

of the first warehouse? If so, what is the reason for this delay?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: It was not a question of warehouses; it was a question of some prefabricated construction. There bulk storage was involved. There was some difference of opinion with regard to the silo system. Indian labour opposed the silo system, because there is ample manpower to unload the grain. So Government have to consider this question also.

Shri Punnoose: What is the number of Central godowns in the State of Kerala and the total storage capacity thereof?

Mr. Speaker: The same question came up the other day, where the godowns would be built, why on the sea-side or near the ports, why inside and what number and so on. Shri V. P. Nayar asked the question.

Shri V. P. Nayar: I did not ask.

Mr. Speaker: Some hon. Member asked.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: The hon. Minister mentioned the quantity of buffer stock to be maintained as 2 million tons. In view of the very acute foreign exchange position, how far is the import programme of food-grains going to be pruned?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: According to present programme, we will be having more than a million tons of wheat in buffer stock by the end of this year. We will also be having sufficient quantity of rice in buffer stock.

**Railway Service Commission,
Calcutta**

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*1286. { **Shri Kodiyam:**
Shri A. K. Gopalan:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state the number of candidates interviewed and kept on the waiting list for class III appointments by the Railway Service Commission,

Calcutta, for more than one year as on the 1st July, 1957.

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): Nil. Waiting list is maintained by the Commissions to meet unforeseen requisitions but it is valid for one year only.

Shri Kodiyam: Is it a fact that some of the candidates were interviewed and selected by the Commission in 1956 and since then they have not been given appointment letters? If so, what is the specific reason for the delay?

Mr. Speaker: For one year they are kept on the list?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: We keep on the waiting list only for one year.

Shri Ranga: You were good enough to supplement the question. What happens thereafter? Do Government strike them off the list or do they provide them jobs?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: The names of all the people selected are sent to the railways for issuing appointment letters. All the requirements of the railways are filled from this list. To meet any emergent situation, the Railway Service Commission maintain a list of people who may be called, within a period of one year. Some of these people may have been on that list, but at the expiry of that period, their names are struck off.

Shri Ranga: Is there no system by which those people would be informed that their names have been removed from the list after the expiry of six months? Otherwise, they would be waiting for this instead of trying for some other jobs.

The Minister of Railways (Shri Jagjivan Ram): It is usually advertised that there are so many vacancies for panel to be maintained for such and such categories of posts on the railways. By the advertisement itself the candidates who apply know that they are going to be selected for a panel which is maintained for one year. It is open to them to take their

chances for recruitment somewhere else.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: What is the basis on which interview letters are issued by the Calcutta Railway Service Commission? Sometimes we find that students who secured first class do not get interview letters whereas those who are only third class get them.

Shri Jagjivan Ram: I would be glad to receive some concrete instances where candidates who have passed matriculation in first division have not been called for interview and those who have passed in third division have been called.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: I will do so.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know the total number of class III vacancies existing on the various railways and what percentage of these vacancies shall be filled by promotion from class IV?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: How can we give this information?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: You have mentioned about vacancies.

Shri Jagjivan Ram: One should look to the nature of the question.

Mr. Speaker: It does not arise.

Shri Thimmalah: May I know whether these candidates who are in the waiting list will be given any preference when they are interviewed again for the same posts by the same Commission?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: I cannot say that they will have any preference; they will have to take their chance with the new applicants.

Shri Kodyan: Is it a fact that serious allegations of corruption and favouritism in the matter of appointment of these railway employees have been brought against the Commission by several persons? If so, have Government taken action in the matter?

Mr. Speaker: I won't allow this question. Hon. Members will see that the Service Commission is appointed under the Constitution. Any hon. Member can table a motion to impeach or remove them. According to the strict rules provided for, whenever an officer is guilty of anything, that is the only way to deal with him. Incidentally, one cannot put a question here. For getting rid of them, you have to bring charges and place them before this House and the other House adopting the procedure outlined in the Constitution for the removal of the Auditor-General or Public Services Commission. •

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: That is with regard to the Union Public Service Commission, not this one (*Interruptions*).

Some hon. Members: It is the Railway Services Commission.

Mr. Speaker: Anyhow, that does not arise out of this question.

Shri V. P. Nayar: That is different. But to say that there is a constitutional protection here is something we do not understand.

Mr. Speaker: I thought it was the Union Public Services Commission. I shall look into all the points with regard to the Railway Services Commission, but for the present this question does not arise.

Shri V. P. Nayar: This question related only to the fact whether Government had received complaints?

Mr. Speaker: I cannot go into that matter at all. Even if there is one complaint, there is somebody offended. Hon. Members while asking questions will look into it and see whether it is possible to allow. It cannot be done incidentally like this on one complaint; if there is a series of complaints, hon. Members will have recourse to the law. It is a natural corollary.

Shri V. P. Nayar: It is not a natural corollary.