

12-56 hrs.

MADRAS STATE (ALTERATION OF NAME) BILL)*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): On behalf of Shri Y. B. Chavan, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to alter the name of the State of Madras.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“That the leave be granted to introduce† a Bill to alter the name of the State of Madras.”

The motion was adopted

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : I introduce † the Bill.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I am happy, after their crushing defeat in Madras, they have realised that the name is Tamilnadu and not Madras.

12-56½ hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we take up the Motion of Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : Shall we take it after lunch ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You begin.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peer-made) : Sir, before you pass on to that subject, I should like to draw your attention to one serious matter. In the Order Paper of today, you will see that in spite of the fact that the Minister knows and the Government knows that they will not be in a position to take up any other subject other than the discussion on the

Central Government employees demands, they have very cleverly put up certain other items including the Companies (Amendment) Bill.

Sir, you will remember that in this House, the Minister had given an assurance that this Bill will be piloted through and passed during this session itself while we all knew that they were not able to keep up that promise. Now they do not think it necessary to find time for this Bill. They might have several excuses. But I remember that there was a commitment given by the hon. Minister to this House that the Bill will be passed during this session. At least, at this stage—I cannot do anything more—I should like to get an assurance from the Government that during the inter-session period this piece of legislation is not tampered with because so many things are taking place behind the scene. We should at least get an assurance from the Government that the Bill will be taken up at the earliest opportunity in the next session and gone through by the House.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : Sir, you know the entire position. I had not given any such commitment. I had simply said that the Bill is on the anvil of the House. The whole matter was gone into by the Business Advisory Committee. The time was also allotted. It was due to some unscheduled things that two days were consumed. Otherwise, we were ourselves, finding time for this.

12.58 hrs.

MOTION RE: COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur): Sir, I had a mind to raise a point of order. But now that you have called

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†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

me, I want to refer to the item No. 20 of the Order Paper about the Motion regarding Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. For the last one-week, this Motion is being shunted from day to day and it has not yet come up. Today, we have got only 2 hours, from 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. From 4 P.M., there is the Private Members Business. Are we to understand that this Motion will not come up before the House? Because we are silently suffering and we do not create any trouble in the House and we do not shout, it is being shunted like this. If this is the situation, if this is the position, then we will have to think once more how to behave ourselves in the House.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : Sir, yesterday, this Motion of Mr. Gupta was not in the agenda. The Motion regarding Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was to be taken up immediately after the Bill that was moved by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs. I do not know why this has come in between because, if this is taken up, the Motion regarding the Joint Committee for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will not reach. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh will bear with me that it was stated on Monday last, when I raised this question in the House, that it would be taken up. Even the Speaker said that it would be taken up. The result will be that what has been assured in the House that this Motion will be taken up will not come up before the House if Mr. Gupta's motion is taken up.

13 hrs

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is really unfortunate. But what can be done?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : They are deceiving the Harijans; they do not want to do anything....(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS(DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : You are the monopolist who looks after every body's interests.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is it possible to adopt it without a discussion?

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : There are certain amendments.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Since Mr. Gupta is too keen on it, I propose that his item be held up and priority should be given to the other item.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If the House agrees, I have no objection.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : No, Sir. On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This motion on the welfare of Scheduled Castes was on the agenda. Now, in between this motion about the Central Government employees has come. I suggested the adoption of that motion without a debate but there are some amendments and they want some time for them.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : We can sit an hour late after the Government business and private Members' business is over. We can sit late by an hour.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is private Members' day and hours are fixed. Even if one Member were to raise an objection, I cannot help it. It is the privilege.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : After 6-30 there are two items fixed a half an hour discussion and another discussion under rule 193 by Mr. Naidu. After these two items are over, we shall take this up.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : The Government employees are with us; they have got many grievances.

[Shri Ranga]

At the same time they are more capable of looking after themselves in spite of the Government. I wonder if we cannot give preference to the Harijans and other backward classes.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : We are prepared to sit till 9 O'clock to accommodate them. Why should the Harijans be put against the Government employees. I am sorry that Prof. Ranga who is an elderly Member of this House should appear to do so.

