

[Sh. Arif Mohammad Khan]

dents of torture, and one of our colleagues just now pointed out that every Indian feels ashamed of such incidents. However, what disturbs me most is that after every incidence or riot, we simply fulfil our duty by expressing concern over them in the House. We discuss the communal situation after communal violence had taken place, figures about the dead as well as those responsible for it are presented and thereafter we forget it. I feel that merely expressing concern or debating over them in the House is not enough. Even if a single person dies in such riots, it is a most serious incident in itself. Why is it so that we should get motivated only when the death toll in a single incident is 40? I am making this submission because unfortunately, at some point we have felt so. I am not blaming the Government alone. Rather the views expressed by both the sides in the House reflect the wishes of the entire country. In spite of the fact that the speakers from all parties stand for communal harmony and communalism is being condemned, what is the reason of our being worried over the increasing communal situation? At times, I feel that the speeches made outside often lead to riots. I am reminded of a couplet here:

"Daman pe koi chheent na khanjar pe
koi daag,
tum katl kare ho ya karamat kare ho."

I do not consider these communal riots as basically communal riots. In order to be so, it is necessary to develop the communal thinking but communal thinking can spread even in the absence of communal riots. What should we be concerned about is the communal thinking and the community which gives birth to communalism. We should be concerned about the mentality which tries to create division and hatred among Indians on the basis of religion. As I submitted earlier also, even if a single innocent person dies in communal riots, it should definitely be a matter of concern. But the subject which deserves even more concern are those actions and thinking which aim at spreading nothing but hatred and creating division

among Indians.

16.00 hrs.

Therefore, first of all it is essential to understand the concept of communal thinking. It is not merely terrorism or communal riots. Then what is communal thinking? Communal thinking is.....

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): I shall give you an example of communal thinking. In spite of being an important Member of Jan Morcha, Shri Arif was not invited to Allahabad by Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh during his by election. This is what communal thinking is. Therefore, it needs to be seen why the leaders of Jan Morcha did not invite a member of their own Party and instead preferred a public apology. Unless such feeling is removed, communal thinking will continue. Therefore, we need a radical change of heart.

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Arif Mohammad Khan, you may continue tomorrow.

16.02 hrs.

[English]

- (ii) **Liberalisation of Orders to Improve Representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Communities in Central Government Posts/services.**

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House shall not take up discussion under Rule 193.

Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia..... not present

Shri. E. Ayyapu Reddy.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool): Mr. chairman, Sir, this year we missed the opportunity to discuss and debate the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs. The normal procedure for discussing even the report of the Union Public Service Commission is also not available to us this year. Only the statement of the hon. Minister made on 19th April 1989 has come up for discussion under Rule 193. Unfortunately, the data and the reasons for making this statement or suspending the de-reservation policy, for enhancing the percentage in the promotion policy have not been given to us. But, by and large, we welcome the reservation policy for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. We want its strict implementation. If possible, we want that the benefits of this reservation policy must be available to them and available to the poorest of the poor amongst these sections. I will take up that aspect later on. But the point which I am trying to say is this: In how many cases the reservations were de-reserved? How many posts and positions which were reserved earlier were de-reserved? Those vital data are not available to us. What are the compelling reasons which the Union Government took into consideration for suspending this de-reservation? That is also not available to us. Therefore, the discussion will be just conjectural in nature. Also, the hon. Minister has not even given as to what exactly was the provocation for him to come forward with this statement.

Now in a way, it is an admission. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): Election is the provocation.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Mr Choubey has stated that election is the provocation. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): It is a good thing and you should be prepared to welcome it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: I have not told you anything, Sir. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. C. CHIDAMBARAM): He told us nothing. But he told you something in private. Please ask him privately whether he opposes these two notifications.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: You need not be apologetic about him. Taking into consideration the election, you want to strengthen your base, which every party would like to do. Probably, you are trying to strengthen your base. There is nothing wrong about it. Anything done good, even for the purpose of election, must be appreciated. We need not fight shy of it. But by admission and by implication, you are yourself indicating that you have not been able to get enough number of candidates, train them up, to fill up the vacancies which was reserved for them. That is a weak point. You are thereby admitting that your hitherto policy of giving special education, special type of coaching to the SC and ST candidates did not achieve its target. That appears to be the implication of your present statement. But it is not a fact.

I have got the Report of the Union Public Service Commission with me. This is the Report of 1986-87 which is the latest Report. I have to quote from this because this will clearly indicate that there is some justification for Mr. Choubey to say this. Probably, it is only for purposes of giving a shine to the policy of reservation which was hitherto followed. According to the Commission, there was no dearth of candidates at all. I will read out the Commission's Report. On page 10, it says,

"As mentioned in earlier reports, the number of Scheduled Caste/Tribe candidates applying for admission to the Civil Services Examination has increased steadily over the years. As may be seen from the following table, the number of Scheduled Caste candidates has risen from 14,952 in 1980 to 34,764 in 1986, showing an increase of about

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132%. Similarly, the number in respect of Scheduled Tribe candidates has registered an increase from 4,138 in 1980 to 10,424 in 1986, showing an increase of about 152%."

Then the Table has been given. You see, the number of candidates in 1980 was 89,277. Out of it, the number of Scheduled Caste candidates was 14,952 and the number of Scheduled Tribe candidates was 4,138. That mean, out of 89,277, there were nearly 15,000 Scheduled Caste candidates and nearly 4,000 belonged to Scheduled Tribes. Now in 1986, the total number was 1,63,530. Out of which there were 34,764 Scheduled Caste candidate and 10,424 Scheduled Tribe candidates. The Commission itself has made this comment.

It Says:

"The number of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes competing for every reserved vacancy in respect of the Civil Services Examination, 1985 was almost the same as for the general category. For every reserved vacancy for Scheduled Castes, 120 candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes competed."

That means, for one reserved seat, 120 candidates competed whereas for every general vacancy, 122 general candidates competed. So, it is almost the same.

As regards candidates belonging to Scheduled Tribes the ratio was 74:1 as against 63:1 reported in the 36th Report of 1985-86. Therefore there has been no dearth of candidates. As a matter of fact in Chapter 7 relating to the performance of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes, this is what the Commission says:

"The Commission were able to recommend candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes against all the vacancies reserved for them in the examinations

requiring general academic qualifications such as degree of a recognised university or equivalent as in the case of the Civil Services Examination, 1985, Assistants' Grade Examination 1985 and for Indian Economic Service on the results of the Indian Economic Service/Indian Statistical Service Examination, 1986. the results of the Civil Services, Indian Forest Service and Assistants' Grade Examinations 1986 are, however, yet to be announced. In the case of examinations requiring technical or professional qualifications candidates to the full extent of reservation quota could be recommended for theServices....."

The Commission again says:

"The commission, however, could not recommend the requisite number of Scheduled caste candidates to fill up all the vacancies reserved for them on the basis of Engineering Services Examination, 1985, Geologists Examination, 1985, the Stenographers' Examination, 1985 and for the Indian Statistical Service on the results of the Indian Economic Service/Indian Statistical Service Examination, 1986."

Therefore It is only in these fields as mentioned by them in Chapter 7—in respect of Statistics, Stenographic, Engineering and Geological—there was dearth of candidates. But that was for the year 1986-87. We don't know the latest position in 1988-89.

There is a growth in the competitive rate. As stated by them, for every vacancy in the Civil Services Examination there were 120 candidates competing amongst the Scheduled Caste and 73 amongst the Scheduled Tribe. Therefore, probably your number one recommendation of suspending deservation must be of an academic interest. It may not be of a practical interest, it may not yield practical results. Of course, you have not given of figures. If you have provided the figures, we would have appreciated it.

