

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : काल अटेशन के बारे में आपको क्या आपत्ति है ? हमारे काल अटेशन का क्या हुआ ? क्या वह पेंडिंग है या क्या हुआ उसका आप यह तो बताये ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप रूल की किताब पढ़ लीजिए ।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : काल अटेशन में रूल लिखा हुआ है क्या ? मंजर हुआ कि नहीं यह आप हमें बताय ? क्या काल अटेशन इस पर आप नहीं करवायेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : रोज़ करवाता हूँ मैं तो ।

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad) : When he is making a serious statement, these people are interrupting.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप क्यों खड़े हैं ?

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : (गोरखपुर) : मान्यवर, इस पर अलग से बहस करवा दीजिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : होम मिनिस्ट्री की डिमाण्ड पर बहस हो जायगी । उसके बाद अगर कुछ और बाकी रह जायगा तो सोचा जायगा । आप धींगा मस्ती क्यों कर रहे हैं ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं किसी के लिए रूल नहीं तोड़ता, किसी के लिए रियायत नहीं करता । मैं तब ठोक करूंगा, जो उचित समझूंगा, वह करूंगा ।

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to enter into any controversy. Shri Fernandes.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : The tribal regions of Adilabad district of Andhra Pradesh (the forest area of Adilabad comprises 40% of the total area) are reeling under a severe drouht. Both the kharif and rabi crops have been seriously affected. Cotton and Tuwar dal crops have been affected by pests. While the normal output of cotton is 4-5 quintals per acre, this year no peasant has been able to get even 1 quintal per acre. The jowar crop has been totally wiped out.

Even under normal conditions, the life of tribals in Adilabad is miserable. Reservation and protection of forests has deprived them of access to lands which they have traditionally enjoyed unhindered. To-day, they not only work for a pittance for the beedi leaf and timber contractors, they have to pay fines and bribes to forest officials for collecting firewood, for cutting wood to make ploughs etc. To this is added exploitation by landlords, most of whom have encroached on tribals lands. And now, the famine has added to their misery.

Government officials have not been slow to take additional advantage of the tribals' plight. They are not getting the loan sanctioned. In Kere-mere, Wankidi and other such areas, local government officials have taken Rs. 60/- from each tribal household with the promise to get them cement tiles. To-date no cement tiles have been given to the tribals. During the last 4 months, officials have stopped issuing loans, whether in cash or kind.

Due to lack of food, the tribals are eating wild grain during the rainy season and wild flowers during the summer season. During winter, they eat wild berries normally eaten by goats

[Shri George Fernandes]

They are drinking gruel made by boiling various seeds, and eating roots boiled with tamarind leaves and cooled in running water. (If those roots are eaten without boiling and colling in running water, they are likely to cause swelling of the tongue, leading to death. They are consuming *jowar* stalk by chewing it and spitting out the waste. They are also consuming a brew made of wild leaves and fruit. The names of some of the wild leaves and fruit they are eating are *Kelik*, *Mudari* and *bapti*.

While this is the position with regard to food, for water, they have to walk miles together. There is not a single hamlet where water can be obtained in summer.

While the situation is so severe, the local authorities are busy squandering the crores of rupees earmarked for tribal welfare. The fact is that they are swallowing and not squandering. The tribals are in a state of extreme dissatisfaction that may lead to forceful assertion on their part. The Governments at the State and Centre are wholly responsible for the likely consequences.

The Home Minister is here. He will apply his mind on this.

SHRI ERA MOHAN: Under Rule 377, I wish to bring to the notice of this House a matter of urgent public importance.

Ever since nationalisation of the banks, the banking industry has expanded significantly. Keeping in view this expansion, Government has created Regional Recruitment Boards. However, it is being felt that the recruitment boards so constituted are not following a uniform practice in the matter of the recruitment of Probationary Officers.

Recently, an advertisement appeared in an English daily of 4 September, 1981, inviting applications for the post of Probationary Officers in Indian Bank and Andhra Bank. It was also mentioned that if a candidate was to be considered for both

banks, he should send two separate applications for each bank with separate fees of Rs. 40/-. The reason stated was that the pay-scales of Probationary Officers in both banks were different and hence different applications and separate fees.

The Banking Service recruitment Board has been conducting these examinations for the last three years or more and strangely they have never published the results of either 'written' or interview. On the contrary, the State Bank of India (Regional and Central) and Recruitment Board (Bangalore region) which holds similar examinations for the same post, have always published the results of either the written test or interview or both.

Moreover, the results, though computerised, are declared only after a minimum period of one year. After this, the selected candidates appear for a personal interview, the results of which again take a year before they are finally declared by the Recruitment Boards.

I, therefore, demand that when several regional Recruitment Boards have been constituted for the purpose of holding examinations, the banks should issue one consolidated advertisement stating clearly the number of total vacancies that exist in all the banks in that region. I also demand that no application fee should be charged bearing in mind the indigent circumstances of lakhs and lakhs of unemployed graduates in the country, who are to write again and again the same examination since the jobs offered are not unlimited in number and also early announcement of results of the banking examinations.

I demand a statement on the subject immediately.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377 I want to draw your attention to the following matter of urgent public importance: