## CENSUS OF MEGHALAYA GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

## As on 31st March 1975

DIRECTORATE OF EGONOMICS, STATISTIGS AND EVALUATION GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA, SHILLONG

## PREFACE:

This issue of the Census of Government employees, the third in the series, is being brought out by the Directorate of Economics, Statistics and Evaluation of the State. The main object of the publication is to assess the volume of employment in the Government. It covers data for two consecutive years, i.e., 1973-74 and 1974-75 and provides an analytical account of the results of the census with 31st March 1975 as reference date.

The report was prepared by Smti. A. Kharsyntiew and S/Shri G. Momin and Late W. Sangma, Inspector of Statistics, under the supervision of Shri P. K. Baruah, Senior Research Officer. I would like to place on record my commendation and appreciation of their work.

Suggestions for improvement of the publication would be appreciated.

Shillong, Dated the 11th May, 1978.

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## MAIN FINDINGS OF THE CENSUS

(1) The total number of employees under Government of Meghalaya as on 31st March 1975, was 16;556 as against 15,277 in 1974. This shows an increaje of 8.37 per cent. Ouf of 16,556 employees, 4,673 ( 28.23 per cent) employees we permanent and 11,883 ( 71.77 per cent) emplofyes were temporary.
(2) Out of the total number of 16,556 employees, 789 ( $4 \cdot 77$ per cent) were gazetted, 10,644 ( $64 \cdot 29$ per cent) were $:$ non-gazetted and 5,123 ( 30.94 per cent) were grade IV staff, including the Police constables and other employees in the identical scales of pay.
(3) The female employees constituted 11.95 percent as against 12.08 per cent in the previous year, i.e., 1974.
(4) The State Police Department employed the highest number of employees who constituted 25.65 per cent of the total. Th's was followed by Health Department, Public Works Department, Education Department, Arriculture Department and Community Development Department, with 13.80 per cent, 13.25 per cent, 6.58 per cent, 5.03 per cent and 4.68 per cent respectively.
(5) Among the three districts of the State, the Khasi Hills district had the highest concentration of employees accounting for 67.64 per cent. followed by Garo Hills which had 22.43 per cent and Jaintia Hills with 9.93 per cent.
(6) State Government employces in the Shillong Secretariat constituced 4.31 per cent and in the Offices of the Heads of Departments 6.18 per cent. Other offices accounted for the remaining $89 \cdot 51$ per cent.
(7) The share of females in Government employment in Khasi Hills, Garo Hills and Jaintia Hills constituted 12.81 per cent, 7.27 per cent and 16.66 per cent respectively.
(8) The population employee ratio for Meghalaya works out at $61: 1$ as on 31st March, 1975 as against $66: 1$ worked out for the preceding year.
(9) Out of the total of 16,556 State Govt. employees, 5,442 persons ( $32 \cdot 87$ per cent) were appointed directly by the Government, 11,090 persons ( 66.98 per cent) were on deputation from Govt. of Assam and 24 persons ( $0 \cdot 15$ per cent) on deputation from other Governments.
(10) State Government employees drawing a basic pay of less than Rs. 700.00 per month constituted 98.56 per cent and employees drawing pay of Rs. 700.00 or more per month constituted 1.44 per cent to the iotal number of employees as on 31st March, 1975.
(11) Seventeen different pay scales in the Primary scales and 17 different pay scales in the Secondary scales have been recorded in this
report. State Government employees drawing pay and allowances in the Primary scales numbered 15,338, in the Secondary sca'es l160, while 58 persons were found drawing pay in other than Primary and Secondary scales. These employees consticuted 92.64 per cent, 7.01 per cent and 0.35 per cent respectively.
(12) Out of the total number of 16,556 employees, 9340 employees ( 56.41 per cent) belonged to Scheduled Tribes (Hills), 327 persons ( 1.98 per cent) Scheduled Tribes (Plains), 2331 persons ( 14.08 per cent) belonged to other Backward clastes, 784 per sons ( 4.74 percent) Scheduled Castes and 3,774 ( 22.79 per cent) to communities other than those mentioned above.
(For details, the main tables may be consulted)

GENSUS OF MEGHALAYA GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (As on 31st March, 1975)

SECTION-I

## Introduction

1. The first Census of Meghalaya Government Employees was conducted in the year 1972 with 31st March 1972 as the reference date. The Census was conducted for the two consecutive years, i.e., 1972 and 1973 and thereafter it was decided to conduct the Census once in two years, as it was observed that no significant changes took place between two years in respect of employment etc., in a small St $\iota t$ e like Meghalaya. No survey was conducted for the year 1974 but, the number of employees as on 31st March 1974 was collected alongwith the information for 1975.
2. The data collected for the Census of Meghalaya Government employees as on 31 st March 1975 relate to sex, status, tenure of service, pay scales, basic pay, total emoluments and castes and tribes. Also, an important feature is the information regarding numbers taken on deputation from Assam and other Governments and directly recruited by Megbalaya Government. A Meghalaya Government employee has been defined as one employed under the State Government on the reference date, and paid directly by the State Government. This includes a person employed on permanent, temporary, work-charged or contract basis. A casual employee for whom a service roll was maintained, was also brought under the purview of the Census.
3. The data for the Census under report were collected by means of a circular requesting all State Government Offices to furnish the required information in the prescribed proforma. The schedules used in the Census were canvassed down to the lowest level offices through the respective administrative and heads of departments.
4. The Directorate has been very keen to bring out the report within the shorteat possible time but this has not been possible to do, since only a few returns were received by the prescribed date. This necessitated issuing of repeated reminders to get the returns. Till the writing of this report, the Directorate had received the returns from 304 offices out of a total list of 308 offices, which makes a coverage of 98.70 per cent. The following offices have not submitted the returns till the time of writing of this report-
5. District Agricultural Officer, Meghalaya, Shillong,
6. Working Plan Officer, Meghalaya, Shillong,
3.-Governor's Secretariat, Meghalaya, Shillong,
7. Executive Engineer, Tura North Division, Garo Hills.

At such, the information presented in this report relates to data furnished by 304 offices in the State.
5. The Directorate places on record its appreciation of the co-operation of those offices which have sent the returns in time. It is expected that other offices, too, would co-operate in this very useful venture in order to enable thee Directorate to produce a report which is based on 100 per cent response.

## ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

## SECTION-II

## 1. State Government Employees-Growth and Trends


#### Abstract

1.1. In the following table, an attempt has been made to study the trends and growth of the State Government Employment during the years from 1970 to 1975 .


## TABLE II. 1

Number of State Government Employees and Growth

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sl. } \\ \text { No, } \end{gathered}$ | Year | No. of Employees | Percentage increase over the preceding year | Index of Employment (Base 1970-100) | Employment population Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | 1970 | $4 ; 395$ | ... | 100 | $230 \cdot 19$ |
| 2 | 1971 | 5,671 | $29 \cdot 03$ | 129 | $178 \cdot 40$ |
| 3 | 1972 | 9,585 | $69 \cdot 02$ | 218 | 105.55 |
| 4 | 1973 | 13,306 | 38.82 | 303 | 76.93 |
| 5 | 1974 | 15,277 | 14.81 | 348 | 66.22 |
| 6 | 1975 | 16,556 | $8 \cdot 37$ | 377 | $61 \cdot 11$ |

1.2. Table II•1 reveals that the increase in the Statc Government employment was 8.37 per cent between 1974 and 1975 , 14.81 per cent between 1973 and 1974, 38.82 per cent between 1972 and 1973, 69.02 per cent between 1971 and 1972 and $29^{\circ} 03$ per cent between 197 and 1971. The highest percentage increase between the years 1971 and 1972 (i. e. 6902 ) on account of the fact, that between these two years, most of the offices and departments both at the District and State levels were set up, after the separation of Meghalaya from Assam.
1.3. The index of employment with 1970 as the base rose to 129 in 1971, 218 in 1972, 303 in 1973, 348 in 1974, and 377 in 1975.
I.4. The employee-population ratio came down to $1: 61$ in 1975 as compared to the previous year.
1.5. Table II-2 below shows the employee-population ratio dis-trict-wise.

## TABLE II. 2

## Population per State Government Employee by Districts

| SI. No. | District | Population (1971 Census) | No. of Government Employees as on 31st March, 1975 | Population per Government Employee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Khasi Hills | 4,91,209 | 11,198 | 44 |
| 2 | Garo Hills | 4,06,615 | 3,713 | 110 |
| 3 | Jaintia Hills | 1,13,875 | 1,645 | 69 |
|  | Total | 10,11,699 | 16,556 | 61 |
|  |  | ) | 8 |  |

1.6. The table reveals that employec-population " ratio in Garo Hills is the highest i.e. 1:110 followed by Jaintia Hills and Khasi Hills which has been worked out at 1:69 and 1:44 respectively. The overall employee-population ratio for the Siate, as a whole as mentioned earlier stood at 1:61 on the reference date.

Section-III

## 2. State Government Employees by Status

2.1 The total number of State Government employees as on 31-3-75 was 16,556 .

The classification of the employees according to status is given in table III. 1 below:

## TABLE III.İ

Classification of Employees according to Status

| Sl. | Status | *Permanent | *Temporary | Total | Percentage to total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Gazetted | $\begin{array}{r} 358 \\ (45 \cdot 37) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 431 \\ (54 \cdot 63) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 789 \\ (100 \cdot 00) \end{array}$ | $4 \cdot 77$ |
| 2 | Non-Gazetted (excluding Gr.IV) | $\begin{array}{r} 3,309 \\ (31 \cdot 09) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,335 \\ (68.91) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,644 \\ (100 \cdot 00) \end{gathered}$ | $64 \cdot 29$ |
| 3 | Grade IV | $\begin{array}{r} 1,006 \\ (19 \cdot 64) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,117 \\ (80 \cdot 36) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,123 \\ (100.00) \end{array}$ | $30 \cdot 94$ |
|  | Total | $\begin{array}{r} 4,673 \\ (28 \cdot 23) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,883 \\ (71 \cdot 77) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,556 \\ (100 \cdot 00) \end{gathered}$ | 10000 |

*For the purpose of this census, an employee holding a temporary post on the reference date is treated as permanent if he has been confirmed elsewhere.
2.2 This table reveals that 4.77 per cent of the State Government employees were gazetted, 64.29 per cent were non-gazetted (excluding Grade IV) and 30.94 per cent belonged to Grade IV. I has been observed that temporary empleyees constituted 71.77 per cent ${ }_{h}$ while 28.23 per cent of the employees were holding permanent post on $t^{h} e$ reference date.
2.3 Detailed distribution of State Government employees according to status and tenure of services in various departments as on 31-3-75 is shown in table III.2.

TABLE III•2
Detailed distribution of Employees in various Departments according to status and tenure of Service



[^0]2.4 It will be observed from the table III•2 that the largest proportion of the Employees i. e. 25.65 per cent was in the Police Department (including Civil Defence and Home Guards) followed by Public Works Department ( 13.25 per cent), Health Department ( 13.80 per cent ), Education Department ( 6.58 per cent), Agriculture Department ( 5.03 per cent) and Community Development Department ( 4.68 per cent). These six Departments together constituted 68.99 per cent of the total number of employees during the period under report.
2.5 The increase of employment in each of the above six Departments from 1970 to 1975 is shown in table III•3.

TABLE III. 3
State Goverament Employment in the six leading Departments from 1970 to 1975

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Serial } \\ & \text { Mo. } \end{aligned}$ | . Department |  |  |  |  | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | Police | - |  | ... | $\cdots$ | N, A. | $\begin{gathered} 66 \\ (0.45) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2139 \\ (14 \cdot 57) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4083 \\ (27 \cdot 82) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4143 \\ & (28 \cdot 23) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4246 \\ & (28.93) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14677 \\ & (100 \cdot 00) \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | (Health | -• |  | ... | $\ldots$ | $\begin{gathered} 799 \\ (8 \cdot 64) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 837 \\ (9.05) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1268 \\ (13.71) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1857 \\ (20.07) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2204 \\ (23 \cdot 83) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2285 \\ (2470) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9230 \\ (100.00) \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | P.W.D. | -•• |  | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 814 \\ (8.54) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1006 \\ (10 \cdot 56) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1524 \\ (16.00) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1929 \\ (20 \cdot 25) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2060 \\ & (21 \cdot 62) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2194 \\ & (23.03) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9527 \\ (100.00) \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | Education | .. |  | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 457 \\ (8 \cdot 98) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 708 \\ (13.75) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 855 \\ (16.80) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 990 \\ (19.45) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 998 \\ (19 \cdot 61) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1090 \\ & (21.41) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5090 \\ (100 \cdot 00) \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 | Agriculture | - |  | ... | $\ldots$ | $\begin{gathered} 222 \\ (7 \cdot 61) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 299 \\ (10 \cdot 26) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 374 \\ (12 \cdot 83) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 433 \\ (14.86) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 755 \\ (25 \cdot 90) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 832 \\ (28 \cdot 54) \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{2915}{(100 \cdot 00)}$ |
| 6 | Community Development |  |  | - |  | $\begin{array}{r} 766 \\ (16.29) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 768 \\ (16 \cdot 34) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 815 \\ (17.34) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 809 \\ (17.21) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 769 \\ (16.36) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 774 \\ (16 \cdot 46) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4701 \\ (10000) \end{gathered}$ |
| 7 | Other Deptts./offices |  | ... | - | ... | $\begin{gathered} 1337 \\ (7 \cdot 18) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1995 \\ (10.71) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2610 \\ (14 \cdot 01) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3205 \\ (17.20) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4348 \\ (23 \cdot 34) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5135 \\ (27 \cdot 56) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18630 \\ & (100 \cdot 00) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Total | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 4395 | 5671 | 9585 | 13306 | 15277 | 16556 |  |

2.6 Table III•3 reveals that there was a rising trend in all the six departments regarding employment from 1970 to 1975 . The percentage increase from 1971 to 1972 was very significant due to the fact that most of the offices, departments were set up in 1972.
2.7 Distribution of the State Government employees, employed in the Heads of the departments and the Secretariar department is shown in table III. 4

TABIE III. 4

## Distribution of State Government Employees according to the establishment

| Serial Number | Department | Gazetted | Non-gazetted (excluding Grade IV) | Grade IV | Total | Percentage to total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| 1 | Heads of Department at Shillong. | 113 | 683 | 228 | 1024 | $6 \cdot 18$ |
| 2 | Secretariat at Shillong | 98 | 412 | 203 | 713 | 4.31 |
| 3 | At of 番ces other than Heads of Deptts. and Secretariat. | 578 | 9549 | 4692 | 14819 | 89.51 |
| 4 | Total ... | 789 | 10644 | 5123 | 16556 | $100 \cdot 00$ |

2.8 The above table shows that the number of employees working in the Heads of departments constituted 6.18 per cent of the total employees and those working in the Secretariat at Shillong accounted for 4.31 percent, 89.51 per cent of the employees belonged to other offices of the State.
2.9 Table ILI. 5 shows the distribution of the State Government employees according to status and district of posting.

TABLE III. 5

## Distribution of Employees according to status and District

 of posting| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sl. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | District |  | Gazetted | NonGazetted | Grade IV | Total | P. C. of District total to Grand total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|  | Khasi Hills ... | $\ldots$ | 511 | 7,909 | 2,778 | 11,198 | $67 \cdot 64$ |
|  | Garo Hills ... | ... | 185 | 1,830 | 1,698 | 3,713 | $22 \cdot 43$ |
|  | Jaintia Hills | $\cdots$ | 93 | 905 | 647 | 1,645 | $9 \cdot 93$ |
|  | Total | $\ldots$ | 789 | 10,644 | 5,123 | 16,556 | $100 \cdot 00$ |

2.10. The above tabie indicates that the highest concentration of the State Government employees was in Khasi Hills Districts, i.e., 11198 employees ( 67.64 per cent). This was due to the fact that the capital of the State is located in the Khasi Hill.s District and the heads of the departments offices and Secretariat are situated in Shillong, the capital of Meghalaya. Nex: to Khasi Hills, the Garo Hills District had 3713 employees ( 22.43 per cent) and the Jaintia Hills District had 1645 employees ( 9.93 per cent) on the reference date.

2•11. The number of State Government employees according to status, tenure of services and district of posting is shown in table III. 6.