With regard to promotions you have stated that the policy is slightly changed from 62 1/2% to 70%. There is no objection to that. But in making these promotions one important aspect which has to be remembered is that merit must not suffer. At the time of recruitment you give the necessary qualifications and all those things. They enter into the same cadre. When getting promotion from one cadre to the other cadre it must not give room for heart burning that merited candidates have been overlooked. The efficiency of the administrative services must always be kept in mind. Subject to that and within those limitations you are perfectly entitled to promote and encourage the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people.

I have only one or two more points to mention and with that I conclude my speech. So far as Scheduled Caste is concerned, the second generation of Scheduled Caste has come after independence. Originally some educated families took advantage. They become IAS Officers, Gazetted Officers, High Court Judges, doctors and other Administrative Officers. Now when I go to the villages, the representation which I receive from the Scheduled Caste people, generally, is that they are not able to get the benefit of these reservations, because their counterparts who earlier received these benefits, and their families themselves are exploiting them. That is because the educated and the forward amongst the Scheduled Castes have got all the additional advantages of having education; and, therefore, the second generation of these people who had already had the advantage, are succeeding far better in the competitive examinations than their counterparts, coming from the rural areas. This has been the representation which I have been receiving. They want that the benefits must also flow to them. The benefits are really intended for them. But on account of the fact that their counterparts who are living in towns and cities and whose fathers had secured these advantages earlier, are able to pass on the additional benefits to their sons, kith and kin, the rural Scheduled Caste people who remain illiterate and who could not catch up with the other people are not able to get

the benefits. Therefore you have to devise some method whereby this handicap by the rural Scheduled Caste families is removed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you also suggest that?

SHRI. E. AYYAPU REDDY: I am also suggesting that because after all, the benefits must flow and bring about a social transformation. What is happening now? as few families have already passed the period of social stigma. They have passed out of that. They have now accepted that they were able to pass. They have recognised this also. But the benefits have to flow to others who are really suffering from the handicap of untouchability, who continue to be suffering from the social handicaps and social stigmas. They must receive the benefits. Therefore I suggest that you must find a way by which this reservation policy benefits the poorest of the poor, the illiterate and those people who are not able to come out of their villages and who are still pursuing the old profession of cobblers or something like that. Therefore, you have to make some sort of a provision by which the benefits flow to the others.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have not suggested a remedy. This is a very difficult problem. If your suggestion is accepted, then it becomes economic reservation.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Not like that. What I am suggesting is economic reservation amongst Scheduled Castes.

It goes only to Scheduled Castes and not to others.

The reservation will be only for Scheduled Castes.

AN HON. MEMBER: Is it a combination of both?

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: It is a combination of both. (*Interruptions*)

I am not, for a minute, suggesting to

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change the quota. The quota must be there; the reservation must be there. But the benefits must go to some other families who have not received the benefit at any time. The distribution must be such that the benefit goes to them also, so that the social revolution which is contemplated is brought about, and the social stigma from which they are suffering is removed. That has to be brought about; and that is the real problem because a new elite among the Scheduled Castes has come in and is trying to manipulate all these.

AN HON. MEMBER: You are very correct. This is the real problem.

SHRIE. AYYAPU REDDY: In my State, there is another problem. The Harijan-Christians are there. They have been asking for recognition as Scheduled Castes. We go to the *Cheri*. Both the Harijans and the Harijan-Christians are living together. Practically there is not much of a distinction or difference. But they are not made eligible.

Somehow or other most of them are overcoming the difficulty because they identify themselves as Harijans and are filing their applications and taking examinations as Harijans. Therefore, on this policy of Harijan-Christians, Government has to take some correct decision so that social equalities are balanced.

With regard to scheduled tribes there is a clamor and a demand by a number of people to be included in the scheduled tribes class. There are some genuine cases which have not been recognised as scheduled tribes. I know of a case where some scheduled tribe people came to Kurnool for the purpose of eradicating rat menace. They were brought from the hills to the town to eradicate this menace and later on they settled down there. Over the last 30 years they have been living in the town areas. When they go and ask for a certificate from the Tehsildar he refuses to give them the certificate because they are not tribal. They

are now living in a town. That is the position. Therefore, the policy of listing tribals should be reviewed and here again the same problem of doing justice to various tribes also has to be taken into consideration and kept in mind.

With these few observations I approve broadly the statement made by the Home Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank Shri Ayyapu Reddy for having supported the Resolution moved by the Minister of State Shri Chidambaram. Sir, both Shri Reddy and Shri Choubey submitted that this resolution has been introduced for electoral gains. I would like to tell them that it has never been the tradition of the Congress to gain cheap popularity. During the war of independence under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi also, many important programmes like *Harijan-Uddhar*, *Harijan-Vikas*, removal of untouchability etc. were undertaken for the welfare of the Harijans and no elections were being held at that time. The aim of Congress Party has always been the progress of the country. I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister of State for having taken such a good step for the upliftment of the Adivasis. The steps taken by him to bring two changes in the reservation policy are timely and in accordance with the public aspirations.

Had our opposition Members been aware of the detailed discussion which took place in the meeting of the M. Ps belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, called by the hon. Prime Minister in August 1988 after listening to the grievances of different people there would have been no scope for their doubts. I would like to submit for their information that after that discussion, three committees of the Members of Parliament were constituted and it is on the basis of the report submitted by them that this resolution has been moved today.

The Hon. Prime Minister's concern about

the Harijans, Advasis and backward classes can be judged by the fact that he has been in touch with us from time to time.

I would like to read out some portions from the resolution that has been moved today:-

(1) "There will be a ban on dereservation in all cases of direct recruitment in Groups A,B,C, & D vacancies.

(2) The present restriction that reservation in promotion would be applicable only to those grades/posts where the element of direct recruitment does not exceed 66-2/3% will be liberalised by revising the ceiling to 75%, thus bringing more grades/posts within the ambit of the reservation orders." This is true that the policy adopted by the Government for reservation in services during the past 41 years has not met with expected success. Therefore, now when our Hon. Prime Minister, the Government and the hon. Minister of State Shri Chidambaram have introduced a Bill for making improvements in it, if they see electoral gains behind it then God alone can be their protector. My submission is that since the past many years the representatives of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes were feeling that despite possessing qualifications, they were not being selected in time. I would like to submit the hon. Minister that this has been welcomed by the whole nation and we all have thanked the Hon. Prime Minister as well as the Congress Government for it because this was the aspiration of the people. According to the existing rules, the officers used to deliberately make wrong entries in the character rolls of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes officers at the time of their promotion. Even if the concerned person's work has been good for 3-4 years, it was shown as unsatisfactory at the time of his promotion. However, now with the inclusion of such a provision, I hope the people with such mentality will come to the right track.

Not only this, even in the case of reservation in admission to medical courses, the

answer books invariably indicated that these candidates belonged to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes or other backward classes. Now, the people examining these answer books, are those who are not in favour of reservation and want the reserve seats to go to general category. Therefore, they used to mark low scores on answer books of candidates belonging to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes so that other people belonging to the general categories may be selected. I thank the hon. Minister for having understood our problem. For this purpose, two checks have been introduced to stop that practise. This should be heartily welcomed.

I would like to say through this Resolution that there are 5.38 crore people belonging to the Schedule Tribes and 10.48 crore belonging to Scheduled Castes in the country and their population constitutes 7.85 per cent and 15.75 per cent respectively of the total population of the country. All of them belong to weaker sections. But in the matter of services their representation is very poor. Their percentage is very low in the field of educations also. whereas the literacy percentage is 41.30 per cent in general category, in the case of Scheduled castes it is only 21.34 per cent. Only 2 per cent women are literate. It is a very negligible percentage. From the above figures you can well imagine how backward these people are. There are adequate provisions in articles 15(4), 16(4), 19(5), 46, 164, 244,(d), 272, 330, 332, 334, 335, 338 and in 5th and 6th schedule of the Constitution that there should be no discrimination in the matter of welfare and the constitution also provides adequate safeguards against exploitation on the basis of caste, creed and religion. Through this august House I would like to congratulate the Government which is working in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution for the upliftment of these people and making amendments from time to time as and when it felt that something is lacking. The Government listened to our views and also to hopes and aspirations of the people and came up with these amendments. I would again like to thank the Government for this.

