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Title: Discussion on the motion for consideration of the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Bill, 2014 (Discussion Concluded and Bill Passed).

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up item No. 14, namely, the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Bill, 2014.

**सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्री (श्री थावर चंद गहलोत) :** महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ:

"कि संविधान (अनुसूचित जातियाँ) आदेश, 1950 और संविधान (सिक्किम) अनुसूचित जातियाँ आदेश, 1978 का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक पर विचार किया जाए,"

माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमने पाँच राज्यों - केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, ओडिशा, त्रिपुरा और सिक्किम से संबंधित अनुसूचित जातियों के नामों में और कुछ अन्य परिवर्तन करने के लिए 12 संशोधन शामिल किए हैं। उनमें से 10 मौजूदा अनुसूचित जातियों के पर्यायों के रूप में कतिपय समुदायों के समावेशन के लिए एक प्रस्ताव हमने स्वीकार कर लिया है।

महोदय, यह विधेयक पहले वर्ष 2012 में प्रस्तुत किया गया था, परन्तु लोकसभा भंग हो जाने के बाद लौट आया था। इस विधेयक को फिर से 11 अगस्त को सदन में प्रस्तुत किया गया था। हम जो संशोधन करने जा रहे हैं, उनके लिए एस.सी. आयोग ने, रजिस्ट्रार जनरल ने और संसदीय समिति ने भी अनुमति दे दी है, इसलिए हमने इन संशोधनों को करने का निर्णय लिया है और यह विधेयक इन संशोधनों को स्वीकार करने के लिए प्रस्तुत किया है। मैं अनुरोध करूँगा कि इन संशोधनों को स्वीकार किया जाए।

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 and the Constitution (Sikkim) Scheduled Castes Order, 1978, be taken into consideration. "

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (MAVELIKKARA): Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity to participate in the discussion on the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Bill, 2014. I appreciate the introduction of the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Bill, 2014 for passing in Lok Sabha. It was a very long pending demand from the communities which are very backward and require the support of the Government for their development.

The *pulluvan* community in Kerala are denied the benefits of reservation meant for Scheduled Castes though they are the same as *pulluva* for decades due to spelling mistake. Actually the *pulluvan* community is a Scheduled Caste community. But unfortunately they are not included in the Scheduled Castes list because of the spelling mistake. Therefore, the Government of Kerala has suggested to the Central Government to include this community in the Scheduled Castes list. The inclusion of *thachar* community is also a welcome move. In Kerala, there are other communities like the *thachar* community, like the *thiyya* community. This *thiyya* community includes *ezhava* and other backward communities. At some point of time, *thachar* and *thiyya* have come together. *Thachar* is actually Scheduled Caste, but *thiyya* is a backward community.

What happened is that in the Malabar region, this *thiyya* community also started getting the benefits meant for Scheduled Castes. The village officers and revenue officers are giving false Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe certificates to *thiyya* community. So, they have also started getting the benefit. The *thachar* community should be exclusively included in this list so that we can exclude the *thiyya* community from getting the benefits meant for the Scheduled Castes.

From time to time various State Governments recommend many communities for inclusion in the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe list. But what is the situation now? The reservation percentage is fixed and there is no change in that. There is no enhancement in the reservation percentage. After Independence, State Governments have recommended many communities for inclusion in the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes list, whether it is right or not. Due to political compulsions and vote bank compulsions, many States are recommending so many communities for inclusion in the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes list. This is very unfortunate. As I said, there is no enhancement in the reservation percentage and still there is no change. But so many State Governments are recommending so many communities to be included in the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes list. So, the reservation percentage is not increased but the number of communities are increased from time to time. What happens is that many States have compulsions. They want the communities' vote. So, the State Government is compelled to recommend the names of certain communities to be included in the list. Therefore, I would like to request the hon. Minister to ensure one thing. Whenever the recommendation comes from the State Government, the Central Government has to thoroughly check the recommendations. Of course, we have the National Commission for the Scheduled Castes as also the Registrar General of India. These officers are sitting in Delhi. How can they know which are the real communities that belong to the Scheduled Castes? The State Government is recommending the names because of politics, because of vote bank. The State Government is doing it in its own interest. So, after the State Government recommended, the Scheduled Castes Commission as also the Registrar General of India also ratified it. After that, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has brought forward this Bill before this House.

Sir, the percentage of reservation is not increased. So, the Government should seriously take note of that aspect because many communities are included from time to time in that list but the percentage is not increased. The population of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes communities has also increased but the reservation percentage is not increased. Even now, that percentage is there. There is no change, no enhancement. More than 1,200 castes are there in the Scheduled Castes community.

I want to point out another thing. As I said earlier, many communities came to be included in the list through backdoor. The eligible communities only can be included.. But many of the ineligible communities came through the backdoor entry. What is the criterion for inclusion of a community in the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes list? It is untouchability, economic backwardness and social backwardness. These are the criteria for a community to be included in the SC/ST list. There is no criterion which is followed. The State Government is recommending and the Central Government is accepting it. It is not correct.

I would like to bring to your kind notice another important point. It is about job reservation and also the SCP Fund. Job reservation quota is not increased. At the same time, the amount of SCP Fund is also not increased. So many communities are coming into the List. That is also very important. Even the Funds allotted under SCP are not reaching the beneficiaries. That is also very important. There is huge corruption in the implementation of the schemes under SCP. Diversion of SCP Fund, non-utilisation of the Fund is the order of the day. Many of the schemes are not according to the needs and aspirations of the Scheduled Caste population. The views of the beneficiaries are not sought before preparing the scheme. The scheme under Skill Development is not reaching them.

The Scheduled Castes community is demanding for an Act of Parliament to stop the misuse of this Fund....(*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude. Many hon. Members are there to speak, not only you.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : It is very rare when the Scheduled Castes issue is coming before the House every Session. You have to give some time for me. It is very important.

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The time is allotted to you. Many hon. Members are waiting to participate. Please conclude.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : I will conclude. In the Fifteenth Lok Sabha, all the Members belonging to the Scheduled Castes community together submitted a memorandum to pass an Act for the protection of SCP Fund. Many States are not implementing the SCP. They are not spending the SCP Fund. Nobody is questioning them. There is no accountability. Therefore, the Members of Parliament belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, cutting across party lines, went to the hon. Prime Minister.

We met the UPA Chairperson at that time when the UPA was in power. We met the then Prime Minister. They have agreed and the Prime Minister had promised us to come up with a legislation but unfortunately the Government period was over. Legislation was not enacted. Hence, I would request the hon. Minister, Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot, a senior Parliamentarian who knows the issues of SCs and STs to ensure that an Act is made for the implementation of SCP funds. Otherwise, SCP funds will not be utilised. There is no accountability when it comes to SCP. Therefore, I am suggesting to the hon. Minister to pass the Bill.

Another important issue is concerning the atrocities against SCs and STs. The Bill concerning this is in Parliament and the same is not passed so far. Hence, I would request the Minister to ensure that the same should be passed immediately.

The other issue is concerning reservation for promotion to SCs people in Government jobs. This Bill has been passed by Rajya Sabha last year but due to various reasons, this Bill was not passed here. I would ask the hon. Minister as to whether the NDA Government is committed to the SCs and STs community. If they are, they have to pass this Bill which gives reservation for promotion to SCs and STs people in Government jobs. If the Government is interested in the welfare of SCs and STs, the Government has to bring the legislation in Lok Sabha. The concerned Bill has already been passed by Rajya Sabha, as I stated earlier. I would urge the hon. Minister to give assurance to the House in this for bringing in a legislation for providing reservation in promotion to SCs and STs in jobs.

Due to paucity of time, I am not going into the details of many issues related to SCs and STs community. But I want to know from the Minister as to whether he is going to fill up the backlog vacancies. There are thousands of vacancies which are not filled up in PSUs, Government of India and State Governments. There is no special drive to fill up the SCs and STs backlog vacancies. Is the Government ready to conduct special recruitment drive to fill up the vacancies for SCs and STs?

The issues raised by me are very important ones. Hence, I strongly urge the hon. Minister to come forward and take up issues and make an assurance to the hon. House. With these words, I conclude.

**डॉ. किशोरि पी. सोलंकी (अहमदाबाद) :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने मुझे संविधान (अनुसूचित जातियां) आदेश (संशोधन) विधेयक, 2014 पर बोलने की अनुमति दी है, उसके लिए मैं आपका बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद करता हूँ। मैं इस विधेयक के समर्थन में बोलने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। मैं सबसे पहले भारत-रत्न डॉ. बाबासाहेब अम्बेडकर को नमन करता हूँ। उन्होंने भारत में सोशल जस्टिस के बारे में जो कुछ त्रुटियाँ थीं, लोगों को सामाजिक न्याय दिलवाने के लिए जो अहम कार्य किया है, मैं समझता हूँ कि पूरी दुनिया के इतिहास में ऐसा कार्य किसी ने नहीं किया है।

बाबासाहेब अम्बेडकर को नमन करके मैं अपनी बात की शुरुआत करता हूँ। बाबासाहेब अम्बेडकर ने न सिर्फ दलितों के लिए काम किया है, बल्कि उन्होंने पूरे शोषित वर्ग के लिए किया है। चाहे वे वनवासी लोग हों, पिछड़े लोग हों, महिलाएँ हों या लेबर वर्ग हों। बाबासाहेब अम्बेडकर ने शोषित एवं वंचित लोगों के लिए भी बहुत कुछ किया है। उन्होंने सभी को न्याय दिलाया है, इसी वजह से भारत का लोकतंत्र और भी मजबूत होकर उभरा है। जहाँ तक अनुसूचित जातियों का सवाल है, अनुसूचित जातियों को आरक्षण देने का जो सबसे पहला मानदंड है, वह अस्पृश्यता है और यह एक ऐसी चीज है, जिसकी वजह से सामाजिक, शैक्षणिक और आर्थिक पिछड़ापन आता है। इसी वजह से अनुसूचित जातियों के वर्गों को आरक्षण दिया जाता है। अभी मेरे कांग्रेस के मित्र श्री सुरेश जी वोट बैंक की बात कर रहे थे। मैं इनकी बात से सहमत हूँ कि हमें आरक्षण के संबंध में कतई वोट बैंक की राजनीति नहीं करनी चाहिए। मुझे स्मरण आता है कि यूपीए की सरकार के वक्त पर कन्वर्टेड दलितों को आरक्षण का लाभ दिलाने के लिए प्रो० रंगनाथ कमीशन का गठन किया गया था। उसका उद्देश्य यह था कि जो लोग कन्वर्टेड दलित होते हैं, उनको आरक्षण का लाभ दिलाना। मैं स्पष्ट रूप से समझता हूँ कि बाबा साहेब भीम राव अम्बेडकर जी ने अपने संविधान में लिखा है, उन्होंने संविधान में प्रावधान किया है जिसे भारत के प्रथम प्रधानमंत्री जी से लेकर सभी प्रधानमंत्रियों ने अनुमोदन दिया है। अनुसूचित जाति के वर्गों में आने के लिए अस्पृश्यता अहम चीज है, इसीलिए अस्पृश्यता के मानदंड को लिया जाना चाहिए। इसमें कतई राजनीति नहीं करनी चाहिए।

जहाँ तक संविधान का प्रावधान है, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 341 के तहत अनुसूचित जातियों का गठन किया जाता है। किसी राज्य और संघ के सम्बन्ध में जो उनकी पहली सूची बनती है, वह सम्बन्धित राज्य के परामर्श से महामहिम राष्ट्रपति जी के आदेश के तहत बनायी जाती है। यह जो बिल संशोधन के लिए लाया गया है, इसकी प्रक्रिया सरकार के द्वारा की गयी है। इस प्रस्ताव को भारत के जो रजिस्ट्रार जनरल ऑफ इन्डिया हैं, आर.जी.आई. हैं, उनके पास इसे भेजा जाता है और उसके बाद यह अनुसूचित जाति आयोग के पास भेजी जाती है। जब इन सबकी सहमति होती है तो उसे भारत की पार्लियामेंट में लाया जाता है। जब वह पार्लियामेंट में पारित होता है तो उसके बाद उसे राष्ट्रपति जी के पास भेज दिया जाता है। इस संशोधन के अन्तर्गत अनुच्छेद 341 के खंड दो के तहत इसका कार्य किया जाता है।

