. 6500 & Above	—	28	—	4	3	—	11	2	
TOTAL	14,167	70,523	7,769	19,780	8,161	6,677	18,665	11,517	

ANNEXURE-3.3

Distribution of Central Government Employers (as on 31st March, 1989) by Pay-ranges and B-2 Class Cities

Pay-Range	Name of City														
	Gwalior U.A.	Hubli- Dharwar	Jabalpur U.A.	Jalandhar	Jamshed- pur	Jodhpur	Ludhiana	Meerut U.A.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Below 800	389	952	3,264	658	147	1,653	261	1,368							
800-949	1,190	11,290	20,413	3,164	292	7,227	1,477	2,562							
950-1099	1,450	3,773	14,169	2,361	105	5,854	1,282	2,195							
1100-1199	392	2,781	11,617	1,196	250	1,970	656	832							
1200-1349	807	4,070	10,964	926	147	2,812	583	1,770							
1350-1499	703	2,374	7,306	899	78	2,123	294	1,543							
1500-1749	1,084	1,813	8,278	791	109	2,060	920	1,237							
1750-1999	349	572	3,072	221	30	911	241	941							
2000-2299	193	390	2,126	309	30	640	122	327							
2300-2599	159	170	954	175	16	378	66	142							
2600-2999	123	57	753	123	7	251	75	143							
3000-3499	50	62	502	81	8	104	53	106							
3500-4499	30	17	209	44	18	78	36	49							
4500-5499	7	3	50	3	—	37	4	12							
5500-6499	—	—	8	6	—	8	3	3							
6500 & above	4	—	8	3	—	3	1	3							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,930</b>	<b>28,324</b>	<b>83,693</b>	<b>10,960</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>26,109</b>	<b>6,074</b>	<b>13,232</b>							

## Distribution of Central Government Employees (as on 31st March, 1959) by Ranges and B-2 Class Cities

Pay-Ranges	Name of City										TOTAL								
	Mysore		Nasik		Patna		Ranchi		Rajkot			Sholapur		Surat		Srinagar		Trivandrum	
	U.A.	17	18	19	U.A.	20	21	22	U.A.	23		24	25	U.A.	26	27	28	29	30
Below 800		719	1,265	7,153	413	497	1,267	164	10	800									
800—949		2,764	5,656	11,553	2,623	2,499	4,663	867	1,555	3,001									
950—1099		1,916	5,469	5,858	1,208	4,886	2,962	686	638	4,102									
1100—1149		2,000	2,427	4,006	365	2,202	1,587	481	405	1,787									
1200—1349		3,280	3,166	4,248	701	4,097	1,998	443	927	2,687									
1350—1499		2,139	2,236	5,732	538	2,939	1,897	269	580	3,058									
1500—1749		1,520	1,484	4,854	1,138	2,854	1,658	504	696	3,781									
1750—1999		939	514	2,362	447	1,526	918	251	169	1,841									
2000—2299		510	339	1,140	586	949	445	251	6	2,803									
2300—2599		243	184	776	155	497	211	65	232	1,271									
2600—2999		202	131	587	278	342	57	57	116	840									
3000—3499		168	108	262	79	155	28	55	174	953									
3500—4499		144	53	136	145	92	25	20	174	1,028									
4500—5499		26	12	19	5	0	0	4	0	477									
5500—6499		7	2	10	0	14	0	0	0	201									
6500 & above		7	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	37									
<b>TOTAL</b>		16,184	23,048	48,496	8,684	28,549	17,716	4,117	5,682	28,370									

ANNEXURE-3.3 (Contd.)  
Distribution of Central Government Employees (as on 31st March, 1989) by Pay-range and B-2 Class Cities

Pay-Range	Name of City						Total
	Vadodra (Baroda)	Vijaywada U.A.	Varanasi U.A.	Mishakha- patnam U.A.	Guwahati		
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Below 800	2,731	1,238	1,929	635	1,247	41,751	
800-949	7,351	10,934	8,723	8,615	7,569	1,63,815	
950-1099	6,383	7,656	3,182	7,807	3,862	1,12,996	
1100-1199	3,429	2,227	4,653	4,708	2,335	63,818	
1200-1349	3,457	5,493	3,992	5,926	1,562	80,476	
1350-1499	2,131	4,620	1,503	4,842	2,165	66,205	
1500-1749	4,123	4,632	2,523	3,734	547	69,941	
1750-1999	1,499	1,683	1,759	891	240	26,683	
2000-2299	1,558	1,433	739	678	154	19,611	
2300-2599	937	644	606	414	26	11,240	
2600-2999	469	694	832	366	33	8,962	
3000-3499	320	237	170	508	41	5,868	
3500-4499	184	120	207	252	40	3,999	
4500-5499	55	17	52	51	14	1,117	
5500-6499	49	3	31	--	3	437	
6500 & Above	42	--	19	--	2	182	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34,708</b>	<b>41,543</b>	<b>30,920</b>	<b>39,427</b>	<b>19,840</b>	<b>6,76,101</b>	

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