

and social justice to the women.

[*Translation*]

(viii) **Need to direct Bihar and Uttar Pradesh Government to include 'Mor' tribe in the list of Scheduled Tribes.**

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY (Gopalganj) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a number of States in India have include the 'Mor' and 'Gond' tribes in the list of Scheduled Tribes. Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have included 'Gond' Tribe in the list of Scheduled Tribes but not the 'Mor' tribe. Form the political, social, economic and cultural point of view, both these tribes are one and the same. The Bihar Government asked for a report on this subject from the Ranchi Research Institute which the latter submitted. In its Report the Institute too has admitted that both these tribes 'Mor and 'Gond' are one and the same. The living 'Mor' tribe is also like Adivasis and are quite backward from the economic point of view. Hence it is necessary to include 'Mor' tribe in the list of Scheduled Tribes. Representative organisation of the 'Mor' tribe have been this thing since long from the Central Government. Earlier, jobs were provided to persons belonging to this tribe on the basis of certificates issued by the district authorities. Now, when they have worked for 8-10 years, certificates are again being demanded from them. This does not seem to be justified. Hence, through this august House I request the Ministry of Welfare to direct the Bihar and Uttar Pradesh Governments to include the 'Mor' tribe in the list of Scheduled Tribes so that this tribe may also develop.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You write to the Speaker if you want to say anything. Now, we will pass on the next item.

12.40 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SIXTY-FOURTH
AMENDEMENT) BILL

AND

CONSTITUTION (SIXTY-FIFTH AMEND-
MENT) BILL—*CONTD.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up further consideration of the Constitution (Sixty-fourth Amendment) Bill and the Constitution (Sixty-Fifth Amendment) Bill together.

Dr. Rajendra Kumari Bajpai.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support these historical and significant Bills. Gandhiji used to say that India lives in villages and this Bill also reflects those sentiments. When India got independence, majority of its population used to live in the villages and they had all contributed in the struggle for independence. In the struggle for independence, people from urban as well as rural areas had raised their voice together against the British Rule and it was only that that we achieved freedom.

In the Constitution framed after independence, the right to vote was granted to each and every adult male and female individual above the age of 21 years living in this country. Even at that time it was argued then how can the illiterate masses living in villages be able to give their right opinion for electing the Government? But in the parliamentary elections, which have been held here in this country on eight occasions and now it is the Eight Lok Sabha in succession, we have seen that the people from the rural areas have strengthened the democracy of India by casting their votes quite intelligently. Even at the time when the Constitution of