

[बेला रोड, दिल्ली में क्वार्टरों का गिराया जाना

+
 *६१३. { श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा :
 श्री बूजरज सिंह :
 श्री श्री ० प्र० सिंह :
 श्री काशी राम गुप्त :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ५ अप्रैल, १९६३ को पुलिस ने बेला रोड दिल्ली के क्वार्टरों को गिराना शुरू कर दिया था ;

(ख) क्या पुलिस के लाठी चार्ज करने के फलस्वरूप कुछ व्यक्तियों को चोटें आई थीं तथा कुछ व्यक्तियों को भारत रक्षा अधिनियम के अधीन गिरफ्तार किया गया था ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि डिप्टी म्यूनिसिपल कमिश्नर ने क्वार्टरों को गिराने से पहले यह आश्वासन दिया था कि क्वार्टरों को गिराया नहीं जायगा ; और

(घ) क्या मामले की जांच करने के लिये कोई कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

[(a) No.

(b) No.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.]

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा : ये जो क्वार्टर गिराए गए हैं, ये संकटकालीन स्थिति के पहले कितने गिराए गए और बाद में कितने गिराए गए ?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: During this operation only about 148 houses were demolished.

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know how many were demolished before the emergency and how many after that.
 262(Ai)LSD—2.

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: The main question refers to a certain date, namely 5th April, 1963.

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जितने क्वार्टर गिराए गए हैं उनमें रहने वालों के लिए सरकार ने रहने की अन्य व्यवस्था की है या नहीं ? कितनों को और जगह दी गयी है और कितनों को नहीं दी गयी ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसका जवाब तो श्री मेहर चन्द खन्नाजी ने उस दिन दे दिया था ।

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा : कहां दिया था ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब डिबेट हो रही थी ।

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: May I reply to that question? About 380 camping-sites were allotted to the squatters during this period.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: May I know whether it is the common practice in Delhi that the corporation authorities are afforded police help for demolition of the quarters rightly or wrongly, and if so, whether Government have taken any decision to leave this for the future to the corporation authorities and not give any police aid?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: In this particular area, the corporation does not come into the picture at all. It is the Delhi Development Authority, and it was they who took action for demolishing these quarters.

Economic Criteria for Backwardness

+
 *914. { **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shri A. V. Raghavan:
Shri Pottekkatt:
Shri Hem Raj:
Shri D. J. Naik:
Shri G. Mohanty:
Shri Rama Chandra Mallick:
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shri Onkarlal Berwa:
Shrimati Renuka Ray:
Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the

Union Government suggested to the States to apply economic criteria rather than caste distinctions for determining backwardness; and

(b) if so, whether some State Governments have adopted the economic criterion according to which persons, with annual income not exceeding Rs. 1200, will be treated as belonging to "other backward classes" for the grant of Scholarships and tuition fees?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shrimati Chandrasekhar): (a) Yes.

(b) A statement containing the information available with the Government of India is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in the Library, see No. LT-1146/63.*]

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Is it a fact that the word 'backward' has been used in some States comprehensively so as to cover more than 80 per cent of the population, by grading it into 'backward' and 'more backward', and if so, what steps have been taken to discourage that practice?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: All that we are doing now is to suggest to the State Governments that they should adopt the economic criterion instead of the caste criterion. What the hon. Member has said may be true of some States.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: What will be the time by which the States are expected to switch on to the economic criterion?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: Even we who have adopted this economic criterion will take some time to switch on entirely to the economic criterion. So, the States also will take their own time according to their own administrations.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या केन्द्रीय मंत्रालय ने विभिन्न राज्यों को यह निदेश दिया है कि जिसकी आमदनी १२०० रुपए साल से कम होगी उसको बैकवर्ड क्लास में गिना जाएगा ?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: We have taken Rs. 1500 as the economic criterion

in certain cases. In some categories, it is between Rs. 1500 and Rs. 2000, in some others it is upto Rs. 2400.