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I would also like to draw the attention of the august House to the fact that there is no part of the country where the Prime Minister has not gone and visited the huts of poor men narrow and muddy streets during the last 4 years. He saw the condition of the poor from very close quarters. He learnt about the standard of their education and their helplessness. If somebody castigates the present Prime Minister, I feel that there can be no bigger injustice than this. While going into details I would like to say that 303 lakh Adivasis live in 191 blocks which constitute 44.93 per cent of the total adivasi population. The credit goes to Shri Rajiv Gandhi's Government which did more than what was envisaged in schemes meant for tribal welfare. The welfare programmes did not confine to those schemes only. The Prime Minister took note of the situation prevailing in sparsely populated areas also and extended his sympathy to them. Welfare programmes were launched for them. You may, perhaps recall that from 1977 to 1980 when the Janata Government was in power, reservation was going to be withdrawn. They were not able to come to a unanimous conclusion whether or not to continue reservation. On the other hand it was our Government which did the needful. When the elections were held, Shrimati Indira Gandhi declared very boldly and firmly that till such time the Adivasis and Harijans came at par with the other people in the society, the Government will continue to give them special facilities. She took bold step and amended the law. Now, when our Hon. Prime Minister went to Lucknow, he gave an indication that the facilities provided to these people in the Constitution will further be extended. The Prime Minister of the country, the Government of the country are aware that it is necessary to ensure welfare of the Harijans, Girijans and backward classes. Therefore he said that provision will be made to continue reservation for another 10 years. It is a matter of chance that the elections are going to be held next year.

That year was also an election year. I

would like to tell the hon. Members sitting on the opposition side that they could not take advantage of that election. They were not able to take a united stand and say firmly that reservation would be extended for a further period of 10 years. What type of head and heart have you?

Shri Ayyapu Reddy, originally you belonged to our culture, but you have crossed the floor and gone to the people who believe in cheap popularity. You are well aware that Shri N.T. Rama Rao became the Chief Minister within 10 months. Just to acquire cheap popularity he partrayed himself as Lord Rama and impressed Harijans, Adivasis and the people and become the Chief Minister. When he has come to power, he should also think of their welfare and launch programmes for this purpose. I am happy to note that our Government has launched programmes for them. Prior to Sixth Five Year plan, only some amount used to be spent for the Scheduled Castes. But the Congress Government, Shrimati Indira Gandhi's Government asked all the departments that there should be reservation of fund for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Where it was only 0.2 per cent earlier, from the Sixth Five Year Plan 6 per cent of the total allocation is being spent for them. Along with this it is also being ensured that these people get their rights from various Ministries dealing with development like the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Industry. It was Shri Rajiv Gandhi's intention which was obstructed by people of vested interests. Therefore, such amendments are brought from time to time. A component plan for the Scheduled Castes was formulated and a Financial Corporation for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was also set up. Similarly other schemes were launched for the tribals. We implement these schemes under the leadership of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. You may recall that all the Hon. Members in this House had in one voice demanded that there should be a separate Ministry for the Harijans and the Adivasis. Then separate Welfare Ministry was formed but I want that this Ministry should be linked with the Ministry of Home Affairs. It is very

necessary that the Welfare Ministry should be linked with the Home Ministry because all the laws passed by this House are implemented because of the fear of the Home Ministry and the Home Minister. Therefore I request you to look into this matter.

So far as the question of reservation is concerned, candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are getting through the I.A.S. and other competitive examinations and joining these services. But are the qualifications for the class III and IV posts so higher that the reserved quota for these posts is not filled. The Government will have to change its policy in this regard. It should issue strict instructions that if any officer did not fill up the vacancies as per reservation, necessary entry would be made in his character role in this regard. If some officer continues to do so for 3 successive years, he should be removed from service. The rules should be made more stringent for this purpose. Until and unless such instructions are issued, there can be no improvement in the living condition of these people. I would like to submit humbly that our constitution guarantees the right to equality. In accordance with this provision we should ensure that people enjoy equal rights. Dr. Ambedkar had made the provision of equal opportunities in the Constitution. But at the same time it is very necessary that these facilities are made available to the people to enable them to avail of these equal opportunities. We have convent schools and public schools in the country. Whose children study in these schools? Only the children of Officers and rich people study in them. How is it possible that the children of people living in far flung areas, Terai regions of the Himalayas, desert areas and cyclonic areas at the sea shore could compete with the children of elite people. I want that the children of these people should also be provided with adequate resources so as to enable them to acquire equal opportunities as provided in the constitution. I am happy to note that our Hon. Prime Minister as well as the Government realised this thing and the Government has been opening Navodaya Vidyalyaya for the education of these children in every

district on the line of convent schools. Not only that, arrangements have also been made to provide food and clothes in some schools. Schools on ashram pattern have also been opened, but their number is very small. It is necessary to raise their number. It is all the more necessary that coaching centres should be set up for the candidates belonging to these communities so as to enable them to appear in competitive tests for medical, I.A.S., P.C.S. and other such services. The Central Government as well as the State Governments are trying to provide a number of scholarships to such students but it should be ensured that the scholarship is made available to needy students and that too on time. If they do not get the scholarship for the whole year, it would be practically of no use to them. The Central should issue suitable instructions to state Governments that, they should give the scholarships on time and make arrangements for their coaching. Then only it will serve the purpose.

As far as the question of atrocities on Harijans and Adivasis are concerned, first of all late Shrimati Indira Gandhi had issued instructions to State Governments in this regard and our Hon. Minister has also issued similar instructions. A little while ago there had been a discussion on communal riots. Riots took place in Gujarat on the issue of reservation in medical colleges and the youths belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes suffered in them. There was also loss to property of these communities. I would like to remind the opposition parties that a Resolution was unanimously passed in Maharashtra that a university will be set up in the State after the name of Shri Ambedkar. But some elements did not like this idea. Today, I would like to express my thanks to the hon. Prime Minister again who firmly announced that there should be a university in the country after Shri Ambedkar's name. He laid the foundation stone of this institution at Lucknow on 14th April, the birth day of Dr. Ambedkar. All the Harijans, the Adivasis and the entire weaker section of the society in the country express their heartfelt thanks to the Hon. Prime Minister for displaying enough courage in taking this step. While

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launching the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana on 21st, Shri Rajiv Gandhi announced that the Harijans, the Adivasis and the people belonging to weaker sections of the society will be provided with funds in proportion to their population. If you take out the figures of Adivasi population, you will find that 60 per cent of them are poor. Taking into account the deplorable condition of the Harijans and the Adivasis, our Government and our Ministers are launching various programme for their upliftment. It appears that some people are jealous of these programmes. It is those people who talk of communalism and who instigate the Harijans and allure them.

A little while ago, my hon. Colleague, Shri Arif was sitting here. During the Allahabad elections, a so called Harijan leader was brought to Allahabad to instigate the Harijans who gave him money and who encouraged him? They were being instigated by the opponents of the Congress and were being provided with all resources for this.

I would like to warn you that if you indulge in dirty politics, make politics of casteism and communalism and regional languages. Your politics will not work. That is why I was going to tell you, Mr. Reddy that all that has been done for the Harijans during these 40 years is before you. We are proud of it and the country is proud of it. Only one section of the society has made progress. That is why you were telling that facilities to those Harijans should be withdrawn who have made progress. But I would like to tell you that social facilities take a horrible shape. God has blessed every one with equal wisdom and it is nobody's monopoly. But every one has not got equal opportunities to develop this wisdom. All should get equal opportunities in the society.

