

(b) The recommendation of the Wanchoo Committee as contained in para 8.55 of their report refers to appointments to Group 'A' and higher posts on merit basis. Promotions to Group 'A' and higher posts in the Income-tax Department are already being made on merit basis. Therefore, no specified orders regarding its acceptance were considered necessary.

(c) Government decision to declare 'Selection Posts' as 'Non-Selection Posts' in the Ministerial cadre was taken independent of the recommendations of the Wanchoo Committee, which concern only the Group 'A' and higher posts.

(d) No, Sir.

Uniform procedure for sale of commodities at Fair Price Shops

*815. SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) is there a uniform procedure to be followed by all States regarding sale of commodities at the Fair Price Shops;

(b) if not, whether it is proposed to have a uniform mode of distribution; and

(c) what is the basis on which allotment is made to States while fixing quota of (1) sugar (2) cement (3) kerosene and (4) petrol?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The procedures followed by the States regarding distribution of essential commodities through Fair Price Shops are generally the same, in accordance with instructions issued by the concerned Ministries from time to time.

The allotment of essential commodities for the Public Distribution System is being done by the concerned Ministries of the Government of India. Monthly allotments of levy sugar are based on the monthly quotas which were operative during the partial control period prior to de-control of

sugar on 16th August, 1978. The quarterly allocations of cement to the States are fixed on norms of past consumption and overall availability of cement. The allocation of kerosene is based on various relevant aspects including product availability, movement capacity and historical sales of the product. Petrol is not covered by the Public Distribution System and the requirements of various supply zones are worked out by the oil companies on the basis of historical sales and other relevant factors.

Written Test for Applicants Appearing in Banking Service Commission

*816. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that written test in English is compulsory for the applicants appearing in the examination held by the Banking Service Commission (Regional Recruitment Board—State Bank Group);

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that the students, who have not taken English in their Matriculation examination, are deprived to qualify in such examinations;

(c) if so, do Government propose considering their case and exempt them from the written test in English and allow them for practical examination only; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A Matriculate with 60 per cent marks is eligible to take examination for a clerical job in the bank irrespective of the fact whether he had taken English as a subject in his Matriculation examination or not. Work in banks is mostly done in English. Knowledge of English is, therefore, considered necessary for proper working in a bank. The test in English language is only a qualifying test and it is not considered necessary to exempt any candidate from this test.