TABLE III. 6
Distribution of Employees according to status and Discrict of posting

*An employee holding a temporary post on the roference date is treated as permanent, if he hat been confirmed else where
$2 \cdot 12$. It will be observed from table III• 6 that the number of permanent employees for Gazetted, Non-gazetted and Grade IV constitute 31.33 per cent in Khasi Hills, 25.65 per cent in Garo Hills and 12.95 per cent in Jaintia Hills district. The temporary employees for the above three categories of employees constitute 68.67 per cent, 74.35 per cent and 87.05 per cent in Khasi Hills, Garo Hills and Jaintia Hills respectively.
2.13 Table III. 7 : shows the distribution of the State Government employees according to status and religion.

TABLE III. 7

## Distribution of State Government Employees according to Status and Religion



Figures within brackets indicate percentage to total.
$2 \because 4$. It reveals that the highest number of State Government Employees were Christians (53.11 per cent) followed by Hindu (39.96 per cent), Muslims (2.72 per cent), Buddhists ( 0.08 per cent) and others ( $4 \cdot 13$ per cent).
$2 \cdot 15$. The classification of employees according to status and general acẩdemic qualifications is depicted in the Table III.8.

## TABLE III. 8

## Distribution of Employees accordirg to status and General Educational Qualification

| $\underset{\text { No. }}{\text { Sl }}$ | General Educational qualification |  | zetted | NonGazeited | Grade IV | Total | Percentage to tota |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Below Matric |  | 3 | 5,804 | 5,016 | 10,823 | $65 \cdot 37$ |
|  | Matriculate | $\ldots$ | 16 | 1,951 | 86 | 2,053 | $12 \cdot 40$ |
| 3 P. U. or Intermediate |  |  | 36 | 1,383 | 21 | 1,440 | 8.70 |
| 4 Graduate ... |  | ... | 503 | 1,385 | ... | 1,888 | $11 \cdot 40$ |
| 5 | Post-Graduate | $\cdots$ | 197 | 87 | $\cdots$ | 284 | 1.72 |
| 6 | Diploma Holder | ... | 16 | 30 | ... | 46 | $0 \cdot 28$ |
| 7 | Foreign Degree | .. | 18 | 4 | ... | 22 | $0 \cdot 13$ |
|  | Total | .. | 789 | 10,644 | 5,123 | 16,556 | $100 \cdot 00$ |

$2 \cdot 16$. The above Table reveals that the bulk of the State Government employees were below matric standard accounting for $65 \cdot 37$ per cent while only $12 \cdot 40$ per cent were matriculate.
$2 \%$. It is interesting to note further, that 8.70 per cent of the State Government employees were P.U. or Intermediate while graduate employees constituted 11.40 per cent. Employees with post Graduate degree formed 1.72 per cent and employees holding diploma and foreign degree constituted 0.28 per cent and $0 \cdot 13$ per cent respectively.

## Section IV

3. State Government Employees by Sources of Appointment.
3.1 Table IV.i shows the distribution of State Government employees, appointed directly by Meghalaya Government and those appointed on deputation from other Governments.

## TABLE IV. 1

## Distribution of Employees appointed directly by Meghalaya Government, on deputation from Assam Government and on deputation from other Governments as on 31st March, 1975

| Serial <br> No. | Status | Appointed <br> directly by <br> Meghalaya deputa- <br> Government fromAssam <br> Government <br> On deputa- <br> other Go- <br> vernments | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |


| 1 | Gazetted | . | ... | 215 | 558 | 16 | -789 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Non-Gazetted |  | $\cdots$ | 3,365 | 7,271 | 8 | 10,644 |
| 3 | Grade IV | - | ... | 1,862 | 3,261 | ... | 5,123 |
|  | 'Total | -. | . | 5,442 | 11,090 | 24 | 16,556 |
| 5 | ntage to total | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $32 \cdot 87$ | $66 \cdot 98$ | $0 \cdot 15$ | $100 \cdot 00$ |

32. The above Table reveals that out of 16,556 employees as on 31 st March 1975, 11,090 employees ( 66.98 per cent) were on deputation from the Government of Assam, 5,442 employees ( 52.87 per cent) had been directly appointed by the State Government and 24 employees ( $0 \cdot 15$ per cent) were on deputation from other Governments.
3.3. The distribution of the State Government employees recruited directly by Meghalaya Government and as on deputation from other Governments in the Heads of Departments, Secretariat Departments and other offices of the State is given in Table IV. 2.

## TABLE IV. 2

## Distribution of State Goverament Employees appointed directly by Meghalaya Government, on deputation from Assam Government and on deputation from other <br> Government in the Heads of Departments and Secretariat


3.4. It has been observed from the above Table that out of the total 16,556 employees working under Meghalaya Government 5,442 persons ( $\mathbf{3} 2 \cdot 87$ per cent) were appointed directly by Meghalaya Government, 11,490 persons ( 66.98 per cent) were on deputation from Government of Assam and only 24 errons ( $0 \cdot 15$ ) per cent were on deputation from other Governments.
3.5. The data presented in Table IV. 3 indicated the distribution of State Government employees appointed directly by Meghalaya Government on deputation from Government of Assam and on deputation from other Governments, District-wise during the period from 1970 to 1975.