I would like to submit that suppose two persons wearing same type of clothes are going in a village and one of them goes to a house and says that he is a poor brahmin and he may be given some alms. That fellow

being a brahmin will certainly get it. But the other person if he is a poor harijan and begs for some alms, he will driven off with a stick. The sectarian people can not understand it. It is realised by our Hon'ble Shri Chidambaram and by Shri Rajiv Gandhi and that is why they have said that economic disparities cannot be removed until social disparities are there. So the Hon'ble minister should take it into account.

Mandal Commission was constituted in the country. Report of the said commission is being examined by all the state Governments. You should also provide some reservation for backward classes. It is the time to think over it seriously. Backward classes also have a lot of difficulties. The ruling party and the opposition, both has to make some efforts in this regard.

Hon'ble Sir, I would like to make one more point that a survey has been conducted in respect of the castes which have been left out. For this, I would like to congratulate the Government and Shri Rajiv Gandhi. He raised this issue even in the Cabinet. It should be done as early as possible with the cooperation of all the states. There is a caste, which has been given the status of Scheduled Castes in our state, but in Madhya Pradesh, it has been given the status of Scheduled Tribe. I would like to urge upon the Government of India to bring about our amendment in this regard with the cooperation of all the states, so that there may be no controversy on that account. 41 years have gone by since independence and if you start it even now, it will be for their welfare. I certainly agree with the views of Dr. Ambedkar that we don't want provision of reservation to continue for a long time but only to that point of time, when the whole society stands on an equal footing in respect of education and economic conditions. As at present, there are 250 government undertakings. There are 76 directors in Coal India, but no one of them is from Scheduled Castes. You can get it surveyed that there is not a single person from scheduled castes in the management of these undertakings. There are Scheduled Castes in I.A.S. and other

social fields, but there are many other fields, where people from other castes get representation, but Harijans and Adivasis are not given representation in these services.

In the end, on behalf of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, I assure you, that none else but Shri Rajiv Gandhi is the only leader of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. We all stand by him under his leadership and would like to follow in his footsteps.

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I heartily welcome the statement of the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs and rise to express my views.

It is a fact that the statement of hon. Minister of state for Home Affairs is like a ray of light, which will dispel the darkness besieging the minds of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Certainly, his statement will remove the restlessness and uncertainties, which have settled in the minds of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for a long time.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would also like to submit to the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs and the Government through you that only this statement cannot serve the purpose of Article 14 and 16 of the Constitution. You have stated that you intend to do away with the de-reservation of some posts. This announcement cannot be effective until arrangements are made to provide education and modern training to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I remember, when I was holding the charges of Minister in Madhya Pradesh for a short span and was also chairman of a public undertaking, I have seen how the rules are violated and how some of the political people and Government employees favour others and recruit general candidates on the posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. But I also think of the medical, engineering and other technical colleges, where these students are admitted with a very low percentage of marks. I, therefore, want that the seats reserved for Scheduled

Castes and Scheduled Tribes in medical, engineering and technical colleges should be filled with the candidates belonging to the reserved categories, only. But once a problem arose before the Madhya Pradesh cabinet when general students with 70 per cent of marks were admitted, but the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe students with only 33 to 35 per cent of marks had to be given admission because adequate number of such candidates was not available. Hence I want that arrangements should be made to provide special training and education to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe students. We make tall claims. However it is fact that after the independence, a lot of work has been done by this country for the welfare of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and backward classes under the leaderships of Pandit Nehru and Shrimati Indira Gandhi according to the policy of Mahatma Gandhi. History itself is testimony to it. But even after this, if someone says that all our objectives have been achieved and all work has been completed, I cannot agree with him. Certainly, a lot of it has been done and the present Government under the leadership of Shri Rajiv Gandhi also deserves our congratulations and our Hon. Prime Minister should be congratulated as he is taking personal interest in the welfare of Harijans and Adivasis. But this work cannot be complete until appropriate arrangements are made to provide education from the primary level or kinder garden level itself to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students. I would like to ask the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs and the Government whether in any other country like India, which is a socialist and democratic country and believes in equality, there are hundreds of such public schools to which only a few selected number of children from affluent families have the right of admission. These public schools are a stigma on the country, because until and unless each and every child in this country gets an equal right to get education and admission in the schools, our all claims of socialism and equality will be meaningless. I would like to suggest that system of public schools should be abolished and number of Government schools

[Sh. Aziz Qureshi]
should be increased so that there may be a uniform pattern of education for children all over the country. Hither to, Article 45 of the Constitution has been an unrealised dream. We have not been able to achieve the objective of compulsory primary education in the country. I would like to suggest that at least 25 per cent seats should be reserved for the children of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in public and convent schools and it should be made binding on those schools to enforce it from primary and kinder garden level. Besides, hostel facilities should also be provided for them so that they can also put up there and get education with other children. Your aim of equality can be realised only when you have done this. There is always a difference between the students from village schools and the students from the public schools. The village students have a psychological feeling. Until, attention is paid towards them from the primary level itself, they cannot be brought at par with them. In spite of all facilities and security provided to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, they are still facing atrocities and exploitation in the country. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs that recently, the scheduled castes and scheduled tribe students of Raipur Medical College have sent a petition to the Hon. Prime Minister and to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs, in which they have complained collectively that a professor of Rewa Medical College, who belongs to a high caste, deliberately fails the students of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes and backward classes, resorts to strict marking in their case and deprives them of the opportunity to make progress. I don't know how far it is correct, but I would like to urge upon the Government in this House to enquire into the matter on the basis of that petition. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs should see to it that if it is a fact, then most stringent action should be taken against the professor found guilty of it and full justice and protection should be given to the aggrieved students of scheduled caste and scheduled tribes.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw

the attention of the House towards and incident in my constituency Satna. Chitrakoot assembly constituency is in the area of my constituency. Two tribal married women were gang-raped in this area. The criminals were from the local police and S.A.S. In the night, those policemen in a drunken state went to the house of those young married women and raped them and when the people of the whole village went to the police station to lodge and FIR, instead of filing their report, all of the 30 persons were locked up and beaten up by the police for the whole night. In the morning when some more people arrived there, they were released. After that, they went to the Satna district headquarters, but no one gave ear to the story of their plight. I got the information of the incident after two days when I had gone to Rewa to attend a meeting. I myself visited the village and felt ashamed to hear the details of the incident from the villagers, which indicated how the guardians of law had molested those tribal women.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: This discussion relates to improve the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities in Central Government Posts/Services. You please speak on the subject.

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI: I am mentioning how they are exploited.

[Translation]

MR. Chairman, Sir, I want to just point it out how the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are exploited and atrocities are committed on them and nothing is done against the accused persons. This is not a single incident. Earlier also, in Jabalpur district, in the mines of Bokaro Steel Plant, some of which are in my constituency, a tribal woman was raped there and entire village had to face tortures when the local people lodged their protest against the incident.

Sir, the hon. Minister of State for Home

Affairs deserves to be congratulated for his statement. The Government also deserves congratulations. I am sure that with this provision the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes of our country will get protection and go ahead on the path of progress.

*SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK (Durgapur): Sir, the Hon. Minister, Shri Chidambaram made a statement in this House on 19th April last regarding the reservation policy of the Government for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates in Government jobs. The object of that statement was to give more benefits and protection to these candidates. The Hon. Speaker admitted a discussion under Rule 193 on that statement and I thank him for this. In Articles 16 and 335 of our Constitution provisions have been made for giving protection to these weaker sections of our people in the matter of appointment and promotions in Government service. But Sir, in spite of these provisions we find that the Hon'ble Minister has to take fresh decisions about reservation in service and to make such statements in the House even after 42 years of independence! We have seen that in spite of the reservation policy of the Government, the guidelines are not properly adhered to in many cases. As a reason for dereservation it has been stated that de-reservation is resorted to as suitable Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates are not available. That is why further protection is sought to be given in the future and vacant posts shall remain vacant till suitable Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates are available for them. That is good.

Sir, I want to place some data before this House about the shortfall in appointment against the reserved quota. The Hon'ble Minister had stated on the 23rd March, in reply to a question, that the total number of employees in Group 'A' in Government service was 57,760. Among them Scheduled Castes numbered 4752, the percentage is 8.23. The number of Scheduled Tribes employees was 1182, the percentage works out at 2.05.

In Group 'B', the total number of employees was 75486, among them Scheduled Castes numbered 7,000, the percentage is 10.41 and Scheduled Tribes numbered 1450, which is 1.92%.

About the Public Undertakings has given another statement in which he has stated that in Group 'A' the number of employees is 1,16,825 out of which the number of Scheduled Castes is 7862 i.e. 4.83%. The percentage of Scheduled Tribes employees is only 1.17%.

From these facts it is seen, Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, that the shortfall in Groups 'C' and 'D' is much less in comparison to groups A and B. The reason cited is, that candidates are available for groups C and D whereas for groups A and B suitable candidates are not available. If we are to get suitable and qualified Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates for I.A.S., I.P.S., Medical and Engineering services and other high posts then we shall have to provide suitable training and coaching facilities for them so that they are able to compete with others in the U.P.S.C. and other competitive examinations. We have also seen that in Government offices and in the Public Undertakings the rules about reservation are not always followed. Here I will request the Hon. Minister to enact a legislation whereby the private/non-government employers also shall have to follow the reservation policy of the Government in this respect.

We have also seen Sir, that in the Schools, Colleges and Universities in fact in the entire education sector, this reservation policy is not followed. We have noticed it in the case of the Central Schools also. This has to be rectified.

17.00 hrs.

Sir, our objective is to see how we can bring about an upliftment in the lives of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes economically, socially, politically and culturally. This is the objective of the Government. In Article 46 of our Constitution, under the

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Bengali.

[Sh. Purna Chandra Malik]

directive principles, it has been provided that protection is to be given to the weaker sections particularly the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe people in the educational, economic and social spheres and to ensure that they get social justice. Now Sir, the provision about protection in the economic and educational spheres is contained in the directive principles. This should be brought under the 'Fundamental Rights'. Otherwise they will not get equal opportunities and facilities in the economic, educational and social spheres as desired. We do not understand Sir, why there is this new thinking and the sudden eruption of sympathy of the Government for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe in this election year! Our Hon'ble Prime Minister has started shedding tears for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe in all parts of the country. Sir, on 14th April last while inaugurating the Dr. Ambedkar University the Prime Minister said in Lucknow that with a view to ensure that the reservation for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe is properly implemented in the coming 10 years, it is necessary to extend and renew the period and percentage of reservation. He further stated that not only in service, reservation should be provided for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe in local bodies, panchayats Zila Parishads, Municipalities etc.

Here I will like to tell the Hon'ble Minister that if he really wants the welfare and upliftment of the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe people, than he must provide protection for them against the social atrocities that are being committed on them at various places all over the country. Our Congress friends just now delivered many impressive speeches. But what sort of atrocities are being committed on the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe and adivasi people in Bihar I will like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister to the case of Shri Khilananda Jha of Bihar. He was dismissed from service and was driven out of Bihar, why? His crime was that he married a Harijan woman. For this crime of marrying a Harijan woman, he was tortured, his house was set on fire. He is

sitting here at the 'Boat Club' for over a year.

17.03 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Wind up, wind up. You see we are having three/four discussions under 193. Already we are continuing the discussion of Communal situation. If you take more time, this discussion will also be continued, and not much time is left for the session to be over. You please mention the points so that this discussion may be over today. There are many members to speak.

SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: One more minute Sir. Therefore merely by reservation in service you will not be able to do much good for the adivasis and Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe people. What is really needed is, radical land reforms. Except West Bengal and Kerala, i.e. the States run by the Left front Government, no other State has carried out radical land reforms of the total area of land distributed among the poor landless in the entire country, one-fourth is in West Bengal and Kerala only. You have to protect the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe from the social atrocities and tortures that they are subjected to. On the other hand for their economic upliftment you have to give them land and to free them from the various feudal exploitations by big landlords, jatedars, mafias etc, who are burning down their houses and torturing them in various other ways; This will bring about their emancipation and they will be able to live like human beings with dignity. I will request you to pay attention to these things. Once more I will draw your attention to poor Khilananda Jha who has been driven out of his hearth and home for marrying a harijan woman. If you have the courage then reinstate him in service. He has not committed any crime. This will show how much real sympathy and concern you have for the poor Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe and the Harijans! These are the things that will benefit the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe people. Merely by playing with the reservation policy or by shedding crocodile tears for the har-

ijans and making misleading speeches in the election year you will be able to hoodwink the people. You give them land and make them economically stronger and protect them from the social atrocities and feudal exploitation if you have really any concern for them. With that Sir, I conclude.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have just listened to my hon. friend. He referred to certain political issues and in that referred to Shri Khilanda Jha. We should rather, come to the main issue.

The statement made by Shri Chidambaram on 19th April is very important in itself and it shows that the Government is following a very progressive policy. He said that the vacancies meant for the candidates of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in the general category would not be filled until suitable candidates of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are available. It is very good. But I would like to ask one thing as for how long these posts would be kept vacant. If these posts are kept vacant for 2-4-5 years together, it would create a heavy backlog. How would this backlog be cleared? You have stated that the vacancies existing in category A would be decategorised after obtaining the permission of concerned Ministry and then would be filled from general pool. My submission is that the Government should create such conditions so that the candidates of scheduled castes scheduled tribes may not find it difficult to compete in the examination.

I differ with Shri Ayyapu Reddy but one of his points appealed me very much. It is my personal experience that there is a division among the persons of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. You may disagree with me but it is true that an officer belonging to scheduled caste never likes another candidate from the same community coming to the equivalent post. He raises a lot of hue and cry if a junior candidate is promoted to his cadre. I am submitting this on the basis of my personal experience. When the earthquake had hit my area I visited my constitu-

ency. When I visited a particular block. Some Harijans of a village made a complaint that BDO had not provided the relief materials to them and that he has committed bungling in this connection. I was displeased and asked how is it, BDO himself is Harijan. They said that his treatment is inhuman. I took the person to the block office. BDO asked me to take the seat I asked the Harijan brother also to sit down, but , on this the BDO went furious. He said how that Harijan dared to sit in the Chair. When I asked him not to treat people in this manner, he said that he was an occupier I emphasised that there should be no difference between an officer and a common man. I said that the person is with me because he had made a complaint that the BDO is not distributing the relief material to the affected people. I said that about 200 Harijans are sitting outside to stand witness to the fact that no relief material has been distributed by you. I also warned him that I would take the matter to the Hon. Prime Minister. At this the BDO became nervous and said that all the material is lying in the storehouse and would be distributed at the earliest. And infact, he distributed the whole material immediately after this. Actually he did not intend to distribute the material.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now please conclude.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Sir, I have just started, others have taken half an hour. I have made very few points.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I had given you give minutes. You try to finish now.