Shri Basappa: May I know whether this economic criterion of backwardness does not offend the wording and spirit of the Constitution which speaks only of educational and social backwardness of the people as being the criterion?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: All these have been taken into consideration.

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : क्या जो रिपोर्ट श्रीमान काका कोलेलकर साहब ने बैकवर्ड क्लासेज के बारे में दी थी उसमें कोई ऐसी कसौटी का जिक्र किया गया है ?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: May I have the question repeated clearly?

Mr. Speaker: Is the report given by Kaka Kalelkar available in Members?

Some Hon. Members: Yes, yes.

Mr. Speaker: He can look into that and need not ask a question about that.

Shri Swell: May I know what will be the position of a poor backward member of the scheduled tribes like myself vis-a-vis this economic criterion?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: They are not covered by the economic criterion at all. Candidates for scholarships from every scheduled tribe get all the facilities required by them.

Shri Swell: That was not my question.

Mr. Speaker: She says the hon. Member is quite protected.

Shri Swell: My question is: will this economic criterion be applied to the scheduled tribes?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: No. They are not covered by the economic criterion.

श्री तुलशी दास जाधव : क्या गवर्नमेंट ने जो सजेसन दिया है उस पर प्रान्तों में अमल किया गया है ?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: It may be due to the suggestions we made or it may be on their own. As per the statement I have laid on the Table, the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Mysore have already taken steps, and Punjab is also on the way. Some other States have also taken up this question.

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा : जिनकी आमदनी १२०० रुपए सालाना से कम होगी अगर उनको बैकवर्ड माना जाएगा तो क्या जितनी फैसिलिटीज आफिसेज वर्ग रह में मिलने जाली हैं व उनको दी जायेंगे या नहीं दी जायेंगे ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री) : माननीय सदस्य को इसमें कुछ भ्रम हो रहा है। यह जो १२००, या १५०० या २००० की आमदनी की बात रखी गयी है यह केवल स्कालरशिप्स के लिए है। इसके यह मानी नहीं है कि जिनकी आमदनी १२०० या उससे कम है उनको बैकवर्ड क्लाम मान लिया जाएगा। इसका बैकवर्ड क्लाम की परिभाषा से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। यह बिल्कुल एक अलग चीज है और यह इसलिए रखा जा रहा है कि लोगों को किस आधार पर स्कालरशिप्स दिए जाएं जिसमें जाति पात का झगड़ा न हो। शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स को इससे अलग रखा गया है।

Shri Shivananjappa: May I know whether the criterion of backwardness laid down in the Backward Classes Commission's report is also being acted upon and followed by Government?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: We have taken the economic criterion because if we followed only the caste criteria, there may be other castes which may not come under backward classes according to caste, but will be economically backward. We want to help backward people, whether they belong to this caste or that caste, but they must be economically backward.

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi: Is it a fact that the facilities given to the backward classes are, in some cases, proving an incentive to remain backward?

Mr. Speaker: It is an expression of opinion.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: According to the statement laid on the Table, three States are giving this scholarship according to the recommendation. Has the Central Government given some grant to these States to carry out this suggestion?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: It is not a matter of carrying out our suggestion. For other backward classes the Central Government is giving grants for scholarship, post-matric and pre-matric.

Shri Tyagi: The hon. Minister made a distinction between backward classes and scheduled tribes. I want to know why a birth right should be recognised for the purpose of scholarships etc? If a man is quite well off, why should his son deprive the sons of poorer people?

Mr. Speaker: He is arguing.

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: That is why we are following the economic criterion and for the scheduled tribes, they are given the constitutional provision.

Mr. Speaker: The Question Hour is over and I am straightaway proceeding to the discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Finance, because from now onwards we have five hours to fill in. I will take up all other business that is on the Order Paper at 5 p.m. after putting these Demands.

Shri Bhakt Darshan: There is a Short Notice Question also, Sir.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह सब उसी वक्त लिपे जायेंगे।

Shri Tyagi: What about the formal motions? Can they be taken up now?

Mr. Speaker: All other business that is on the Order Paper will be taken up after 5 O'Clock.