TABLE IV. 3

## District-wise distribution of Employees appointed directly by Meghalaya Government, on deputatation from Assam Government and on depatation from other Governments

| Serial Ne. | Pistrict | Year |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Percent age } \\ \text { Total } \begin{array}{c} \text { increase }(+) \\ \text { decrease }(-) \end{array} \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Khasi Hills ... | ... | 1970 | 93 | 2143 | ... | 2236 |  |
|  |  |  | 1971 | 313 | 2892 | 1 | 3206 | +43.38 |
|  |  |  | 1972 | 646 | 5204 | 8 | 5858 | +82.71 |
|  |  |  | 1973 | 1634 | 7499 | 13 | 9146 | +56.12 |
|  |  |  | 1974 | 3064 | 7279 | 12 | 10355 | +13.21 |
|  |  |  | 1975 | 3641 | 7545 | 12 | 11198 | $+7.52$ |
| 2 | Garo Hills ... |  | ${ }_{1970}$ | 96 | 1525 | 2 | 1623 |  |
|  |  |  | 1971 | 272 | 1632 | 2 | 1906 | $+17 \cdot 43$ |
|  |  |  | 1972 | 394 | 2548 | 2 | 2944 | +54:45 |
|  |  |  | 1973 | 416 | 2759 | 4 | 3179 | $+7.48$ |
|  |  |  | 1974 | 944 | 2561 | 3 | 3508 | $+10 \cdot 34$ |
|  |  |  | 19/5 | 1089 | 2617 | 7 | 3713 | $+5.84$ |
| 3 | Jaintia Hills | ... | 1970 | 21 | 515 | - | 536 |  |
|  |  |  | 1971 | 68 | 541 | ... | 609 | $+13 \cdot 61$ |
|  |  |  | 1972 | 98 | 684 | 1 | 783 | $+28.57$ |
|  |  |  | 1973 | 118 | 862 | 1 | 981 | $+25.28$ |
| 1 |  |  | 1974 | 527 | 879 | 8 | 1414 | +44.13 |
|  |  |  | 1975 | 712 | 928 | 5 | 1645 | $+16.34$ |

3.6. It will be observed from Table IV. 3 that the highest percentage increase in the number of employees was 82.71 per cent in 1972 in Khasi Hills district due to the facs that most of the offices were set up in that year. Similarly there was an increase of employees by 54.45 per cent in Garo Hills district in 1972 because many new offices were set up. As regards the Jaintia Hills district, the percentage increase of employees in 1974 was $44 \cdot 13$ per cent which was highest, due to the fact that the Jaintia Hills was declared as a separate district after 1973 and many new offices were set up in the new district.

## Section V

## 4. State Goverament Employees by Basic Pay and Total Emolument Groups

$4 \cdot 1$. The distribution of the State Government employees according to the status and different pay groups is given in Table V.l below:

TABLE V. 1
Distribution of Employees according to Status and Basic Pay Group

4.2. Table V. 1 reveals that 1.66 per cent of the State Government employees were drawing a basic pay of less than Rs. $100 \cdot 00$ per month, 80.05 per cent were drawing basic pay between Rs. 100.00 to Rs. 299.00 per month, 16.85 per cent between Rs. $300 \cdot 00$ to Rs. $699 \cdot 00$ per month, while 1.43 per cent were in the basic pay group of Rs. 70000 to Rs. 2999 per month. Only one person, constituting 0.01 per cent of the total No. of State Government employees was found diawing basic pay of above Rs. 3000 per month, on the reference date.
4.3. It may be mentioned that of the total State Government employees, 701 gazetted employees, 1400 non-gazetted employees and 337, grade IV staff were still drawing a basic pay in the pre-revised scale as on 31 st March 1975.
44. The summary table below shows the distribution of State Government employees according to status and pay group.

## TABLE V. 2

## Distribution of Employees according to Status and Basic Pay Group (Summary)

| Serial No. | Fay group (monthly) | Gazetted | NonGazetted | Grade IV | Total | Percentage to total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1 | Below Rs. 100 | - | 5 | 269 | 274 | $1 \cdot 66$ |
| 2 | Rs. 100 and above but below Rs. 200 . | 1 | 1,038 | 2,617 | 3.656 | $22 \cdot 08$ |
| 3 | Rs. 200 and above but below Rs. 500. | 328 | 9,380 | 2,237 | 11,945 | $72 \cdot 15$ |
| 4 | Rs. 500 and above but below Rs. 699. | 248 | 195 | * | 443 | $2 \cdot 67$ |
| 5 | Rs. 700 and above but below Rs. 1,500. | 172 | 26 | $\cdots$ | 198 | 1.20 |
| 6 | Rs. $1,5 c 0$ above .. | 40 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 40 | $0 \cdot 24$ |
|  | Total ... ... | 789 | 10,644 | 5,123 | 16,556 | $100 \cdot 00$ |

4.5. Table V. 3 below gives the distribution of employees according to emolument groups:-

TABLE V. 3

## Distribution of Employees according to Total Emolument group

| Serial No. | Emolument group (monthly) |  | Gazetted | NonGazetted | Grade IV | Total | Percentage to total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | - (2) |  | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1 | Below Rs. 100 | *.* ... | ... | * | 22 | 22 | $0 \cdot 14$ |
| 2 | Rs. 100 to Rs. 149 | . $\quad$ - | 1 | 2 | 41 | 44 | 0.27 |
| 3 | R.s. 150 to Rs. 199 | ** | * | 1 | 134 | 135 | 0.81 |
| 4 | Rs. 200 to Rs. 299 | ... .. | ... | 5,796 | 4,902 | 10,698 | $64 \cdot 62$ |
| 5 | Rs. 300 to Rs. 399 | -. ... | 14 | 2,836 | 24. | 2,8?4 | $17 \cdot 36$ |
| 6 | Rs. 400 to Rs. 499 | ... | 138 | 1,184 | ... | 1,322 | $7 \cdot 98$ |
| 7 | Rs. 500 to Rs. 699 | ... .. | 273 | 730 | ..* | 1,003 | 6.06 |
| 8 | Rs. 700 to Rs. 999 | . | 203 | 95 | , * | 298 | $1 \cdot 80$ |
| 9 | Rs. 1,000 to Rs.1,4 | 99 | 102 | ... | $\cdots$. | 102 | $0 \cdot 61$ |
| 10 | Rs.1,500 to Rs.1,9 | 99 | 43 | * | - | 43 | 0.26 |
| 11 | Rs.2,000 to Rs.2,9 | 99 | 14 | $\infty$ | $\cdots$ | 14 | 0.0 B |
| 12 | Rs.3,000 and abo | C ... | 1 | - | $\cdots$ | 1 | 0.01 |
|  | Tota | - | 789 | 10,644 | 5,123 | 16,556 | $100 \cdot 00$ |

