

TRANSFER OF NON-GAZETTED RAIL-EMPLOYEES FROM SOUTHERN RAILWAY ZONE TO OTHER ZONES

*234. **SHRI M. VALIULLA:** Will the Minister for RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of non-gazetted railway employees who were transferred from Southern Zone to other Zones in the years 1954-55 and 1955-56; and

(b) the reason for such transfers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS AND TRANSPORT (SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN): (a) 1954-55—73 ; 1955-56—26.

(b) 80 persons were transferred on their own requests, 16 on promotion and 3 on mutual transfers.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Are there any rules governing inter-zonal transfers ?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: Yes. Generally employees are expected to serve in the regions in which they are originally recruited, but at their request for educational reasons or for other conveniences, their transfers to other zones are considered by the Railways.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The hon. Minister said that they are transferred at their request. Does this mean that they are not automatically transferred from one zone to another?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: Generally they are not transferred except at their request. These are Class III employees. They are generally employed on the railways in which they were originally recruited. For public reasons or administrative reasons or on promotion there may be transfers from one Division to another and from one District to another in the same railway.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: What about senior officers? Are they transferred from one zone to another? I mean Class I and Class II officers.

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: As far as senior officers are concerned, generally they are confined to the railway in which they were originally recruited, but when there is paucity of senior staff on other railways, they are also sent to other railways.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is there only one cadre in the railways for all the officers, or are there different cadres ?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: Class I may be taken to be an all-railway cadre.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: In view of changing local conditions, is it not desirable that these railway officers should be employed in the same region ?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: They are generally employed, unless for administrative reasons they are required to be transferred to some other area in the same region.

OPENING OF A NEW RAILWAY STATION BETWEEN MUZAFFARPUR AND SILOUT IN BIHAR

*235. **SHRI R. P. N. SINHA:** Will the Minister for RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new railway station has been opened between Muzaffarpur and Silout Railway Stations in North Bihar; and if so, what is the name given to that Station;

(b) the name of the village in which the site of the said railway station falls; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Railway authorities have been requested to change the name of this station to something with which the site of the station has no concern; and if so, what decision Government have taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN): (a) Yes; a crossing station purely for operational purposes has been opened and this has been temporarily named as Sadpura.

(b) Sadpura.

(c) No.

*236. [For answer, vide cols. 1893-94 infra.]

FOOD GRAINS SENT TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR

*237. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state (i) the quantity and (ii) the value of food grains sent to Jammu and Kashmir in 1955-56?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FOOD (SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA): (i) and (ii). A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

Quantity—

Rice—36·1 thousand tons.

Paddy—3·6 thousand tons.

value—About Rs. 2 crores f.o.r. Pathankot

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know how much of this rice was in the form of subsidy and how much in the form of loans?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: We supply at the f.o.r. prices which are given here, but the subsidy is the difference between the price at which they sell in the valley and the price at which we supply at Pathankot. They supply rice at Rs. 7-8 per maund in the Valley.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know whether this subsidy is given by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir or by the Government of India?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: By the Government of India.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: How much does it come to?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: Only when the accounts are finally closed we will be able to give that figure.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know for how many years we supply like this to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: If I remember aright, it is from the day Jammu and Kashmir became part of India that we have been supplying rice and other foodgrains but the subsidy in this form was started two years back.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: Are there any restrictions on the free movement of foodgrains between India and Kashmir and *vice versa*?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: They do not allow any foodgrains to be moved from Jammu and Kashmir to other parts.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: From India.

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: We are sending them rice. There is no restriction in the movement of foodgrains from India to any other part.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The hon. Minister stated that supply of rice is subsidised in the case of Jammu and Kashmir. Are the other States given this privilege?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: Yes, Sir. We are supplying rice to the States in India at a subsidised rate. The landed cost is somewhere about Rs. 19 or Rs. 20 per maund whereas we are supplying them at the rate of Rs. 16 per maund from our godowns. There is nearly four to five rupees which is lost by Government in this transaction.

CONTRACTS WITH P. C. RAY AND COMPANY FOR EXTRACTION OF TIMBER IN ANDAMANS

*238. SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the terms on which the contract for the extraction of timber in the Andaman Islands was given to Messrs. P. C. Ray and Company; and

(b) the amount of money so far received by Government from this company?