जहाँ तक संशोधनों का सवाल है, 1956 से लेकर 2007 तक अलग-अलग समय पर संशोधन किये गये हैं। 2007 के बाद यह पहला संशोधन आया है और यह पहला संशोधन देश के पाँच राज्यों से आया है। इन राज्यों में केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, ओडिशा, त्रिपुरा और सिक्किम राज्यों से अनुसूचित जातियों की सूची में संशोधन के लिये यह पार्लियामेंट में आया है। जहाँ तक इस विधेयक का सवाल है, यह विधेयक 15वीं लोक सभा में भी आया था, इसे दाखिल किया था, लेकिन इसे स्टैंडिंग कमेटी के पास रेफर कर दिया गया था। स्टैंडिंग कमेटी ने भी इस विधेयक को मंजूर किया था वहीँ 15वीं लोक

सभा का जब विघटन हुआ, इसकी वजह से टैट बिल हैड बिकम नल एंड वाइड; इसलिए हमारे मंत्री जी इस 16वीं लोक सभा में इस बिल को लेकर आये हैं। इसे पारित करना हमारा कर्तव्य है। हमारा कर्तव्य यह है कि इन पाँच राज्यों में अनुसूचित जाति की कितनी ही ऐसी जातियाँ हैं, जहाँ वे उसके पर्यायवाची शब्द से जानी जाती हैं। इसकी वजह से उनका उसमें इंचलूज़न नहीं किया गया है। चूँकि वे अनुसूचित जाति के हैं, मगर उनका इंचलूज़न नहीं किया गया है, उसी वजह से उनको इसका लाभ नहीं मिलता है। आज तक वे इतने सालों से उससे वंचित रहे हैं। सरकार जब यह विधेयक लेकर आयी है तो मैं सभी दल के लोगों से राजनीति से ऊपर उठते हुए प्रार्थना करता हूँ, क्योंकि यह अनुसूचित जाति के कल्याण के मामले हैं, उनको हक दिलाने के मामला है, इसलिए सभी लोगों को पार्टी लेवल से ऊपर उठकर इसका समर्थन करना चाहिए। इसके लिए मैं आप सबसे निवेदन करता हूँ। आप सभी से मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ। ... (व्यवधान) केरल में विद्यमान प्रविष्ट पत्तुवन जाति है, मगर पत्तुवन के पर्याय के रूप में पुत्तुवन को शामिल किया जाना चाहिए। इसीलिए इसको इस बिल में पुत्तुवन एवं पत्तुवन दोनों को शामिल करने के लिए प्रवधान किया गया है। तण्डान, ईयूवास और तियास को छोड़कर, जिन्हें तत्कालीन कोचीन और मालाबार क्षेत्रों में तण्डान के नाम से जाना जाता है और बड़ई, जिन्हें तत्कालीन कोचीन और ट्रान्कोर में तत्वन के नाम से जाना जाता है, तण्डान और थावर को इसमें शामिल करने के लिए मैं इसका स्वगत करता हूँ।

जहाँ तक मध्यप्रदेश से सूची आई है - दहाइत, दहायत, दहात। ... (व्यवधान) यह महत्वपूर्ण बिल है। ... (व्यवधान) मध्यप्रदेश के दहाइत, दहायत, दहात जातियों के पर्याय के रूप में "दाहिया" को शामिल किया जाना चाहिए। यह मेरी मांग है।

जहाँ तक उड़ीसा का सवाल है तो उड़ीसा राज्य के नाम में बदलाव किया गया है। पहले उसे उड़ीसा कहा जाता था, अब उसमें परिवर्तन कर ओडिशा करने का प्रवधान है। ... (व्यवधान)

SHRI C. GOPALAKRISHNAN (NILGIRIS): Respected Deputy Speaker, Sir, *Makkalin Mudhalvar Irukkum disaiyai vanangi*, I rise to speak on the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Bill brought forward by the hon. Minister. This Bill seeks to include certain communities in the SCs list in the States of Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Tripura and, at the same time, to exclude one community from the existing list in Sikkim.

Those States have proposed modifications and the RGI as also the National Commission for SCs have accepted those modifications and hence, we have this Bill here today for passage.

While I am happy to participate in this discussion, I would like to bring to your notice a long-pending demand from the Dalit Christians living in Tamil Nadu for their inclusion in the list of SCs. In this connection, the hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu had already written to the hon. Prime Minister of India. The Chief Minister had explained that their exclusion from the list keeps them outside the purview of all the welfare measures of the Central Government. The Dalit Christians are not getting the benefit of reservation in educational institutions that are available for the Scheduled Castes. Due to this, the Dalit Christians are feeling alienated from the mainstream of society.

In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the report of the Ranganath Misra Committee which was submitted way back in 2007 which recommended that the Dalit Christians should be given the status of Scheduled Castes. Consequent upon this, the Centre had referred the matter to the National Commission for Minorities for their opinions and views. It also suggested that they should be included. But no action has been taken in this matter so far.

But in 2005, the Union Government stated before the Supreme Court of India that the Centre would take a decision based on the Ranganath Misra Committee which was reiterated again by the Centre in 2008 before the Supreme Court that it would take an early decision in the matter. But unfortunately, even six years after giving the assurance before the Supreme Court, the Centre is yet to take a decision.

I therefore appeal to the Government to further amend this Order to include Dalit Christians in the list of SCs and bring forth an amendment Bill in this Session itself for which, I am sure, there would be no opposition from any section of the House.

Secondly, I would like to say a word about the Badaga community which is living in the hilly district of Nilgiris, Ooty in my State of Tamil Nadu. This community is not included so far in the list of STs for which there is a demand from the State Government also. In this regard, our Chief Minister had written letters to the Centre and also to the Prime Minister.

Going by the history of our Constitution and also the history of our Dravidian movement which has just now completed the centenary year, we find a connecting link. That connecting link is nothing but upholding the principle of social justice. Our first Constitution amendment was effected only to uphold social justice and this was taken up by the then Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at the instance of our founding father E.V.R. Periyar.

It is heartening to note that even after sixty-seven years of our independence the Union Government is still open to the idea of identifying the left out communities and including them in the list of SCs and STs to ensure social upward mobility to the downtrodden section of our society. Today we find this House has taken up the Constitution (Amendment) Bill to include certain communities from the State of Sikkim, Odisha, Tripura and Kerala.

When I mention Kerala I am reminded of Thanthai Periya's Vaikkam agitation to get the rights for the downtrodden to enter temple and worship and also to walk free on the streets of the upper caste people.

Sir, at this juncture, I would like to mention about the plight of certain communities whose population is sparse and widely distributed in many pockets of Tamil Nadu. Because of their number which is found to be very thin, they have not got the benefit of inclusion in the list of SCs and STs.

For instance, the Irula Community and the Konda Reddy Community and a few other nomadic communities have not got full justice as yet. Hence, I would like to suggest that the Centre may entrust this responsibility of identifying the left out marginalised community and bring it to the notice of the Union Government. I urge upon the Union Government to be liberal to extend the benefits of our social justice policies to these people. This prayer of mine may kindly be looked into with all the seriousness that it warrants.

I request the Centre to reconsider its decision so that the Bagada Community is included in the list of STs.

I thank you very much for having given me time to participate in this discussion.

SHRIMATI PRATIMA MONDAL (JAYANAGAR): Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to speak in this temple of democracy on the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Bill, 2014.

Let us assume that we are observing a horse race. There is an injured horse alongside a sturdy, healthy stallion. Do you think, it will just to let them start the race from the same mark? Similarly, I believe that expecting a community that has been constant disadvantaged and incapable of competing and surviving among those without any such impediments whatsoever is nothing but encouraging an unjust race to be played out. I just took the example which is actually the explanation given by an eminent sociologist Andre Beteille on caste inequalities in India. The Bill seeks to include certain synonymous communities in respect of entries in the list of Scheduled Castes for the State of Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Tripura and exclude entries in respect of Sikkim. It appears in the Bill that due to non-availability of caste-wise data, a precise estimate of expenditure which would have to be incurred is not possible.

So, I would like to request the hon. Minister through you that the Government should conduct a caste-wise survey in order to determine such expenditure that might be incurred.

I would like to bring to the notice of the House that our Chief Minister Mamta Banerjee has introduced a unique scheme called Shikhashree to encourage the students of SCs, STs and backward classes towards education as well as for their social and economic upliftment. Our Government has already issued 9.5 lakh caste certificates. An online procedure has already been introduced to expedite the process.

It is evident that with inclusion of more castes under the Scheduled Caste category, the Government will require more funds to make sure that every such member is enabled to access all opportunities and benefits. So, I would like to make a request to the hon. Minister, through you, Sir, that the Government may consider it beneficial to revise the fund allocation towards the welfare of the Scheduled Castes community.

I, on behalf of my Party, would like to extend our support wholeheartedly to the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Order Bill, 2014.

DR. KULMANI SAMAL (JAGATSINGHPUR): Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, today I am participating in the discussion on the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Order Bill, 2014.

In view of amendment as well as enactment of the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Bill, 2014, I would like to express my views that the objective of the Bill is to insert certain castes in the list of Scheduled Castes in respect of Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Tripura because of the recommendations of the respective State Governments and to omit a caste from the list of Scheduled Castes in respect of Sikkim. In this regard, it is stated that providing scheduled castes status to these castes would definitely make the downtrodden communities to come to the mainstream society and also help them to compete with the upper caste people either in government services, educational institutions and overall in every field of economy.

However, I would like to thank the Government of Odisha that it has recommended for inclusion of certain castes namely Amant, Amat, Dandachhatra Majhi, Amata, Amath, Bedia, Bejia, Bajia, Jaggali, Jaggili, Jagli, Pan, Pano, Buna Pana, Desua Pana and Buna Pano in the list of Scheduled Castes. These castes of the state live a miserable life. By extending the status of Scheduled Caste category would immensely help them to come to the mainstream society. I am in favour of the Bill and whole heartedly support its passing and enactment.

PROF. A.S.R. NAIK (MAHABUBABAD): Esteemed Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on a very important Bill, the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Bill, 2014.

I, on behalf of my Party, Telangan Rashtra Samithi, rise to support this Bill. The inclusion of certain castes in the list of Scheduled Castes have been suggested by some State Governments mainly Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Odisha and the omission of a caste in the list of Scheduled Castes has been suggested by Sikkim.

The Registrar General of India and the National Commission for Scheduled Castes have conveyed their concurrence to the proposed modifications.

I would request the hon. Minister to clarify my doubts. When the Government is including some of the castes in the list of the Scheduled Castes, I would like to know whether they are going to enhance the reservation ratio. In most of the States when they are including the castes and they are already having some statutory privileges as per their population in other communities, immediately there will be a problem in the variation of the ratio.

Already, the Scheduled Caste community is having a specific percentage of 13 or 14 or 15 in those States. But by including these communities, the percentage is not going to increase. So, it is another problem. By including or excluding the communities from the list, nothing will happen. Successive Governments are not taking any care. On the basis of the population, they have to increase the budget. In the recent Budget, we have seen sufficient budget was not allocated to the SC/ST communities for their overall development.