4.6. The above table shows that 65.84 per cent of the State Government employees were drawing emoluments less than Rs. $300 \cdot 00$ per month while $34 \cdot 16$ per cent were drawing emoluments between Rs. $300^{\circ} 00$ and Rs. 3,000 above per month.
4.7. The emolument of an employee has been taken as the gross salary income consisting pay and all other admissible allowances like Dearness allowance, compensatory allowance, House-rent allowance, etc, for the purpose of this report.

4-8. Table V. 4 gives the estimated expenditure during the year (1st April 1974-31st March 1975) on basic pay according to broad basic pay groups.

## TABLE V. 4

## Estimated Annual Expeaditure on Basic Pay by basic pay groups (From 1-4-1974 to 31-3-1975)

Serial Basic pay groups (monthly)
No.
4.9. The above table reveals that 15.86 per cent of the expenditure on basic pay went to employees drawing pay. less than Rs. 20000 per month, 52.02 per cent to those employees whe received basic pay between Rs. 200 and less than Rs. $300 \cdot 00$ per month. These two categories of employees taken together constituted 81.71 per cent of the number of employees and 67.88 per cent of the total expenditure on account of basic pay. Next in order, 20.66 per cent of the total basic pay was paid to those employees in the basic pay group between Rs. 300.00 and Rs. 499:00 per month, while $8 \cdot 35$ per cent of the total basic pay went to employees who were drawing basic pay between Rs. $500 \cdot 00$ and Rs. 999.00 per month. Both these categories of employees constituted 17.76 per cent of the total number of employees. Further $3 \cdot 11$ per cent of the total basic pay went to those employees in the pay group. of Rs. $1,000.00$ to Rs. $2,000.00$ and above per month which constituted 0.53 per cent of the total number of employees.

4-10. Table V. 5 gives the annual expenditure on basic pay, Dearness Allowance, Compensatory Allowance, House-rent allowance, Hills allowance and Interim relief according to the District: of positing.

TABLE V. 5

## Estimated Annual Expenditure on Basic Pay, Dearness allowance, Compensatory allowance, House-rent allowance, Hills allowance and Interim Relief according to District of posting

| Serial No. | Allowances |  | Khasi Hill: | Garo Hills | Jaintia Fills | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | (2) | $\because$ | ${ }^{\text {. }}$ (3) | - (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 1 | Basic Pay ... | * | 34,849 | 11,211 | 4,926 | 50,986 |
|  |  |  | (82.25) | (82.95) | (79.25) | (82-10) |
| 2 | Dearness allowance | ... | 4,109 | 878 | 578 | 5,565 |
|  |  |  | . $(9 \cdot 70)$ | (6.50) | (9•29) | (8.97) |
| 3 | Compensatory allowance. |  | 1,065 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,065 |
|  |  |  | (2.50) | -• | - | $(1.71)$ |
| 4 | Houserrent allowance | ... | 1,550 | 239 | 180 | 1,969 |
|  |  |  | (3.66) | (1-77) | (2.90) | (3.17) |
| 5 | Hills allowance ... | ... | 486 | 1,117 | . ${ }^{\text {- }} 468$ | 2,071. |
|  |  |  | (1.15) | (8.26) | (7.53) | (3.33) |
| 6 | Interim relief ... | $\cdots$ | 312 | 70 | 64 | 446 |
|  | $\cdots$ - |  | (0.74) | (e.52) | ( (1.03) | (0.72) |
| - | Total | - | 42,371. | - 13,515 | 6;216 | 62,102 |
|  | ! |  | (100.00) | (100.00) | (100.00) | (100.00; |

4.11. It is seen from the above table that the total estimated annual expenditure on Basic pay, dearness allowance, compensatory allowance, house-rent allowance, Hills allowance and interim relief in the Khasi Hills district, Garo Hills district and Jaintia Hills district was Rs. 42,371.00, Rs. $13,515.00$ and Rs. $6,216.00$ respectively. The expenses in Khasi Hills district is the highest due to the fact that the State headquarter (i.e, Shillong) is located in this district.

## Section VI

## 5. State Government Employees by Pay Scales

$5 \cdot 1$. The distribution of State Government employees according to pay scales (as per the Meghalaya services-Revision of Pay Rules, 1975) is given in tables VI. 1 and VI. 2 below:

## TABLE VI. 1

## Distribution of State Government Employees according to the primary scale of pay


$\stackrel{3}{2}$

TABLE VI. 2

## Distribution of Governmeat Employees according to the secoadary scale of pay

| Serial <br> No. | 1 Secondary Scale | $\begin{gathered} \text { d } \\ \text { H } \\ \text { N } \\ \text { N } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta \\ & \text { \# } \\ & \text { 世 } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 11 | Rs. 350-10-400-EB-15-550 | - | 430 | - | 430 |
| 2 | Rs.375-15-480-EB-15-600 | ... | 84 | -* | 84 |
| 3 | Rs.400-15-473-EB-17.50-650 | $\cdots$ | 183 | *- | 183 |
| 4 | Rs.425-15-500-EB-20-700 | ... | 186 | - | 186 |
| 5 | Rs.525-25-700-EB-25-900 | 1 | 41 | $\cdots$ | 42 |
| 6 | Rs.600-25-800-RB-30-950 | 35 | 9 | ... | 44 |
| 7 | Rs.650-27.50-815-EB-30-1.025 | 27 | 2 | -• | 29 |
| 8 | Rs.675-30-855-EB-35-1 100 | 4 | -.. | $\cdots$ | 4 |
| 9 | Rs.600-45-825-EB-50-1,425 | 18 | * | - | 18 |
| 10 | Rs.700-45-925-EB-50-1,425 | 40 | ... | -•• | 40 |
| 11 | Rs.900-55-1,285-EB-60-1,525 | 60 | ** | $\cdots$ | 60 |
| 12 | Rs. $1,100-50-1,300-\mathrm{EB}-50-1,500$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 |
| 13 | Rs.1,150-55-1,315-EB-60-1,675 | 24 | $\cdots$ | - | 24 |
| 14 | Rs. $1,200-55-1,365-\mathrm{EB}-60-1,725$ |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Rs. $1300-66-1,540-\mathrm{EB}-65-1,800$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 |
| 16 | Rs. $1,400-60-1,640-\mathrm{EB}-65-1,900$ | 6 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 6 |
| 17 | Rs.1,600-60-1840-EB-65-2,100 | 5 | ... | - $\cdot$ | 5 |
|  | Total | 225 | 935 |  | 1160 |

$5 \cdot 2$. Tables VI. 1 and VI. 2 show that out of the total number of State Government employees, 15,338 employces were in the Primary Scale of pay and 1,160 employees were in the Secondary. Scale of pay during the period under report.

5•3. The distribution of the State Government employes with no regular pay scales ( $i$. e, other than Primary and Secondary scales of pay shown in tables VI. 1 and VI. 2) and those employed on fixed pay according to status is shown in table VI. 3.

## TABLE VI•3

## Distribution of State Govt. Employees not borne in Primary and secondary scales according to status



5-4. Table VI. 4 shows that 92.64 per cent of the employees were in the primary scales, 7.01 per cent in the secondary scale and 0.35 per cent are in other scales and fixed pay ra nge.

25
TABLE VI•4

## Distribution of State Government Employees in Primary and Secondary Scales, etc. according to Status



## Section VII

## 6. Growth of Employees by Sex

6.1 The distribution of State Government employees according to sex is given in table VII. 1 below:

Table VII. 1

## Distribution of Employees according to sex


6.2 The above tale shows that the percentage of female employees to total number of employees was 11.95 per cent in 1975, 12.08 percent in 1974, 10.47 per cent in 1973, 10.23 per cent in 1972, 10.92 per cent in 1971 and 9.56 per cent in 1970 .
6.3 Growth and distribution of female employees are shown in table VII. 2.

## TABLE—VII 2

## Growth and Distribution of Female Employees

| Serial <br> No. |
| :--- |


| 1 | Medical and | Public Health | ... | ... | 158 | 179 | 264 | 407 | 496 | 549 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Education | "- | ** | $\ldots$ | 76 | 167 | 219 | 320 | 312 | 326 |
| 3 | Community | Development | $\cdots$ | - | 56 | 58 | 61 | 73 | 80 | 98 |
| 4 | Public Works | $s$ Department | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 40 | 53 | 100 | 144 | 157 | 196 |
| 5 | Secretariat | $\cdots \quad$... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 68 | 92 | 154 | 164 |

6 All Other Departments ... ... .. ... 90
7. Total Female Employees ... . ... $420 \quad 619 \quad 581 \quad 1393 \quad 1846 \quad 1979$


9 Percentage of female Employees to $\quad$. $\quad 9.56 \quad 10.92 \quad 10.2310 .47 \quad 12.08 \quad 11.95$ total Employees.
6.4 The total number of female employees as indicated in the above table constituted 11.95 percent in 1975 , as against 12.08 per cent in 1974, 10.47 per cent in 1973 and 9.56 per cent in 1970. The table shuws that the Health and Education Department had the highest concentration of female employees, followed by Public Works Department, "Secretariat and Community Development Department.
6.5 Table VII 3 shows the number of female employees for 1974 and 1975, classified under gazetted, non-gazetted and grade IV.

## TABLE-VII•3

## Distribution of Female Employees in different Status of Government Employment


6.6 It is observed from the above table that the number of female employees accounted for $9 \cdot 63$ per cent of the total gazetted employees, 15.62 per cent of the total non-gazetted employees and 4.63 per cent of the total Grade lV employees of the State, during the period under reference as against 9.48 per cent, 15.63 per cent and 4.80 per cent respectively for the year 1974 .
6.7 The following table shows the distribution of employees according to sex and district of posting.

TABLE VII. 4
Distribution of Employees according to sex and District
of posting

Sl. District $\quad$ Male Female $\quad$ Total | P.C. of female |
| :--- |
| employes to |
| total number |
| of District Em- |
| ployees |


6.8 The above table indicates that in Khasi Hills district the number of female employees were 1435 ( 12.81 per cent) in Garo. Hills 270 ( $7 \cdot 27$ per cent) and in Jaintia Hills 274 ( 16.66 per cent) to the total number of district employees on the reference date.

## Section VIII

## 7 State Government Employees by Schedule Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Status.

7.1 Information on the distribution of employees according to Caste, Tribe and Status was also collected in the Census and the results obtained are shown in the table VIII. 1 .

