

BY SPEED POST
RTI MATTER

F.No.19/4/ 2009-JCA2
Government of India
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
Department of Personnel & Training

North Block, New Delhi
Dated: 30th August, 2010

To

Smt. Aquila Bano
W/o Late Shri Abdul Gaffar Khan,
Moh: Faizullah Khan,
Post and Distt: Darbhanga-846004,
State: Bihar.

Sub: Information under RTI Act, 2005 – reg.

Madam,

Please refer to your application dated 6.8.2010 (received in JCA Section on 24.8.2010) on the subject cited above. As regards the information sought by you, a copy each of the O.M. No. 74-D/39-Public dated the 20th March 1939 and O.M. No. 32/13/53-Public, dated 18th January, 1954 is enclosed.

2. The Appellate Authority in this case is Shri Dinesh Kapila, Director (JCA), Department of Personnel & Training, North Block, New Delhi.(Tel: 2309 2589).

Yours faithfully,

Rakesh Moza
(Rakesh Moza)

CPIO & Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

Encl.: As above.

COPY of Office Memorandum No. 74-D/39-Public, dated the 20th March 1939, from J.N. Balakdar Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Departments of the Government of India, the Political Department, the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, the Secretary to the Governor General(Public), and the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.

Subject: - Leave to Muslim employees for Juma Prayers.

The Home Department Office Memorandum No. 1020-1036, dated the 2nd June 1913 conveyed the decision that an hour's leave should be given on Fridays for the purpose of saying their Juma prayers to such Muslim employees of Government as desire to take it for the purpose in question. A representation has been received from some Muslim employees of the Government of India to the effect that the time allowed is not sufficient for the purpose especially when regard is had to the distance of the mosque from the Government of India Secretariat both in Simla and Delhi. It has now been decided that such leave of absence should be given to Muslim employees for a period sufficient to enable them to attend the Juma Prayers, provided that the time so spent is made up, if necessary, outside the office hours, on the same or other days of the week.

No. 32/13/53-Public
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs.

New Delhi (2) the 18th January, 1954.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub:- Leave to Muslim Employees for Juma Prayers.

With reference to the Office Memorandum from the Ministry of Defence No. 27(19)53/1303/L/D/Arpts., dated the 16th June 1953, the undersigned is directed to say that this Ministry is of the opinion that there should be uniformity in regard to the grant of leave to Muslim employees for "Jumma" prayers in all Government owned workshops and installations. It is therefore, considered that the practice followed in large railway workshops and in the factories under the Ministry of Production, should be adopted for Military Installations also viz. the workers may be allowed absence of one hour for offering their prayers on Fridays but the wages deducted for the actual period of absence of the workmen concerned. If the time allowed for prayers is preceded by or succeeded by official lunch interval, wages should not be cut for the period of lunch interval.

Sd/- (D.Natarajan)

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

The Defence Ministry.

32/13/53-Public New Delhi (2), the 18th Jan., 1954.

Copy forwarded to the Ministry of
Army for information with reference to their
Instruction

I No. E53-HDI-14, dated the 6-2-53
Orderment No. O&G-54(3)53, dated the 30-11-53.

Copy forwarded to other Ministries for
information and guidance.

By order,

Sd/- (E.Natarajan)

Under Secretary to the Government of India.