SHRI RANGA : I am saying that both should be taken up. What I say is that I do not want any risk to be taken so far as the motions about Harijans are concerned.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We are prepared to sit after 7 today.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shall I put it to vote? If you agree I will postpone it.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I think Dr. Ram Subhag Singh agrees to it. We will sit, and we are willing to sit, after 7 p.m.

SHRI UMANATH : Yes. If they are paying so much sympathy towards Harijans, why cannot they sit till nine? What is wrong? Let them sacrifice just one hour or two for the sake of Harijans. When they are paying sympathy to the Harijans and if they are not willing to sit for one more hour, it is meaningless. The Government is trying to use the Harijans to get out of the embarrassment on the question of the Central Government employees; they are using the Harijans as tools for their own purposes, and they are trying to backout of their commitment to the Central Government servants. This cannot be tolerated.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : I object to the word "tools".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Are they ready to withdraw?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Let us find out some *via media*.

SHRI UMANATH : Let this session be extended. I move that this session be extended by one day to accommodate this item, so that we can have a full and frank discussion about the Harijan problems. I am prepared to move that this House extend its sitting, that this session be extended by one day more to accommodate the resolution on Harijans.

Shri R. D. BHANDARE : Let me make a suggestion. The lunch hour can be given up today, and the matter should be taken up immediately.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is a good suggestion. (*Interruption*) As Shri Bhandare has said, we will finish it, the motion on Scheduled Castes, in one hour. Do you agree? During the lunch hour we will sit today and we will start with it. Within one hour, we will finish it, and after two we shall take the other resolution.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : On behalf of Shri Govinda Menon, I move :

(1) That a Joint Committee of the Houses, to be called the 'Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes' be constituted, consisting of thirty members, twenty from Lok Sabha and ten from Rajya Sabha, to be elected in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote; and the voting at such election shall be by secret ballot ;

(2) That the functions of the Committee shall be :—

- (i) to consider the reports submitted by the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under article 338
- (2) of the Constitution before they are taken up for discussion by the Houses, and to report to both the Houses as to the measures that should be taken by the Union Government in respect of matters within the purview of the Union Government ;

- (ii) to report to both the Houses on the action taken by the Union Government on the measures proposed by the Committee;
- (iii) to examine the measures taken by the Union Government to secure due representation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services and posts under its control having regard to the provisions of article 335; and
- (iv) to report to both the Houses on the working of the welfare programmes for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the Union territories ;

(3) That the members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of two years from the date of the first meeting of the Committee;

(4) That in order to constitute a sitting of the Committee the quorum shall be ten;

(5) That in all other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and

(6) That this House to recommend to the Rajya Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join in the Committee and communicate to this House the names of members elected from amongst the members of the Rajya Sabha to the Committee as mentioned above. ”

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are a number of amendments.

SHRI SURAJ BHAN: (Ambala) : I move :

That in the motion,—

(i) after Part (iii) of para 2, insert —

“(iv) to examine the cases wherein grave injustice has been done

to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Central Services ;

- (v) to suggest additional measure to be taken by the Union Government for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ;
- (vi) to conduct survey of the economic and social status of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of some selected places, both rural and urban throughout the country ;
- (vii) to look into the cases of exploitation of their poverty and ignorance in the name of conversion.”

(ii) *Renumber* existing part (iv) of para 2 as part (viii) thereof. (1)

That in the motion,—

(i) after part (iii) of para 2, insert—

(iv) to evaluate the effect of various schemes of the Central Government for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes including the concessions allowed to them in services and to assess as to what extent the purpose of all those measures has been achieved ;

(v) to examine and report to the House the success of the measures adopted by the Government and the efforts of the various social organisations towards removal of untouchability in the rural India;” (2)

(ii) *Renumber* existing part (iv) of para 2 as part (vi) thereof.