I have one more question on which I wish to get clarification. Is there any proposal to increase the percentage of reservation for Scheduled Castes by inclusion of these communities? I feel that there may be proportionate reduction of reservation in the original reservation and increase in the present reservation may equate the general principle of limiting reservation percentage up to 50. In most of the States, they stick on to maintain only 50 per cent reservation. But as per the Supreme Court verdict, that is, *obiter dicta*, which is a word used by the Supreme Court in the case of implementation of reservation that in some cases, the State can, on the basis of the social status of some castes, exceed the limit above 50 per cent reservation. Otherwise, there is no meaning in including the communities in the existing list.

In our newly born Telangana State, our hon. Chief Minister has taken a unique programme and now it is being implemented in our State. What our CM did is, he is constituting a special Gram Panchayat for tribals with a population of 500. Kalyan Lakshmi is a programme for the SCs. He is distributing lands for the landless SCs up to three acres. Then only, whatever the Government is expecting, we will reach that goal.

SHRI SANKAR PRASAD DATTA (TRIPURA WEST): Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to support the Bill, the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Bill, 2014.

While supporting this, I would like to suggest some things to be included. Our hon. Minister should look after them. The communities of Dhoba, Shabdakar and Baidyakar in the case of Tripura are enlisted as SCs. I would like to draw the attention of our hon. Minister, through you, Sir, that Dhoba, Shabdakar and Baidyakar communities are already enlisted in the SCs list in our State in Tripura but they are not getting the unskilled occupation stipend. So, it is our earnest request, through you, Sir, that our hon. Minister should look into this matter.

Once the Bill has become an Act, it is required to ensure that all the new categories of communities should get the benefits of what people were getting earlier. They should get the benefits immediately.

Again I have some suggestions. There are so many loopholes in the SCs Atrocities Prevention Act. I strongly demand that the Government should take necessary steps to remove them. There should be reservation in the Government sector as well as in the private sector and for this I hope that our hon. Minister would look into this matter. In case of recruitment and promotion, there should be uniformity in the law throughout our country.

Another suggestion is that there has been a constant demand for increasing the stipend for students as well as the yearly limit of family income of people belonging to Scheduled Castes. At present, it is Rs.2,50,000/-. My demand is that it should be increased upto Rs.5,00,000/-.

Then, it is necessary that there should be a change in our understanding. In some cases, according to National Human Rights Commission, every year in our country 22,337 people die at the time of clearing the waste of the people. Within them, 22 people die inside the drains everyday and most of them are from Scheduled Castes.

In a book called *Karmayoga*, I found one article. I would like to draw the attention of the House through you to what the hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi said in it. He said that it is the direction of the God. The God has ordered them to do the work what the Harijans and Scheduled Castes people are doing now. It is not true. I think this type of thinking should not be there in the blood of NDA Government led by the BJP. If we want to sincerely uplift the Scheduled Castes communities, we should look after the matter properly.

SHRI VARAPRASAD RAO VELAGAPALLI (TIRUPATI): I thank the Chair wholeheartedly on behalf of my leader, Mr. Jagan Mohan Reddy and my Floor leader, Shri Raja Mohan Reddy.

The earlier speakers have discussed this matter in-depth. I just want to give a few points, which were not covered earlier. I would like to say that our party is extremely happy to support the Bill wholeheartedly. But, whenever the new communities and castes are added, I request the Government of India to increase the percentage of reservation proportionately. Of late, after the OBCs have come to the picture with 27 per cent reservation and the Supreme Court has put a cap on maximum percentage of reservation as 50 per cent, it has become difficult to increase it. Therefore, the Government of India should consider not including of more numbers in it in future.

I have nothing personal against any particular State, I am talking on behalf of the community here. For example, Kerala is a 100 per cent literate State. It is being included in the Scheduled Castes list here. If it is done, the more backward States like Odisha and Bihar will drastically get their percentage reduced. Therefore, I request the Government that whenever it is included they should also consider it from this angle.

I would like to give one classic example with regard to the Scheduled Tribes. In the State of Rajasthan, one community in Scheduled Tribes is taking away nearly 50 per cent reservations of STs. Therefore, I repeatedly request you to consider it. Similarly, the Central allocation should be increased proportionately.

At this juncture, I would like to mention, since the hon. Minister is here, the Prevention of Atrocities (Amendment) Bill, 2014, which was supposed to be introduced in the month of July, has been referred to the Standing Committee without any discussion on it. Since there is going to be raised some very important issues like providing exclusive special courts and punishment for officers for negligence, new category of actions should be included in it. On behalf of my party, I request the Government to re-introduce the Bill once again and quickly pass that. The reason is that in the name of honour killings, the social gap between the SCs and the non-SCs is increasing year after year.

There is a wide gap between the number of cases registered and the number of cases where conviction happened as well. I will just give one or two examples for the benefit of my colleagues here. In Andhra Pradesh, 3,048 cases were registered in 2012 while only in 175 cases conviction happened, which is not even five per cent. Similarly, in 2013, as against 3,264 cases registered, conviction has taken place only in 138 cases. In Bihar also, 4,800 cases were registered in 2012 and 6,700 cases were registered in 2013 while the number of cases in which conviction took place is only 221 in 2012 and 204 in 2013. So, unless the Act, which is supposed to be introduced, is made very stringent, I do not think that the gap between the SCs and the non-SCs will ever be filled up.

**श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव (आज़मगढ़) :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछली लोक सभा में भी हमने आपके सामने यह विषय रखा था कि उत्तर प्रदेश में 17 जातियां ऐसी हैं, जो सामाजिक, शैक्षणिक और आर्थिक दृष्टि से बहुत पिछड़ी गयी हैं। यहां तक कि उनके पास छप्पर वाले घर-मकान भी नहीं हैं। ये सारी 17 जातियां मजदूरी करती हैं। इस संबंध में उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा में सर्वसम्मति से दो बार प्रस्ताव पास हुए और यहां केन्द्र सरकार तक आए। उस समय कमलनाथ जी संसदीय कार्य मंत्री थे, उन्होंने इसे स्वीकार कर लिया था कि हम इस पर स्वीकृति ले लेंगे, इसे कैबिनेट में ले जाएंगे और इसे पास कर देंगे। लेकिन फिर लोक सभा का चुनाव आ गया, आचार संहिता लग गयी और वह काम नहीं हो सका। आज पुनः आपके सामने मैं अनुरोध कर रहा हूँ और पूरे सदन से प्रार्थना कर रहा हूँ कि ये जातियां बहुत पिछड़ी हैं, बहुत गरीब हैं और गरीब होती चली जा रही हैं, उनके पास खेती भी नहीं है, इसलिए इन जातियों को अनुसूचित जातियों में शामिल किया जाए जिससे उनको सारी सुविधाएं प्राप्त हों। ये जातियां कन्नड़, कश्यप, केवट, मल्हा, निषाद, कुम्हार, प्रजापति, धीवर, बिंद, भर, राजभर, धीमर, बाथम, तूस, गोंडिया, माडी, महुआ आदि हैं।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इनमें से कुछ जातियों को अन्य सूची में अनुसूचित जाति की सुविधा प्राप्त है। मध्य प्रदेश में प्रजापति जाति को अनुसूचित जाति मान लिया गया है और उनको उसकी सारी सुविधाएं वहां प्राप्त हो रही हैं। इसलिए मैं सदन से, सभी नेताओं से एवं सभी सांसद साथियों से प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि सर्वसम्मति से इसको पास कर दीजिए और सरकार से कहिए। प्रधान मंत्री जी से मिल लेंगे, यहां संसदीय कार्य मंत्री जी अभी नहीं हैं, जब कमलनाथ जी थे, उन्होंने इसे स्वीकार कर लिया था। मेरा निवेदन है कि ये 17 जातियां हर तरह से परेशान हैं, इनको मजदूरी भी नहीं मिलती है, घर-मकान, पढ़ाई-शिक्षा, नौकरी-रोजगार कुछ भी नहीं है। इसलिए इनको अनुसूचित जातियों में शामिल कर दिया जाए, जिससे उनको अनुसूचित जाति की सुविधा मिले।

**\*SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA (FEROZEPUR):** I thank you, Hon'ble Deputy Speaker Sir, for giving me the opportunity to speak on an important bill "The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Bill. I wholeheartedly support this bill. I also want to congratulate the Government for bringing such a bill.

Sir, this bill will go a long way in providing social justice to those hapless and poor Scheduled Caste communities which could not avail the benefits of reservations earlier. We do hope that with the passing of this bill, our just and genuine rights will be granted to us. So, I thank the Government for bringing such a bill in this august House.

Hon'ble Deputy Speaker Sir, there are many such communities in Punjab too, which have been granted the status of Scheduled Caste in other states. In Punjab, some of them have got the BC status. So, there should be uniformity in granting SC status to castes across all states.

Sir, some amendments need to be made in this bill. It will make this bill more effective. Sir, the Rai Sikh community lives not only in Punjab but also in Haryana, Gujarat, Rajasthan, U.P., Uttarakhand, Delhi etc. In 2007, the Rai Sikh community was given the status of SC but in other states, they have not been given the SC status. Their condition in all these states is as dismal as their counterparts in Punjab. Many of them had migrated originally from Punjab to earn their livelihood elsewhere.

So, I urge upon the Government to grant SC status to Rai Sikh Community in all these states. It will go a long way in ameliorating the condition of this community. Secondly, in Haryana, an ethnographic study was conducted. Its report is available with the centre. The centre should act upon it.

Sir, in Rajasthan and other states, the ethnographic study has not yet been conducted. I request the Government that such a study should be conducted in all states and SC status should be given to Rai Sikh Community everywhere.

Sir, there are some castes that have been given SC status in Rajasthan. However, they are included in BC category in Punjab. Such castes should also be granted SC status.

In the end, let me thank the Central Government for this progressive bill. People have reposed their faith in Shri Modi and this Government is doing its utmost to live upto the expectations of people.

**श्री राजेश रंजन (मधेपुरा) :** उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहूंगा कि बाबा साहेब अम्बेडकर की जो चिंता थी कि यह जो दलित एक्ट है, यह वोट का आधार बनकर ही न रह जाए। उसकी चिंता आज 67 साल के बाद भी है। हमेशा से देखा गया है कि जो दलित लोग हैं, जो कमजोर हैं उन्हें यह बताया गया है कि तुम भगवान के भरोसे हो, तुम हरि के लोग हो, तुम कर्मयोगी नहीं बन सकते हो। शिक्षित और आत्म-निर्भर बनना तुम्हारी जिम्मेदारी नहीं है। इसलिए मैंने यह बात कही क्योंकि जितना अतिरिक्त पैसा अनुसूचित जनजाति के लिए दिया गया और यूपीए सरकार द्वारा जिस तरीके से मनरेगा को लाया गया, उससे लगा कि पैसा दिया तो गया जीने के लिए, लेकिन खैरत कब तक और कब तक इस तरह से अनुसूचित जनजाति को जिंदा रखेंगे। ये मिड-डे मील आदि से कब तक इन्हें जिंदा रखेंगे? कब तक आरक्षण के नाम पर जो बिचौलियों और दलालों द्वारा पैसे तूटे गये हैं वह कब तक चलेगा? जो पैसा केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा अनुसूचित जनजाति के नाम पर दिया गया है उसी की तूट सबसे ज्यादा गांव में होती है। चाहे इंदिरा आवास के नाम पर हो या किसी और नाम पर हो, सबसे ज्यादा तूट होती है।

आदरणीय मुलायम सिंह यादव जी ने जो बातें कही हैं मैं उसमें थोड़ा सा संशोधन करना चाहूंगा कि निषाद, केवट, प्रजापति, कुम्हार की स्थिति और बिहार में जो अल्पसंख्यक हैं उनमें शेरशाहवादी मुसलमान हैं, सुरजापुरी मुसलमान हैं, कुलैया मुसलमान हैं, ये दलितों से भी बदतर स्थिति में हैं।

**15.00hrs**

अनुसूचित जाति और दलितों से भी ज्यादा इनकी सामाजिक स्थिति बदतर है। क्या आप अल्पसंख्यकों में से सुरजापुरी, कुलैया और शेरशाहवादी मुसलमानों को लेंगे? निषाद समाज बिहार में सबसे कमजोर है, उसकी स्थिति क्या होगी?

