GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1372 ANSWERED ON 02.08.2024

FILLED UP VACANCIES IN RAILWAYS

1372 SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: SHRI JAVED ALI KHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of vacancies in Railways filled up through permanent/regular appointments and through contractual appointments in Group A, B, C and D during last five years and current year till date, separately, year-wise, group-wise and division-wise;
- (b) the number of sanctioned posts abolished in Indian Railways during last five years and the current year till date, year-wise, zone-wise and group-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS, INFORMATION & BROADCASTING AND ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI ASHWINI VAISHNAW)

(a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) AND (b) of UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1372 BY SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN & SHRI JAVED ALI KHAN ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 02.08.2024 REGARDING FILLED UP VACANCIES IN RAILWAYS

(a): Occurrence and filling up of vacancies are continuous process on Indian Railways considering its size, spatial distribution and criticality of operation. Adequate and suitable manpower is provided to cater to the regular operations, changes in technology, mechanizations and innovative practices. The vacancies are filled up primarily by placement of indents by Railways with Recruitment agencies as per operational and technological requirements.

In below Group 'A' levels, after easing of restrictions imposed on account of COVID 19, two major examinations involving more than 2.37 crore candidates have been conducted successfully.

Computer Based Test (CBT) exam for more than 1.26 crore candidates was conducted in 7 phases from 28.12.2020 to 31.07.2021 in 133 shifts in 68 days across 211 cities and 726 centres.

Similarly, CBT was conducted for more than 1.1 crore candidates in 5 phases from 17.08.2022 to 11.10.2022 in 99 shifts in 33 days across 191 cities and 551 centres.

Based on these exams, 1,30,581 candidates have been recruited in railways.

The RRB examinations are quite technical in nature entailing large scale mobilization of men and resources and training of manpower. Railway overcame all these challenges and successfully conducted the recruitment in a transparent manner following all laid down guidelines. No instance of paper leakage or similar malpractice has occurred during the entire process.

Recruitment done in Indian Railways during 2004-2014 vis-à-vis during 2014 – 2024 is given as under:

Period	Recruitments
2004-14	4.11 lakh
2014-24	5.02 lakh

Further, as system improvement, the Ministry of Railways has introduced a system of publishing annual calendar this year for recruitment to various categories of Group 'C' post. Accordingly, five Centralized Employment Notifications (CENs) for 40,554 vacancies have been notified during January to July 2024 for filling up posts of Assistant Loco Pilots, Technicians, Sub-Inspectors, Constables in Railway Protection Force (RPF) and Junior Engineers/Depot Material Superintendent (DMS)/Chemical & Metallurgical Assistant (CMA). The introduction of annual calendar will benefit the aspirants in the following manner:-

- More opportunities for candidates;
- Opportunities to those becoming eligible every year;
- Certainty of exams;
- Faster Recruitment process, Training and Appointments

Similarly, in Group 'A' level, as compared to recruitment of 4988 number of officers during 2004-2013, 6599 number of officers have been recruited in the Organized Services during 2014-2024. In addition, indent for 782 officers has been placed on UPSC for the year 2023 and 2024.

As regards contractual appointment in Railways, the same is a stop gap arrangement to deal with the shortfall of regular personnel for short duration against regular vacancies till the same are filled up on regular basis as per the laid down rules and procedure.

(b): There is no scheme of abolition of posts in Railways. Manpower review is a continuous process in Railways to cater to changes in technology, policies, processes and practices. Posts are redistributed from non-essential to essential and safety categories and requirements.
