

Total strength of Class IV railway employees

27. SHRI N. H. KUMBHARE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total strength of Class IV employees in the Railways at present and the number of such employees belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) whether any steps have been taken to wipe out the back-log in the quota of reserved vacancies for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE):

(a) The strength of Class IV railway employees on 30-9-1976 was as under:

(i) Class IV (excluding Safaiwala)

Total	753215
Scheduled Castes	135151
Scheduled Tribes	33541

(ii) Class IV (Safaiwalas)

Total	55153
Scheduled Castes	48002
Scheduled Tribes	671

(b) Class IV employees are recruited mainly by screening casual labourers and substitutes. Reservation Rules do not apply to the appointment of casual labourers and substitutes. However, while engaging casual labour and substitutes, candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are taken according to the prescribed percentages, as far as possible so that adequate number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates become available at the time of screening for regular appointment. Where adequate number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates is not available at the time of screening recruitment is made from open market.

An intensive drive was launched in November, 1975 to wipe out the backlog of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and during the period of the drive which lasted up to 31-3-1976, 2703 Scheduled Castes and 5836 Scheduled Tribes were recruited in Class IV categories and 1174 Scheduled Caste and 1477 Scheduled Tribe candidates were promoted clearing the backlog to the extent of 85 per cent in recruitment categories and 63 per cent in promotional categories.

Efforts are continued to wipe out the shortfall at the earliest possible opportunity and for this purpose relaxations and concessions are allowed to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates both in recruitment and promotion.

गोरखपुर खाद कारखाने में उत्पादित खाद के बिक्री एजेंट

28. श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : क्या रसायन और उर्वरक तथा पेट्रोलियम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गोरखपुर खाद कारखाने में उत्पादित खाद के लिये किन-किन व्यक्तियों को बिक्री एजेंट नियुक्त किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार की यह नीति रही है कि भारतीय खाद निगम केवल सरकारी क्षेत्र और सहकारी संस्थाओं के माध्यम से खाद बेचता है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस मामले में खाद के लिये व्यक्तिगत एजेंटों को नियुक्त करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

†[Selling agents for fertilizers produced at the Gorakhpur Fertilizer Plant]

28. SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND PETROLEUM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of individuals who have been appointed as selling agents

†[] English translation.

for the fertilizer produced by the Gorakhpur Fertilizer Plant;

(b) whether it has been the policy of Government that the Fertilizer Corporation of India sell fertilizer only through the public sector and co-operative organisations; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for appointing individuals as selling agents for fertilizer in this case?]

रसायन और उर्वरक तथा पेट्रोलियम मंत्री (श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा) : (क) 31-3-77 की 238।

(ख) और (ग) भारत सरकार की यह नीति रही है कि जहां फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन आफ इन्डिया उर्वरकों के विपणन के लिये बहु-एजेंसी प्रणाली अपनाये, वहां यथा सम्भव कुल बिक्री का कम से कम 50 प्रतिशत विपणन सहकारी और संस्थागत एजेंसियों के माध्यम से होना चाहिये। तदनुसार एफ० सी० आई० अपने उत्पादों का विपणन सहकारी समितियों, संस्थागत एजेंसियों और व्यक्तिगत डीलरों के माध्यम से कर रही है।

†[THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND PETROLEUM (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) 238 as on 31-3-1977.

(a) and (c). It has been the policy of the Government of India that while the Fertilizer Corporation of India could adopt a multi-agency approach for the marketing of Fertilizers, at least 50 per cent of the total sales of the Corporation should, wherever possible, be through Co-operatives and institutional agencies. Accordingly, FCI have been marketing their produce through co-operatives, institutional agencies and private dealers.]

आपात स्थिति के दौरान न्यायाधीशों का स्थानान्तरण

29. श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जून, 1975 में जिस आपात स्थिति की घोषणा की गई उसके दौरान उच्च न्यायालयों के कितने न्यायाधीशों को एक राज्य से दूसरे राज्य में स्थानान्तरित किया गया ;

(ख) क्या इन न्यायाधीशों को अपने-अपने राज्यों में वापस स्थानान्तरित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है, ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो प्रस्ताव को कब तक लागू कर दिया जायेगा ?

†[Transfer of Judges during Emergency

29. SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of High Court judges transferred from one State to another during the period of Emergency proclaiming in June, 1975;

(b) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to transfer these judges back to their respective States; and

(c) if so, by when the proposal will be given effect to?]

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री शांति भूषण) : (क) जून, 1975 में लगाई गई आपात स्थिति की अवधि में उच्च न्यायालय के इक्कीस न्यायाधीश स्थानान्तरित किये गये थे।