

**Legislation for Revision of List of SCs/STs**

269. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

SHRI N. B. HORO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has suggested that the Government should bring forward suitable legislation for a comprehensive revision of the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR):

(a) The Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in his 27th Report has stated that the Government of India will bring forward in the near future suitable legislation for a comprehensive revision of the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the present Lok Sabha.

(b) In view of Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution; any revision in the existing lists can be made only by an Act of Parliament. All the proposals, recommendations, suggestions and representations in the context of the proposed comprehensive revision of the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been referred to the State Governments/U.T. Administrations concerned for comments. The comments from some of the State Governments/U.T. Administration are still awaited. They are being continuously reminded. After the comment from all the State Governments/U.T. Administrations are received, each proposal will be examined in detail in consultation with the Registrar general of India before legislation is introduced in Parliament.

**Trade in Reptile Skin**

2675. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the wild life monitoring unit of International Union for conservation of Nature and Natural Resources conducted a study on the Indian trade in reptile skins and found that the snake skin stocks in the country have been steadily rising; and

(b) if so, the efforts made to stop the killing of reptiles by unscrupulous persons who are engaged in the banned trade to make easy money?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Governments of the States and Union Territories have been advised not to issue trapping licences for snakes and other reptiles in view of the ban on the export of their skins. Enforcement of the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, is also the direct responsibility of the State Governments.

**Study of poverty and indebtedness among Adivasis**

2676. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that extreme poverty has generated an apathetic attitude amongst the tribals towards their own well being in Orissa, Bihar and U.P.;

(b) if so, whether any study has been conducted by Central Government regarding the distressing poverty and high incidence of indebtedness among them; and

(c) if so, details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR):

(a) The Government is aware of prevalence of poverty amongst certain tribal groups. But poverty might not be the sole cause of an apathetic attitude amongst them.

(b) and (c). The Government of India have organised through the State Governments universal benchmark survey in the tribal sub-Plan areas in different States. The processing of data of the survey is in various stages of completion. Under the integrated rural development programme, block-wise survey of families below the poverty-line preceding implementation of the programme has also been undertaken. In the context of the anti-poverty programmes and the Prime Minister's new 20-Point Economic Programme, emphasis is laid on raising a specified number of scheduled tribe families above the poverty-line. It is expected that during 1982-83 about 9.5 lakh scheduled tribe families will be assisted economically. The new cooperative structure in the tribal areas in the form of LAMPS and associated apex institutions is under periodical review for its strengthening to provide credit and to relieve indebtedness.

#### jobs for Employees

2677. SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is the liability of Government to provide suitable equivalent jobs to those employees whose services are declared surplus or terminated after having served the Government for quite a number of years

either due to reduction in the establishment or due to winding up of an organisation; and

(b) if not, the reasons why their seniority has not been or should not be determined on the length of service rendered by the employees concerned in the new offices they joined through Surplus Cell of the Ministry of Home Affairs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Under the 'Scheme for Redeployment of Surplus Staff', the Central (Surplus Staff) Cell in the Department of Personnel and A.R. is required to make efforts to redeploy Central Government employees who are rendered surplus from Central Government Ministries/Departments as a result of introduction of administrative reforms, studies made by the Staff Inspection Unit suo-moto studies of work measurement or other administrative reforms undertaken by Ministries and abolishing or winding up of permanent of long term organisations of the Central Government in Central Government posts carrying, as far as possible, matching pay scales within six months from the date of their transfer to the Cell. Those who cannot be redeployed during this period are retrenched. Besides, temporary Central Government employees belonging to Groups 'C' and 'D' who are initially recruited through the Employment Exchange and whose services are terminated from various Government Offices after having put in three years regular continuous service are also afforded redeployment through a 'Special Cell' in the aforesaid Department in various subordinate/non-participating attached offices under the Ministries. The surplus/retrenched employees are treated as fresh entrants in the new offices and, as per the general principles regulating fixation of seniority of Central Government employees, their seniority is reckoned from the date of their joining the new offices.