[Translation]

DR. G.S. RAJHANS: My submission is that the Government will have to sort out a way so that the Harijans who are poor may be given priority. The real tussle is between the haves and have nots, between the rich and the poor. A common harijan man is very poor. The economic condition of these people is really pitiable. I, therefore, urge that maxi-

[Dr. G.S. Rajhans]

mum attention should be paid to improve the condition of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. The incidents taking place in Bihar for the last 5-7 years are really a matter of great concern. Naxalite forces are becoming more and more active and in that 90 per cent the total involvement is that of the Harijans. People of the scheduled tribes are involved in Jharkhand movement which is going violent in Chhota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana regions. It is a matter of great concern. It is serious matter and should not be taken casually. If we analyse the matter we will find that the reason behind the movement going violent is the deterioration in the economic condition of the people of scheduled tribes. Feudal lords exploited the people in Central Bihar to the extreme. As a result they took up arms. How can the Government suppress these forces by deploying CRPF and BSF there. The Government will have to reform the economic system of the society in order to remove the resentment among the people. Similarly autonomous status was given to Chhota Nagpur, Santhal Pargana but the results were not very encouraging. Contractors and forest officers in that area formed a nexus and exploited the tribals. You have allowed me to speak for a short time. I could have given details if I was given more time. The need of the hour is to improve the conditions of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. They should be given house-sites or compensation and more and more educational opportunities. I was really shocked to see a number of people in tribal areas suffering from leprosy and there is none to look after them. We think that we have discharged our duty just by delivering impressive speeches in the House. I would make a humble request to you that whatever measures are taken they should prove beneficial for people in the real sense. The Government have incurred considerable expenditure for the upliftment of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes. Shri Rajiv Gandhi in particular has done a special favour to them which was beyond the expectations. I would urge upon you that the people of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes

should really be benefitted by the welfare schemes.

With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI HET RAM (Sirsa): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak on the discussion regarding liberalisation of orders with a view to improving the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities in Central Government Posts/Services Sir, even after 40 years of independence, the condition of Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes has not improved at all. It shows that the Government has totally failed in their promise. After every 10 years or 20 years, reservation of posts in various Central Government Offices and Departments for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is extended and it is done in the interest of the ruling Congress-I party at the Centre as well as in States. Sir, in this connection, I would like to give a simple example. When a Negro girl was asked what punishment she will award for the crimes committed by Hitler, she replied, "make him Negro and make him live in the USA". The same thing I will repeat in regard to giving maximum punishment to a man and that is to make him a Scheduled Caste and make him live in India. This is the real position of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in our country. Whether you go on extending the reservation for 10 or 20 years, the basic thing required is education. In my speech on previous occasion in this House, I advocated for allocation of more funds for education. It has been recommended by the Kher and Kothari Commission that 10% of the total budget of the country should be allocated for Education.

Sir, the Central Government has been stating that they would dereserve the posts in various Government Offices if suitable and qualified candidates are not available among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I would appeal to the Government not to follow the definition of the word 'suitability' but to see that the Scheduled

Castes and Scheduled Tribes are given their due percentage of posts in Government Offices after giving them training. Sir, I would like to recall that Dr. Ambedkar passed his Matriculation in third Division but the rose to the highest level of intellectual giant not only of India but at the international level because he was provided with all the facilities of higher education, etc. In the same way, I would like to emphasise here that any person is capable of reaching the highest position. If a person belonging to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe passes his examination at the school or University level, he should be considered for giving suitable post in the Government Offices.

Sir, another point I would like mention here is that no person belonging to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe has been in service in the Prime Minister's Secretariat, RAW, etc. because suitable candidates are not available among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It shows that they have no faith in them or that they are not capable of discharging their duties.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: How can you say that? It is not like that.

SHRI HET RAM: Then, I am very happy that the Government is not having any such intentions. But when I look around, I do not find that the situation is in favour of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. But the Government claims otherwise. It is because there were no tenants rights, there was no proprietary right of the Scheduled Tribes on land and forests. But in the other area, in the known tribal area this right has been there. But the Government has not given the proprietary right to the Scheduled Tribes. The contractors there exploited the Scheduled Tribes and the forest, that is, the home of the Scheduled Tribes. Now, after 40 years of Independence they think that de-reservation should not be there. I do not know how they think that de-reservation should not be there, why this idea has come after 40 years, just before the election year. De-reservation was there earlier and posts reserved for Scheduled Tribes were not car-

ried over to the subsequent years. Now they have come out with the rules to carry them over and not to fill them from the general category of candidates.

For Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons schools are not there, they are unable to get education and they are not getting into the Services as per the norms laid down by the Government. Secondly, as far as education is concerned, the Navodaya school has come in every District. But it is an old-fashioned system of gurukul. The Gurukul system used to be there in olden times. But it has totally failed because the poor people are taken out to the Gurukuls from their surroundings and put in the new surroundings out of the social context. As my colleague was telling, a Scheduled Caste officer has no rapport with the poor Scheduled Caste person. This is due to the fact that they are socially uprooted and they are in the neo-rich culture. You have to think that in the present set up it is the families that matter, not the individuals.

I am thankful to the Minister that after 40 years of Independence de-reservation has been done away with. I request the Minister that the criteria for suitability of the candidate should be changed considering the fact that any person who is born as Scheduled Caste without any facilities is getting education, living in this world, and is capable of doing any thing, whatever job is assigned to him.

Secondly, I request the Minister to know the mental torture of the Scheduled Castes persons. He should go through the novel by Giri Raj Kishore entitled *Parisist*, where it has been discussed how reservation has played with a Scheduled Caste person and how the Scheduled Caste person has to go through the mental torture for this reservation.

I will just refer to Amrit Lal Nagar's classic,

Nacho Bahut Gopal, where the hero belonging to the Scheduled Castes is the leader of the dacoits and when he is asked

[Sh. Het Ram]

about his caste, he is unable to tell because he will lose his leadership, even of the dacoits. The same thing happened in the case of Dr. Ambedkar and the same thing happened with Babu Jagjivan Ram also. So, the conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be improved, their education should be improved. Their all round development is very much needed. I am thankful to the hon. Minister for de-reservation which may help the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

With these words, I conclude.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home-Affairs for making a statement about the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes on 19th April. I would also like to congratulate the Government and our worthy leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi for paying considerable attention not merely on the facility of reservation but on improving the socio-economic lot of the backward classes.

As time is short I would not go into details. But one thing is important that the Government should conduct a survey in the light of the advantages given to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes to assess the improvement in their general conditions as well as in their socio-economic conditions. Survey should be conducted to assess whether cadre to cadre development has taken place or not and whether the Government policy has been implemented effectively or not. It would enable the Government to know that the works they wanted to be undertaken for the welfare of Schedules castes and scheduled tribes have been executed or not. It is high time now, survey should be conducted in this regard.

The Government has given a statement regarding the employment opportunities. I welcome it. But at the same time it is true that

employment opportunities are very poor. The Central Government has already imposed a ban on further recruitment. Whatever recruitment is there, I think only 2-4 per cent of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes candidates are recruited in that. So my submission is that only reservation facilities in State Government and Central Government won't do. We will have to go from village to village at grass route level for their socio-economic development. We will have to raise their standard of living. The Government will have to implement a long term policy and bring about land reforms in order to achieve the purpose.

This is a problem not confined to a particular state. This is the problem of all the States. It has taken a serious turn in Bihar, North-eastern region and in Orissa etc the same thing is happening in Assam and West Bengal also. What is the basic reason behind this problem? Why does it happen? The primary reason in that the tribals are being neglected. Development opportunities are not being provided to them. The Delhi Development Council and the Tribal Development Council are not functioning efficiently. The Government should look into the matter.

It is true that foreign element is there in tribal movements but the political parties also want to take disadvantage of the situation.

They mislead them. They misuse their authority. They are poor, They are not aware of all these things. When a person is starving, he is easily mislead by someone, who offers him food. The Government should look into this.

That is why harijans are oppressed. In States, like Bihar and Orissa much atrocities are committed on the harijans. Why is this so? The State Government is not alone responsible for it. It is essential that we give a serious thought to the problems of harijans. the CPIM is supposed to be committed to their welfare. When atrocities are commit-

ted on them in Bihar and Orissa, they raise a lot of protest and make a hue and cry about the injustice being done to Harijans. But when the same thing happens in West Bengal, they keep silent. We are moving into the next century and we are advancing towards more modern age. Unless our outlook changes accordingly, we shall not be able to bring any radical changes in the society. Our friends belonging to the CPIM are not present in House at the moment. They have gone out. But I would like to inform Shri Choubey that he claims to be progressive when he opposes the atrocities being committed on harijans in Bihar and Orissa but refuses to comment when atrocities are committed on the harijans population in Phulpur district of West Bengal. It has received press coverage as well. But you are maintaining silence in this regard.