अंत में मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि आज़ादी के 67 साल बाद भी अल्पसंख्यकों को समानता, न्याय और बराबरी का अधिकार नहीं मिल रहा है। क्या मंत्री जी इसके लिए कोई कठोर नियम और कानून

ताएँ ताकि उनको सम्मान और न्याय मिल सके। आज भी देश में गरीब कुपोषण के शिकार हैं और अस्पतालों के चक्कर सबसे ज्यादा गरीब लगाते हैं। न्यायालयों और जेलों में सबसे अधिक गरीब हैं। हम जानना चाहेंगे कि क्या मंत्री महोदय इस पर कार्रवाई करेंगे?

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI (HYDERABAD): Sir, I rise to support the Bill. Under article 341 of the Constitution some castes are being included as dalits in Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Tripura. In our Constitution we have Fundamental Rights which are inviolable. Supreme Court has said that they form the basic structure of our Constitution and no one can touch them. We have article 14 which talks about equality before law; article 15 talks about prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place or work.

What we have here is that whenever a rightful demand is made for reservation to be given to Muslims it is stopped by saying that on the basis of religion reservation cannot be given, the Constitution does not allow it. For a while I accept this argument. I would like to know then how is it that this 1950 Presidential Order under article 341 says that a Dalit can only be a Hindu, Sikh, and a Buddhist? Is this not based on religion? And it contravenes the basic Fundamental Rights under articles 14, 15 and 21 of our Constitution. So, the 1950 Presidential Order is a communal order.

What I am saying is either right or wrong. My question to the Government is, will they correct it if it is wrong? A rightful demand was made by the then Tamil Nadu Chief Minister who had passed a resolution asking the Government of India to include dalit Christians and dalit Muslims as dalits because the 1950 Presidential Order says that only a Hindu, a Sikh and a Buddhist can be called a dalit. Is this not a communal order?

Secondly, Mr. Ranganath Misra was a retired Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. A retired Chief Justice of Supreme Court says, a Committee recommends that Government is always in a continuous form, power is not eternal, parties come and go, what will this Government do? Will they file an affidavit in the Supreme Court? For the last eight years no Union Government is willing to file a reply.

My last point is, what is happening with regard to atrocities on dalits? Just now my friend from YSR Congress has quoted figures. In Ahmednagar District of Maharashtra three dalit families were butchered, their bodies were dismembered and thrown in the fields. One month has nearly passed and not a single accused has been arrested. I have gone to that place. The Chief Minister of the State is from the ruling party at the Centre. Would the Union Government of the day please speak to its Chief Minister in Maharashtra and ensure that those culprits are caught immediately?

Lastly, will the Union Government file a reply in Supreme Court, at least file a reply that they have no opinion on the 1950 Presidential Order, that they have no opinion on Dalit Christians and Dalit Muslims? The question is not about reservation. I can live without reservation, but I cannot live with discrimination.

**श्री संतोष कुमार (पूर्णिमा) :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार संविधान (अनुसूचित जाति) आदेश (संशोधन) विधेयक, 2014 लेकर आ रही है। यह स्वागत योग्य कदम है और मैं अपनी पार्टी की ओर से इस महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर बोलने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ।

महोदय, सरकार केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, ओडिशा, त्रिपुरा और सिक्किम राज्यों में अत्यंत गरीब, कमज़ोर जातियों को अनुसूचित जाति में शामिल करने के लिए यह विधेयक तारी है। देश के अन्य राज्यों में भी अत्यंत गरीब और कमज़ोर वर्ग की जातियाँ हैं, जो अभी अनुसूचित जाति की श्रेणी में नहीं लायी गयी हैं। उन्हें भी अनुसूचित जाति की श्रेणी में लाने की दिशा में पहल करनी चाहिए।

महोदय, हमारे बिहार राज्य में भी जो हमारा पूर्णिमा सीमांतल का इलाका है, वहाँ पर घांगर, बोसाक, सिरसावादी मुस्लिम, नोनिया और ताती अत्यंत पिछड़ी जातियों की श्रेणी में हैं। ये जातियाँ आर्थिक और सामाजिक रूप से बहुत पिछड़ी हैं। इन्हें भी अनुसूचित जाति में शामिल करने के लिए सरकार पहल करे।

मेरी सरकार से मांग है कि बिहार राज्य में घांगर, बोसाक, नोनिया, ताती और सिरसावादी मुस्लिम जातियों को अनुसूचित जाति की सूची में सम्मिलित किया जाए, ताकि ये भी एक समान सुविधाओं के लाभ के दृक्कार हो सकें और विकास की धारा में इन्हें भी आगे बढ़ाया जाए।

SHRI PREM DAS RAI (SIKKIM): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, thank you for allowing me to participate in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2014. As has already been articulated by the hon. Members who spoke before me, the State Governments of Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Tripura and Sikkim have proposed these modifications in the list of Scheduled Castes by way of inclusion and in the case of Sikkim to omit one. In the case of Sikkim, the Constitution (Sikkim) Scheduled Castes Order, 1978 is to be amended. We support this amendment and the *Majhi* community, which is a very small community would like to be excluded, but to be included in the list of OBCs. This is what they want and the Government of Sikkim has recommended this particular case and we support this order.

**सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्री (श्री थावर चंद गहलोत) :** माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, माननीय 14 सांसदों ने चर्चा में भाग लिया और मुझे खुशी है कि सबने इस विधेयक को समर्थन देते हुए इसे पारित करने की इच्छा ज़ाहिर की है। मैं उन सबके प्रति अपना आभार प्रकट करता हूँ।

बहुत सारे माननीय सदस्यों ने कई सुझाव दिये हैं। अगर मैं एक एक सुझाव के बारे में जवाब दूँगा तो बहुत ज्यादा समय लगेगा। ये जातियों को अनुसूचित जाति में जोड़ना, घटाना या पर्यायवाची शब्दों को उसमें उल्लेखित करना ये एक निरंतर प्रक्रिया है और जब भी राज्य सरकार के माध्यम से कोई सुझाव आता है या कोई प्रस्ताव आता है तो आरजेआई और संबंधित आयोग अर्थात् अनुसूचित जाति आयोग के कमेंट्स उस पर आते हैं। यदि एक बार कोई उनकी प्रतिकूल टिप्पणी आती है तो फिर राज्य सरकारों से भी फिर से पूछा जाता है। हमने इन सब प्रक्रियाओं का पालन करते हुए आज जो

विधेयक प्रस्तुत किया है, वह सदन के सामने है।

इसके साथ ही साथ एक और इसी आशय का बिल हमने संविधान अनुसूचित जाति आदेश संशोधन विधेयक, 2014 राज्य सभा में प्रस्तुत किया है, जो स्टैंडिंग कमेटी के पास विचाराधीन है। जब वह आएगा तो उसके कारण से हम 5-6 राज्यों में और संशोधन करने जा रहे हैं। उन राज्यों के नाम हैं- हरियाणा, कर्नाटक, उड़ीसा। उड़ीसा में और कुछ जातियां हैं, इसी तरह से उत्तराखंड में भी है और दादरा और नगर हवेली में भी है। कुल मिलाकर जैसा मैंने कहा,...(व्यवधान)

**श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव (आज़मगढ़) :** उपाध्यक्ष जी, उत्तर प्रदेश में वहां पर मैंने लागू कर दिया था और उसके कारण लोगों को नौकरी वगैरह सब मिलनी शुरू हो गई थी लेकिन एक ऐसी सरकार आई जिसने नष्ट कर दिया और केन्द्र सरकार उस समय देखती रह गई। हमने तो वहां पर लागू कर दिया था।...(व्यवधान) लेकिन केन्द्र सरकार के रवैये के कारण सब कुछ नष्ट हो गया है।

**श्री थावरचंद गहलोत :** उत्तर प्रदेश से कुछ जातियों के जो माननीय मुलायम सिंह यादव जी ने उल्लेख किया, उनके प्रस्ताव आए थे। प्रस्ताव पर भारत सरकार के रजिस्ट्रार जनरल ने और अनुसूचित जाति आयोग ने विचार-विमर्श किया। रजिस्ट्रार जनरल ने उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार से कुछ जानकारी मांगी थी, वह जानकारी अभी अपेक्षित है और एकाध विषय में जैसे नाम शूद्र है, उस पर उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने प्रस्ताव वापस ले लिया। इसकी सूचना भी हमारे पास आई है।

**श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव :** वह दूसरी सरकार थी, वह विरोधी सरकार थी, वह इसके विरोध में थी।

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the Minister complete his reply.

**श्री थावर चंद गहलोत :** महोदय, मेरी प्रार्थना यह है कि कौन सी सरकार थी, कौन मुख्य मंत्री थे, इस वर्ता में मैं नहीं जाना चाहूंगा। मैं इतना ही निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि उसमें अनुसूचित जाति आयोग और रजिस्ट्रार जनरल ने कुछ जानकारी मांगी थी, वह जानकारी भेजने की बजाय प्रस्ताव ही विद्वृत्त कर लिया गया। उसमें एक प्रस्ताव मध्य प्रदेश का भी था। मैं यहां उस टिप्पिकोण से नहीं बोल रहा हूँ कि उस सरकार ने प्रस्ताव भेजा और फिर जब हमने जानकारी मांगी तो जानकारी नहीं दी। मैं आपको विश्वास दिला सकता हूँ।...(व्यवधान)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you address the Chair.

**श्री थावर चंद गहलोत :** क्या मैं एक साथ सबका जवाब दूंगा? ...(व्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बहुत सारे माननीय सदस्यों ने जो सुझाव दिये हैं, उस संबंध में मैं एक निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ, जैसे कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा कि रंगनाथ मिश्रा कमेटी की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर धर्मांतरित लोगों को अनुसूचित जाति का दर्जा दिया जाए। संवैधानिक प्रावधानों के अंतर्गत यह संभव नहीं है। फिर भी यह मामला सुप्रीम कोर्ट के समक्ष विचाराधीन है। वर्तमान में जो संवैधानिक प्रावधान हैं, उनमें यह स्पष्ट है कि राष्ट्रपति के आदेश में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ यह कहा गया है कि कोई भी व्यक्ति जो हिन्दू, सिख या बौद्ध धर्म से भिन्न धर्म को अपनाता है, को अनुसूचित जाति का सदस्य नहीं माना जा सकता ...(व्यवधान) और इस विषय पर इस कारण से संवैधानिक प्रावधान में नहीं होने के कारण हम यह नहीं कर पायेंगे, फिर भी इस विषय पर सुप्रीम कोर्ट में मामला विचाराधीन है। ...(व्यवधान)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You address the Chair.

**श्री थावर चंद गहलोत :** मैं जो बात कह रहा हूँ, वह संवैधानिक प्रावधानों के अंतर्गत ही कह रहा हूँ और ...(व्यवधान) मैं इस अवसर पर बहुत ज्यादा कुछ कहूँ, इसकी आवश्यकता नहीं है। ये जो संशोधन हमने प्रस्तुत किये हैं, मैं इन्हें स्वीकृति प्रदान करवाने के लिए निवेदन करता हूँ।

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 and the Constitution (Sikkim) Scheduled Castes Order, 1978, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.*

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister may move that the Bill be passed.

**श्री थावर चंद गहलोत :** सभापति जी, मैं विधेयक पास करने के लिए प्रस्तुत करता हूँ।

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*