## TABLE VIII. 1

Distribution of Goverament Employees among Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and others

7.2 The above table reveals that 56.41 per cent of the employees belonged to Scheduled Tribes (Hills), 1.98 per cent weire Scheduled Tribes (Plains), $4 \cdot 74$ per cent were Scheduled Castes and $14 \cdot 08$ per cent belonged to other backward classes. Communities other than the communities mentioned above constituted 22.79 per cent of the total number of State Government employees during the period under review.

TABLE—VIII. 2
7.3 The distribution of Scheduled Tribes (Hills), Scheduled Tribes status, tenure of services and district of posting on the reference date

TABLE

## Distribution of State Government Employees according to


*An employee holding a temporary post on the reference date
(Flains), Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes, etc., according to is given in table VIII. 2 :

## VIII 2

Caste/Tribe, Status, tenure of services and district of posting

is treated as permanent if he has been confirmed else where.
7.4 Distribution of Scheduled Tribes/Castes according to status is TABLE-

## Departmentwise Representation of Scheduled Tribes/


shown in table VIII.3.
VIII• 3

## Castes in Govermment Services according to status

Non-Gazetted

| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 93 | 13 | ... | 3 | $\cdots$ | 6 | 22 | 121 |
| 158 | ... | 15 | 12 | 17 | 202 | 92 | 3 | 54 | 12 | 34 | 195 | 424 |
| 375 | 3 | 20 | 12 | 49 | 459 | ${ }^{1} 214$ | 6 | 57 | 3 | 30 | 310 | 832 |
| 30 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 31 | 18 | ... | 9 | ... | 10 | 37 | 80 |
| 2 | - | $\ldots$ | ... | .. | 2 | 1 | . | ... | -• | $\cdots$ | 1 | 4 |
| 477 | ... | 21 | 7 | 66 | 571 | 112 | 1 | 20 | $\ldots$ | 15 | 148 | 774 |
| 73 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 33 | 112 | 20 | $\ldots$ | 15 | 1 | 37 | 73 | 188 |
| 135 | ... | 8 | . | 7 | 150 | 9 | -•• | 2 | ... | 1 | 12 | 165 |
| 31 | ... | 11 | 2 | 8 | 52 | 16 | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 18 | 71 |
| 561 | 7 | 20 | 6 | 92 | 686 | 199 | 2 | 59 | 3 | 39 | 302 | 1,090 |
| 32 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 52 | 14 | ... | 4 | 1 | 8 | 27 | 87 |
| 54 | 1 | 5 | . | 9 | 69 | 11 | 1 | 2 | ... | 5 | 19 | 98 |
| - 8 | $\ldots$ | .a' | ... | - | 8 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 13 |
| 119 | 6 | 36 | 4 | 49 | 214 | 68 | 3 | 33 | 1 | 40 | 145 | 371 |
| 54 | ... | 2 | 1 | 4 | 61 | 34 | $\ldots$ | 5 | ... | 1 | 40 | 102 |
| ${ }^{\prime} 16$ | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 33 | 18 | . | 4 | ... | 5 | 27 | 76 |
| 89 | 1 | 81 | 3 | 94 | 268 | 30 | 3 | 39 | 7 | 66. | 145 | 417 |

TABLE
Departmentwise Representations of Scheduled Tribes


VIII• 3
Castes in Government Services according to status


TABLE-

## Department-wise Representation of Scheduled Tribes


VIII. 3

## Castes in Government Services according to Status

| Non Gazetted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grade IV |  |  |  | All Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{0}{E}$ | $\stackrel{\&}{E}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \tilde{H} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { B } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H. } \\ & \text { \# } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { İ } \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{y}{y} \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { Wh } \end{aligned}$ | n 号 0 | ? |  |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
|  |  |  |  | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 130 | 132 | 4 | 16 | 6 | 20 | 178 | 321 |
| 392 | . | 6 | .. | 14 | 412 | 175 | - | 1 | 18 | 9 | 203 | 713 |
| 7 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 | 4 | ... | - | 1 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| 2 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 1 | ... | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 |
| 3 | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 1 | -* | ** | ** | ** | 1. | 4 |
| 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 1 | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -• | 1 | 5 |
| 167 | ... | 1 | 1 | 23 | 192 | 30 | ... | - | 10 | 11 | 51 | 246 |
| 24 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 39 | 8 | - | 6 | $\cdots$ | 6 | 20 | 70 |
| 12 | - | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 12 | 5 | ... | 3 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 12 | 25 |
| 16 | . ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | 17 | 11 | ..- | 1 | ... | 1 | 13 | 32 |
| 6,233 | 264 | 1,225 | 570 | 2,352 | 10,644 | 2,692 | 25 | 1,063 | 194 | 1,123 | 5,123 | 16,556 |
| $37 \cdot 65$ | 1.59 | $7 \cdot 40$ | $3 \cdot 44$ | $14 \cdot 21$ | 64.29 | 16.26 | - 0.30 | - 6.42 | $1 \cdot 17$ | 6.78 | 30.94 | (100.00) |

7.5 It will be observed from table VIII. 3 that the number of Scheduled Tribes (Hills), Seheduled Tribes (Plains); other backward classes, Scheduled Castes and others were accounted for 9340 persons ( 56.42 Per cent), 327 persons ( 1.96 per cent), 2331 persons ( 14.09 per cent), 784 persons ( 4.73 per cent), 3774 persons ( 22.80 per cent) respectively for all three categories of posts (i. e., Gazetted, Non-gazetted and Grade IV).

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[^0]:    * An employee holding a temporary post on the reference date is treated as permanent if he has been confirmed elsewhere.