It is a fact that necessary development of the harijans has not taken place. The Government should pay attention in this direction. The Government is paying attention but development has not been uniform. There has been development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities but not to the desired extent. When a person occupies a position of some authority, he does not look downwards to see whether development is taking place properly. I would, therefore, like to inform you that Government should pay more attention to land reforms. I would like to request the Government to take action in this regard.

Along with it, the Government should take steps for the progress of harijan women in addition to men. Action should be taken to provide proper facilities for imparting education to them. Merely providing of jobs will not do. The problem of filling up the vacancies in the reserved quota will not be solved until necessary training is imparted, the lack of education is made up and concerted efforts are made by all the people of this country. Until this happens our country and society cannot progress. Although I do not belong to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes community, I think that the backward classes should make progress and we should pro-

vide necessary moral support in this respect. I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister for the statement which he has made in this regard.

[English]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): Sir, I welcome the statement made by the Minister. It is a fact that there are many instances where some posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are denotified on the plea-sometimes with real reason-that proper candidates are not found for those posts. The Government has done very correctly that, if proper candidates are not found then those posts should remain vacant, till proper candidates are found. I welcome this step.

I would like to suggest one thing here. Please see that proper training is given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people so that they can be really efficient in those posts. Otherwise, what happens is, there is a real heart-burning amongst non-Scheduled Castes people that sometimes a man working for 20 years does not get promotion but a Scheduled Caste man working for 9 years gets promotion. He not only gets promotion but he does not know how to do the work. Perhaps the man who is promoted may be officially lower in status as compared to non-Scheduled Caste man who has to do more job. This aspect has to be looked into, so that Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes friends who are promoted are really made efficient to run the administration. As you are giving training for IIT examination, for other things, for other examination, you can give them training here also.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : How can you accept the idea that a Scheduled Caste person who is put to that post is not that efficient?

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: When you keep a post vacant since proper candidates in Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not available, you should train them.

[Sh. Narayan Choubey]

I want to bring one point here, as stated by Kumari Mamata Banerjee. You are running the Government. In the name of economy, you are not filling many vacancies. You are not following the yardstick. At least, in the Railways, I know that yardsticks are not followed. Many vacancies are there. On the one hand, you want to keep those posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. On the other hand, you have continued to put a ban on recruitment. These two things cannot go side by side. We must have harmonious economic policy. Of course, you should see that it should not incur losses. At the same time, if you also see that people should not enter in the new job, only by reservation, you cannot solve the problem. Therefore, the ban on recruitment should be withdrawn, at the Central level, State level and at the level of public undertakings etc.

While I was coming, I was told by some friends over telephone that in Bengal Chemicals Factory, they are not following any reservation policy up till date. Please inquire into it.

Bengal Chemicals is a Government of India concern.

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes comprise 22% of our population. Bulk of the Scheduled Cast and Scheduled Tribe population are either landless or agricultural labourers or are doing some odd jobs. Their main profession is not to work in the offices and the post offices. The main problem is land problem. I hope you will look into it and this Congress Government led by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is committed to land reforms. When the Second Five Year Plan was being discussed, Jawaharlal Nehru said that land reforms is the bone for India's future progress. That land reform has not been properly implemented and, if implemented, it is implemented in the most tardy manner. See that land reforms are properly implemented and executed and that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are given their share. They do not want your

IRDP and other programmes. They want that they must get their own land. you know that the history of India is the history of cheating the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for ages and ages and thousands and thousands of years.

I think you are a Brahmin. Dronacharya was a Brahmin.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I think you are wrong.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Eklaviya was Scheduled Caste. Dronacharya was a Brahmin. (*Interruptions*)

This tradition is there in India. Don't forget that.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: You are wrong in this also.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Is Dronacharya wrong? Is Mahabharata wrong?

People will not take land reforms lying down and they will not accept what has always been happening. Jharkhand movement is growing. Naxalites are moving. We may differ with them. But they are taking up arms now. If you cannot solve their problem, they will pick up arms.

Regarding education, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are the worst in education. If you want to give them jobs, you cannot give them jobs.

Where is the question of education? They are not even literates. What is the amount of drop outs among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes? The drop outs in the upper classes is maximum 10% and among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes it is 90% Kindly pay some special attention on behalf of the Government of India for the development of education in the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe areas.

A Scheduled Caste person of Andhra

Pradesh lives in West Bengal for a number of years. He may be a Dhobi. Dhobi is a Scheduled Caste anywhere in India except in Andhra. Andhra Pradesh Government does not recognise that caste as Scheduled Caste. I am saying these things for the last six to seven years. You have been assuring me that these things will be properly looked into. The poor Andhra man stays in my place for 50 to 60 years. Now the West Bengal people say "You go to Andhra Pradesh and bring a certificate from Andhra Pradesh." Who knows him in Andhra Pradesh? He has nothing in Andhra Pradesh. Perhaps only his name is Ramaya or Papayya or Pentayya. Nothing else remains. How can he go there? Similarly, a poor Bengali lives in Benares for 200 years. If you ask him to go to Bengal and get a certificate, this is a knotty problem. I have told you personally these things a number of times. On a number of times, you are nodding you head, as you are nodding now. Kindly solve this problem.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am not nodding my head.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Idukki): Sir, I welcome the statement made by the hon. Minister regarding reservation. This is another example of the concern shown by the present Government led by our beloved Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi. He has shown the real concern for the Harijans, Tribals, Adivasis and poorer sections of the people. Due to historic necessity and historical reasons, after Independence we decided to have reservation for the Harijans and the Scheduled Castes and then reservation was introduced. We thought that within a period of time these poor people will improve their conditions economically and will become economically and socially at par with their counterparts i.e. the other sections of the society. But unfortunately even today, the Harijans and Scheduled Castes are in the lower strata of the society. In spite of the number of steps taken by the Government, their condition is not improved. This Government has not only introduced reservation for jobs and seats in educational institutions but also it has implemented a number of pro-

grammes for the uplift of the poorer sections of the people who are mostly Harijans, Tribals and Scheduled Castes. Our late Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi's 20 point Programme gives a great thrust on the improvement of the conditions of the Harijans and the Adivasis. Our present Prime Minister has also given great thrust in the new 20 Point Programme and also in the recently announced Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. All these programmes are aimed at improving the conditions of the Harijans, Adivasis and Scheduled Castes as also the other backward people. But in spite of all these things, there remains a wide gulf between these sections of the people and the forward communities or the other developing communities of the society. In spite of the fact that there is reservation in schools and colleges and also reservation for jobs, it is true that a Harijan student or a student coming from a poor family cannot equally compete with a student coming from a rich family. So, just reservation alone in schools and colleges does not help a poor Harijan student. The reason is that a student who comes from a rich family because of his background, environment and the special assistance he is getting from his house, he is able to do better than a Harijan student who is coming from a very poor family with poor background. So, what happens is in the educational institutions these Harijans either do not want to take up the examination or they become drop-outs. That is one of the reasons why when the Government notifies for the post, the Government is not getting sufficiently qualified Harijans and Scheduled Tribes etc. Therefore, the disease has to be treated at the root itself. In the educational institutions special training and coaching should be given to these Harijan students so that they can compete with other students who are coming from the upper classes. I have so many points to speak on. Since there is no time, I will deal with one or two more points.

I have got another point to make. Even though, for the last 40 years, reservation is there in force, as I told you earlier the conditions of these people are still pathetic. There

[Prof. P.J. Kurien]

is another point which I would like to make and request the hon. Minister to kindly note it. There are certain other sections of the *harijans, very poor backward people who are not getting any benefits of reservation.* There are so many petitions with the Government in this regard. Shri Ayyapu Reddy was referring to the plight of one particular community. At the same time, I would like to say that in Kerala there is also one community called the Chakmars community. Actually, this community is a Harijan community and it should be in the Scheduled Caste community. But unfortunately by some slip, it did not happen. Again, similarly the Harijans who were converted to other religions like Islam, Christianity or Buddhism, they are also equally or perhaps worse than their Hindu counter-parts. But simply because they are converted to other religion, they are not getting the benefit of reservation. These things are to be certainly looked into. Otherwise, these Harijans will feel....(Interruptions) The Minister is not listening.

SHRI. P. CHIDAMBARAM: This is not fair. I am listening to you. I also have to accommodate other MPs who sit next to me.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I request you to kindly appoint a Commission to find out whether these people, who are converted to other religions, are equally in a bad situation. If not reservation, at least financial assistance should be given to the Harijans and it should also be extended to other Harijans who are converted or otherwise. I also request that after a period of time, you can certainly think of de-reservation in respect of those who are converted. But so far as first few years are concerned, there is no difference between the two. I request the Minister to consider this aspect.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN (Rosa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Shri Chidambaram for his statement

regarding reservation. Sir, this reservation has been made for those sections of society which have been most neglected and who have been deprived of the basic necessities of life and who do not have any source of income and have been treated like animals. Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Dr. Ambedkar were committed to their upliftment and made provisions for reservation. I am thankful to the departed souls, Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru and Shrimati Indira Gandhi, for it and I also thank our present Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi in this regard. The efforts which he is making for the upliftment of the harijans and the adivasis are commendable. When Shri Ram Chandrasi ate the half-eaten berries offered to him by Shabari, he provided her due recognition and enhanced her dignity, similarly, Shri Krishna become the charioteer to effect the victory of good over evil and in the same way, Shri Rajiv Gandhi has also taken over the mantle of a charioteer to ensure that justice is provided to the teeming millions of the deprived sections of our society and provide them with justice and equal social status. The masses of our country are grateful to the Hon. Prime Minister for it.

Sir, provisions have been made for providing reservation facilities but the intention behind its implementation is doubtful. There are several such Departments where the reserved quota has not been filled so far. I would like to refer to Ramayana in this respect and I quote:

"Pujiye bipra sheel gun heena, tajiya shudra, gun, gyan praveena."

First it is said that Scheduled Caste candidates are not available and when such candidates are called for interview, it is said that they are not suitable and when they are found to be suitable, it is said that they are not capable. In this way, injustice is being done to the harijans and adivasis. When they are due for promotion, adverse remarks are made in their Confidential Report so that their promotion is suspended. Shri Chidambaram should kindly get this matter investigated. There are several Government De-

partments, Universities, Public Undertaking etc. where the vacancies in the reserved category have not been filled. The position in the Judiciary etc. is also similar. As regards, you resolution to fill up all the existing vacancies in the reserved quota, I would like to point out that it is not possible for an impoverished father to educate his children. Therefore, in this connection, I would like to submit that along with making reservation for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes financial position should also be made a criteria for granting this facility. The poor landless and unemployed people in the rural areas who do not have any source of income should also be brought under its purview. Many hon. Members have suggested that the financial position should also be included as a criteria. It is essential to improve their economic position. It is imperative to implement land ceiling for this purpose.

The Hon. Prime Minister has given a guarantee to provide employment to such people under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna. The land ceiling Act should be implemented fully. It is only the harijans who is the actual tiller but he is landless and those who own the land are not able to till the land and are absentee landlords living in big cities. In Bihar, such landlords own 18 thousand acres of land each. The distribution of surplus land has not taken place so far. Whatever, land was distributed, it was acquired by the State Government during the Janta Rule. There was much exploitation of the harijans during the Janta regime. Whatever land was distributed at Belchhi, Gharmura, Madhubani and Bharatpur was acquired by the Government during the Janta Rule and those people were made involved in litigations and many of them were also shot down. Whatever I am saying is not concocted, as a matter of fact, you may get it verified. The harijans will not be able to ever forget the kind of atrocities committed on them during the two and half years of the Janata Rule.

The Congress acted in the same manner as the legendary Shri Krishana who became a charioteer to ensure that justice is

provided to the Pandavas and Shri Ram enhanced the dignity of Shabari by eating the berries which were already half-eaten by her. Shri Rajiv Gandhi is today acting like the charioteer to provide economic and social justice to the harijans and other deprived sections of society. We are grateful to him in this regard.

The public school system perpetuates feudalism and the children of top officers study in such schools with the result that economic disparities start from here. A child who receives this kind of education with all facilities will always be superior to his counterpart who has studied under trees and has little food to eat. It is impossible to bring them at par. How can a deprived and a starving child have equal mental development to that of a child who has studied in public schools? Therefore, the public school system should be done away with and the Government should stop giving aid to such schools and a uniform pattern of education should be started so that the standard of education is the same everywhere and the harijans also get equal opportunities of education and upbringing. The harijan children are also quite intelligent and they have been the toppers in the medical field, they have done well in the judiciary and in the technical line. They have made considerable progress despite their poverty but until their financial position improves, they cannot make much progress in general.

I would like to urge Shri Chidambaram to pay attention towards the all round development of harijans so that whatever was envisaged by Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Ambedkar, Pt. JawaharLal Nehru and Indira Gandhi is realised.

Shri Rajiv Gandhi has been personally visiting the harijan homes to look into their financial position and is taking measures for the improvement of their living standards. Their dreams will be realised and poverty will be eliminated. It will ensure the unity of the country and exploitation of the harijans will stop. It will strengthen our nation and when we all become equal, poverty will be removed and there will be a feeling of fraternity

[Sh. Ram Bhagat Paswan]

in society. Who is committing atrocities on the deprived classes today? It is the Police, the feudalistic people and the senior officers who are responsible for such atrocities. They are not well intentioned. Therefore, it is imperative to constitute a commission against these people and they should not be spared under any circumstances. They are traitors because they fill up the reserved vacancies by candidates from the general category on the plea that Harijans are not capable. Such officials should be awarded at least 10 years of imprisonment and at least 8 or 10 of such people should be to serve as a model and act as a deterrent to others. It will ensure the proper implementation of the Reservation policy and the achievement of your resolve. With these words, I thank you.

[English]

DR. PHULRENU GUHA (Contai): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I welcome the statement made by Shri P. Chidambaram on 19.4.1989. I heartily congratulate the Government of India for this. I would just like to say about women because many things have been said by the previous speakers; but they did not mention much about women. Unless we take special care of Harijan and tribal women nothing much could be done. We have to undertake a few projects for them. We have to open a number of Ashram schools for boys and girls of Harijans and tribals.

I would also like to say that coaching classes for Harijan women and Adivasi

women from the small age to the adult age must be opened. Age restriction for them should be removed.

I would like to say a few words about the services also. Restriction of age in service for them should also be relaxed.

18.00 hrs.

I would like to say that unless we take some special care for the improvement of Harijan and Scheduled Caste women, we cannot expect real improvement of the class itself. The only one point I would like to emphasise is that one section of the Harijans gets some position and that section goes up and up. But others do not get that improvement.

In this connection, I earnestly request the Minister to inquire into this and see that all the sections of the Harijans and tribals get equal opportunity—not only one class and only one sector, not only a few percentage, but all the classes and different sectors of Harijans and tribals.

With these words, I thank you for giving me this opportunity. I wanted to speak about the women.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to reassemble tomorrow at 11 a.m.

18.01 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven
of the Clock on Friday, May 5, 1989/
Vaisakha 15, 1911 (Saka)*