(V)

Subject: Appointment of casual labourers to regular establishments.

The undersigned is directed to state that at the meeting of the Departmental Council (JCM) of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms held on the 5th and 19th April, 1974, the Departmental Council, inter alia, decided that the question whether casual labourers who were originally recruited through the Employment Exchange and had served for 480 days over a period of two years, could be absorbed straight-away in regular Class IV vacancies, should be examined in consultation with the Directorate General, Employment and Training.

2. In the Ministry of Home Affairs (Now Department of Personnel and AR) OM No. 16/10/66-Estt. (D) dated the 2nd December, 1966, it has been provided that casual labourers appointed through Employment Exchange and possessing experience of a minimum of two years' continuous service as casual labourer in the office/establishment to which they are so appointed will be eligible for appointment to posts on the regular establishment in that office/establishment, without any further reference to the Employment Exchange. It was also clarified in the Ministry of Home Affairs (now Department of Personnel and AR) OM No. 14/1/68-Estt. (C) dated the 12th February, 1969 that a casual labourer who has put in at least 240 days of service as casual labourer (including broken period of service), during each of the two years of service referred to in the OM of 2nd December, 1966 will be entitled to the benefit provided therein.

3. These orders are again brought to the notice of the Ministry of Finance, etc. for information and guidance. The Ministry of Finance etc. are also requested to bring these orders again to the notice of the administrative authorities under their control.

4. Hindi version will be issued separately.

Sd/-P.S. Venkateswaran
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India