SHRI DEORAO PATIL (Yeotmal) ; I move :

That in para (1) of the motion,—

(i) for “thirty” substitute “thirty three”

(ii) for “twenty” substitute “twenty two”

(iii) for “ten” substitute “eleven” (4)

[Shri Deo Rao Patil]

That in part (iv) of para (2) of the motion,—

after “Union territories” add “and in the States” (5)

That in the motion,—

after part (iv) of para (2) insert—

“(v) to report to both the Houses on the working of the various Centrally sponsored schemes for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the States and in the Union territories” (6)

SHRI SIDDAYYA (Chamarajanagar) : I move :

That in para (1) of the motion,—

(i) delete “Joint”

(ii) for “Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes” substitute “Committee on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes”;

(iii) add at the end—

“Provided that a Minister shall not be elected a member of the Committee, and that if a member, after his election to the Committee is appointed a minister, he shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.” (9)

SHRI N. R. LASKAR (Karimganj) :

I move: That in the motion,—

(i) in part (i) of para (2), after “Union Government” insert “and Union Territory Administrations” and for “within the purview of the Union Government” substitute “within their purview”;

(ii) in part (ii) of para (2), after “Union Government” add “and Union Territory Administrations”;

(iii) in part (iii) of para (2), after “Union Government” add “and Union Territory Administrations; and

(iv) in part (iii) of para (2) for “the provisions of Article 335” substitute “the provisions of Articles 335 and 16(4)”. (10)

That in the motion,—

(i) after part (iii) of para (2), insert—

“(iv) to examine the measures taken by the Union Government and the Union Territory Administrations to secure due representation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services and posts in Public Sector Undertaking, Statutory and Semi-Government bodies under their control having regard to the provisions of Article 335 and 16(4);

(v) to review the action taken by the Union Government and the Union Territory Administrations on the recommendations/suggestions contained in the earlier reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to report thereon to both the Houses; and

(vi) to review the action taken by the Union Government and the Union Territory Administrations on the recommendations/suggestions contained in the reports of the Committees, Commissions, Study Teams appointed by the Union Government and of five year plans, in matters concerning the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to report thereon to both the Houses”.

(ii) Renumber existing part (iv) as part (vii) thereof. (11)

SHRI DEORAO PATIL : I move :

That in the motion,—

after para (6) add—

“(7) That this House do recommend that a similar Committee on the welfare of Scheduled Castes and

Scheduled Tribes be constituted in every State by the State Governments for dealing with matters falling within the State field." (14)

SHRI SIDDAYYA : I move :

That in the motion,—

in para (1), for "Joint Committee of the Houses," substitute "Committee of both the Houses". (15)

That in the motion,—

(i) in part (i) of para (2), after "taken by the Union Government" insert "and Union Territory Administrations".

(ii) in part (ii) of para (2), after "taken by the Union Government" insert "and Union Territory Administrations". (16)

That in the motion,—

for part (iii) of para (2), substitute "(iii) to examine the measures taken by the Union Government to secure due representation of the Scheduled Castes and the Schedule Tribes in services and posts under its control, including appointments in Public Sector Undertakings, having regard to the provisions of article 335; and" (17)

SHRI SURAJ BHAN : I beg to move :

That in the motion,—

(i) after para (3) insert—

"(4) No Minister is to be elected as member or office bearer of the Committee;" and

(ii) Renumber the subsequent paras accordingly. (18)

SHRI DEORAO PATIL : I move :

That in Para (1) of the motion,—

(i) for "thirty" substitute "forty five"

(ii) for "twenty" substitute "thirty"

(iii) for "ten" substitute "fifteen" (24)

SHRI SONAVANE : I move :

That in the motion,—

(i) after part (iii) of para (2), insert—

"(iv) to examine the measures taken by the Union Government and the Union Territory Administrations to secure the representation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services and posts in Public Sector Undertakings, Statutory and semi-Government Bodies under their control having regard to the provisions of Articles 335 and 16(4) of the Constitution"

(ii) Renumber existing part (iv) of para (2) as part (v) thereof (28)

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : On behalf of Shri Govinda Menon, I move:

In para (1) of the motion,—

(i) for "(1) That a Joint Committee of the Houses", substitute "(1) (a) That a Committee of both the Houses".

(ii) add at the end—

"(b) That a Minister shall not be eligible for election as a Member of the Committee and that if a Member after his election to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member thereof from the date of such appointment;" (29)

In para (2) of the motion,—

(i) in part (i), for "before they are taken up for discussion by the Houses, and to report to both the Houses as to the measures that should be taken by the Union Government in respect of matters within the purview of the Union Government", substitute "and to report to both the Houses as to the measures that should be taken by the Union Government in

respect of matters within the purview of the Union Government including the Administrations of the Union Territories;"

(ii) in part (ii),

after "Union Government", *insert* "and the Administrations of the Union Territories"

(iii) in part (iii),

after "under its control", *insert* "(including appointments in the public sector undertakings and in the Union Territories)".

(iv) *after* part (iv), *insert*

"(v) to consider generally and to report to both the Houses on all matters concerning the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which fall within the purview of the Union Government including the Administrations of the Union Territories." (30)

SHRI RAM SWARUP VI-DYARTHI (Karol Bagh):

That in part (iii) of para (2) of the motion,—

after "article 335", *insert* "and also to examine the implementation of those measures" (31)

SHRI SIDDAYYA : I move :

"That in the motion,—

In part (iii) of para (2),

after "under its control", *insert* "(including appointments in the public sector undertakings, statutory and semi-Government Bodies and in the Union Territories)." (34)

"That in the motion,—

after part (iv) of para (2), *insert*

"(v) to examine such of the matters as may seem fit to the Committee or are specifically referred to it by the House or the Speaker." (35)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri P. R. Thakur, Shri Mayavan, Shri Shankaranand, Shri Kedaria and Shri Tyagi are absent.

The resolution and the amendments are before the House. This is a very important resolution no doubt, but it would not be possible for me to extend the time. The debate should be completed within one hour.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati) : This House has been debarred from discussing the reorganisation of Assam, which is a very important matter. At the same time, Assam Assembly has discussed it and rejected the Government of India's decision. How is it that this House has been by-passed and the Government of India came to a decision without discussing it formally in this House? This is not proper. This is not inconformity with the rules of procedure.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have raised the issue and the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has taken note of it. Beyond that, I cannot say anything now. Mr. Bhandare.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : Sir, I am very happy that this resolution has been moved in this House and I hope that the committee will come into existence. At the same time, I am sorry this resolution has been moved at the fag end of the session. The result would be, there cannot be any election during this session and we have to postpone the election of the committee members to the next session. I hope as soon as we meet in the next session, in the very first week, there will be election and the committee will start functioning.

The aspirations of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes are very well-known to the country. It is also well-known that our founding fathers incorporated certain provisions in the Constitution recognising and giving a special place for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It is also

well-known that as long as the socio-economic conditions of these people are not changed, the constitutional provisions will prevail. When the constitutional provisions are to prevail, I hope the interests of these people will be safeguarded by the Government from time to time.

13.13 Hrs.

[SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR in the Chair]

When the Constitution came into existence, we were under the impression that the Commissioner for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will look after their interests. But I am really sorry to reflect that that position which was contemplated under the constitution for the Commissioner has not been retained. His position has been devalued and therefore we thought that there ought to be a high-powered committee not only to go through the report of the Commissioner but also to get the suggestions made by the Commissioner implemented by the Government.

It is also contemplated under this Resolution that this Committee will make suggestions regarding policy and programme for the upliftment of these classes. At the same time, that policy and those programmes will be sought to be implemented by the Government. If they are not implemented, this Committee will look after its own suggested policy and programmes. These have been the aspirations.

With these few remarks I would also request the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to accept two of the suggestions which have been agreed to be accepted by the Governments in the amendments moved by Shri Siddayya and others which are to be part and parcel of this Resolution.

With these words I again thank the Government. At the same time I must also keep on record the services rendered by those hon. Members who tried to prevail on the Government to bring forward such a Resolution and get the Committee appointed.

22—8 LSD/68

Sir, I wholeheartedly support the Resolution along with the amendments which are agreed to be accepted by the Government.

श्री सूरज भान (अम्बाला) : सभापति महोदय, मैं इस बात के लिये गवर्नमेंट का बहुत मशकूर हूँ कि हमारी बहुत मेहनत और कोशिश के बाद उन्होंने इस बात को मान लिया है कि शेड्यूलड कास्ट्स के वेलफेअर के लिये कमेटी बनाई जाये। मैं इस बात के लिये श्री मेहता का भी मशकूर हूँ कि उन के समय में इस कमेटी के बनाने का फैसला किया गया। पर अब जब कमेटी आई है वह चले गये। मैं श्री मेहन का भी इस लिये मशकूर हूँ कि उन्होंने कुछ अमेंडमेंट ऐसे रखे हैं, जो मैं खुद मूव करना चाहता था, और इस कमेटी को एफेक्टिव बनाने की कोशिश की है। फिर भी इस में कुछ खामियां हैं जिन को मैं अपने अमेंडमेंट द्वारा दूर करना चाहता हूँ। पहला अमेंडमेंट है कि इस कमेटी को यह भी पावर दी जाय कि :

“To examine cases wherein grave injustices have been done to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes in Central Services.”

मैं इस के लिये दो उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ। सविसेज में आज शड्यूलड कास्ट्स के एम्प्लायीज को हैरेस करने के लिये, उन का सर्विस रेकार्ड खराब करने के लिये, एक अजीब ढंग अख्यार किया गया है। पहले तो शेड्यूलड कास्ट एम्प्लायी को किसी झूठे केस में इन्वाल्ड करेंगे, उस के बाद उस के खिलाफ एन्क्वायरी किसी सीनियर शेड्यूलड क.स्ट के अफसर को दी जाती है। इस तरह से उनका डबल परपज हल होता है। पहले तो उस को ही फोर्स किया जाता है कि वह लोअर एम्प्लायी के खिलाफ रिपोर्ट दे। जब वह बैसी

[श्री सूरज भान]

रिपोर्ट देता है तब उन के लिये यह कहने की गुंजाइश हो जाती है कि उस के खिलाफ एन्क्वायरी शोड्यूल्ड कास्ट के आफिसर ने की है, हम क्या कर सकते हैं? अगर वह आफिसर रिपोर्ट फैंक्स पर देता है और वह उस आफिसर की मरजी के खिलाफ जाती है तो वह उस हरिजन आफिसर को नुकसान पहुंचाने की कोशिश करती है। इस तरह से एक पत्थर से दोनो में से कोई न कोई तो शिकार होता ही है।

मैं इस का दूसरा उदाहरण भी देना चाहता हूँ। यह बात मैं नहीं कहता कि आप के अपने रखे हुए शोड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स कमिश्नर की रिपोर्ट में है। उस की जो 1965-66 की रिपोर्ट है उस से साफ जाहिर होता है कि रेकार्ड खराब किये जाते हैं। मैं उस रिपोर्ट में से इस के बारे में पढ़ना चाहता हूँ। उस के सफा 14 पर दिया हुआ है कि :

“It cannot also be denied that certain degree of prejudices still operates in the conscious or sub-conscious minds of some, though by no means all, senior caste Hindu officers and these may be reflected in the assesment in the confidential reports for two or three years immediately prior to the year in which the reports are likely to be examined for the purpose of promotion. This aspect of the matter may be further vitiated in some, though not in all, cases if there is a likelihood of some, caste Hindu junior officer known to the senior caste Hindu Officer, getting the promotional post, in case the senior Scheduled Caste/Tribe candidate is found unfit. Had there been stray cases of supersession here and there, no one should have wasted time on this matter,....”

इस कमेटी को इस बात की इजाजत होनी चाहिये की जहां इस प्रकार के क्लेरिंग इंस्टैंसिस उसके गेटिस में आयें,

यहां ग्रेव किस्म का हरिजनों के साथ इंजस्टिस होता हुआ वह पाए, तो उसको भी यह देख सके।

यह भी कमेटी देखे कि इस मुल्क में से अनटचेबिलिटी कहां तक दूर हुई है। शहरों के गुंजान मुहल्लों में तथो देहातों की दकियानूसी आबादी में अभी भी हरिजनों की क्या हालत है इसको मैं बयान नहीं करता हूँ। गवर्नमेंट के एक इदारे की मैं मिसाल आपके सामने पेश करता हूँ। उत्तर प्रदेश का जो जेल मेनुअल है—मैं पेज कोट कर केवल उसको पढ़ कर समय लेना नहीं चाहता हूँ—उस में लिखा हुआ है कि जेल में खाना बनाने के लिए कोई ब्राहमण या उच्च जाति का हिन्दू ही रखा जाएगा। यह गवर्नमेंट के इदारे की हालत है। ऐसी अवस्था में कैसे यह आशा की जा सकती है कि देश में से अनटचेबिलिटी दूर हो जाएगी। कमेटी को यह भी पावर होनी चाहिये कि हिन्दुस्तान की कुछ सिलैक्टिव जगहों पर ही नहीं बल्कि आम जगहों पर जा कर वह जायजा ले कि मुल्क से अनटचेबिलिटी कहां तक दूर हुई है मुल्क में।

हरिजनों की गरीबी और उनकी इग्नोरेंस का नाजायज फायदा उठा कर उनका मजहब भी तबदील किया जाता है। कमेटी को पावर होनी चाहिये कि इस तरह की चीज को भी वह देख सके कि कहां कहां उनके साथ मजहबी मामलों में ज्यादतियां हो रही हैं।

उसको यह पावर भी हो कि मुल्क में घूम कर वह इस बात का अंदाजा लगा सके कि गवर्नमेंट की जितनी हरिजन वेलफेयर स्कीम्ज हैं, शोड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स की वेलफेयर की स्कीम्ज हैं वे कहां तक कामयाब हुई हैं। यदि वह सारी स्थिति का अध्ययन करके इस नतीजे पर पहुंचे

कि 26 जनवरी 1970 के बाद भी रिजर्वेशन की जरूरत है,— और मेरा खयाल है कि वह इस नतीजे पर पहुंचेगी— तो उसको इस तरह की सिफारिश करने का अधिकार भी होना चाहिये। और उसकी इस सिफारिश की मानना भी चाहिये। हरियाणा में तथा पंजाब में जो ज्यादातियां जमींदारों की ओर से हरिजनों के साथ हो रही हैं उनमें जाने का भी इस कमेटी को अधिकार होना चाहिये। उनको इस बात के लिए मजबूर किया जाता है कि एक या डेढ़ रुपया रोजाना मजदूरी ले कर उनके खेतों में काम करें और अगर वे इसको मंजूर नहीं करते हैं तो उनको खेतों में दाखिल नहीं होने दिया जाता है, उन में कदम नहीं रख सकते हैं, घरों से बाहर नहीं जा सकते हैं। इस किस्म की ज्यादातियों का पता लगाने का और मुल्क का दौरा करने के बाद इस तरह की ज्यादातियों का जायजा लेने का और रिपोर्ट गवर्नमेंट को देने का अधिकार इस कमेटी को होना चाहिये। इस कमेटी को यह भी पावर होनी चाहिये कि अपनी तरफ से कुछ एडीशनल सिफारिशात भी गवर्नमेंट के सामने रख सके ताकि शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स की बेहतरी हो सके।

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Mr. Chairman, we very much welcome the establishment of this Committee. From year to year as and when the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commissioner's reports come up here for discussion so many of our Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes representatives have been complaining that not enough action was being taken upon the recommendations made by him and upon the defects also that he had been bringing to the notice of the public in regard to the implementation of the assurance given to these people by the Government and also by the Constitution. Therefore we

are very glad indeed that Government has at long last come to the conclusion that a permanent standing committee like this should be established to protect the interests of the Harijans as well as the Scheduled Tribes.

Although we banned untouchability as such and made the observance of untouchability a cognisable offence, in actual practice we have not succeeded in many places—I cannot say, in most places—in getting rid of this blight of untouchability. Only the other day the Chairman of the United Nations Commission which is sitting here, Dr. Krishnaswami, was accosted by an outsider as to why it was considered necessary in India to have special representation for these people even 20 years after the achievement of independence. In this manner the rest of the world is watching how we are dealing with our Harijans and other backward people, how we are feeling and to what extent we have succeeded. Most unfortunately for us the success that we have been achieving is not very much, but the failure is still writ large on our social life and history.

Therefore we are now constituting this committee and we are hoping that all political parties represented in this House would be sending into this committee some of their people who are really interested in the welfare of these unfortunate people. Let us hope that these friends would do their best while remaining on this committee not only in helping and co-operating with the Government but also in pressurising, pushing, energising and even inspiring the Government to see that the social and economic conditions of these unfortunate people are improved and improved rapidly and sincerely.

What has been happening is that because of their poverty they have not been able to assert themselves. It is only rarely in some areas where there is caste consciousness or class consciousness that they are able to some extent, to bring the social evils

[Shri Ranga]

that are visited upon them to the notice of the general public and also draw the attention of the press, and in that way, some of the horrible things that are being done in very many parts of the country are being brought to the notice of the public. But that does not mean that in various other places their conditions are very much better. Conditions are very bad but the press does not take notice and the public also conveniently go silent about it, with the result that we are not able to hear what all is happening about suppressing or keeping these people suppressed for such a long time and continually also.

Therefore, we wish all success to this Commission, and I endorse the remarks made by our friend that it is the duty of the Government to give this Commission every possible assistance and authority and give its recommendations their most careful and sympathetic, not only attention to, but also respectful implementation of their suggestions.

SHRI SIDDAYYA (Chamarajanagar): I am thankful to you for giving me a chance to speak on this particular subject.

Every year the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is submitting a report to the House for consideration. All these years what was being done was just to discuss the report and pass a formal Resolution that this House considered the report of the Commissioner and be done away with it. That was all that was being done. And in some years even consideration was left out; the House used to take note of the recommendations; that is all. The House could not have any say on the implementation aspect of it. Most of the recommendations, whichever were made in the report of the Commissioner, were not being sincerely implemented either by the Central Government or by the State Governments. The Founding Fathers of our Constitution, when they envisaged that this report should be placed before the Parliament, actually meant

that this report should be considered and decisions taken by the House. But that was not being done all these years. I was really happy that last year, because there was a demand from some members, the Minister of Social Welfare gave an assurance that a Parliamentary Committee would be set up. I am sorry, it took one long year for them to constitute a Committee, and now this has come after so much of turmoil....

SHRI SONAVANE: That Minister has left that portfolio.

SHRI SIDDAYYA: We are really happy that we have got as Minister of Social Welfare a person who has got an open mind, who is very sympathetic and who actually helped in giving more powers to this particular Committee. I will come to that later on.

As envisaged by the original motion, the functions of the Committee were quite limited in character. We had a discussion with our present Minister and he was good enough to accept most of our recommendations, and I thank him for having shown that consideration in accepting most of the recommendations. The very fact that he has moved some amendments shows that he was very sympathetic towards these things.

I have moved amendments 34 and 35. They are very important. So far, the functions of this Committee will be limited only to the appointments in Union Government and will not extend to the public sector undertakings, statutory and semi-Government bodies and the Union Territories. I have, therefore, moved my amendment 34 and I hope, the Minister will accept this.

Amendment 35 is a general provision. A similar provision is found in the case of the Estimates Committee. It reads as follows:

"to examine such of the matters as may seem fit to the Committee or are specifically referred to it by the House or the Speaker."

If this amendment is accepted, the Committee will be in a position to take up all such matters which are considered by the Committee to be important or such matters which are referred specifically by the Speaker or the House. I hope, the hon. Minister will agree to this.

I have just one more point and I am done. This particular Parliamentary Committee that is being constituted will have jurisdiction only over matters relating to Central Government and Union Territories. Most of the schemes are executed by the State Governments. Therefore, unless such a Parliamentary Committee is constituted in the States also, the major portion of the work will not be done. Therefore, I appeal to the hon. Minister to advise the State Governments to have such committees. Mr. Deorao Patil has given an amendment. I hope, the hon. Minister will consider it and accept that.

SHRI P. R. THAKUR (Nabadwip) : Today is a red-letter day for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes of India because the Government has brought forward a motion for constituting a Parliamentary Committee to be passed by this House. The problem of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is a huge problem and uptill now, for the last 20 years, the Government was very inactive so far as the solution of this problem is concerned. We tried very much to persuade the Government to constitute this Parliamentary Committee so that from year to year the problems of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be thoroughly studied and looked into. I am very glad, the Congress Government have taken up this cause seriously and have brought this motion before the House. I have no doubt that this will be passed.

The point is this. The people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are socially, economically and educationally are very backward. Another thing which is wanting is that they have no political

consciousness. Unless they have political consciousness, they cannot think of their problems themselves, and they cannot find out ways to solve them. So, it is necessary that a Committee of Members of this House as well as of the Upper House should be constituted in order that the problems of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes might be closely looked into from year to year.

This motion which has been brought by the hon. Minister is very good. I have given notice of one substitute motion, but I am not going to move that because most of my suggestions have been accepted by the Minister. But there is one thing that I want to bring to the notice of the House. This Committee will not be able to do much for the States.

Therefore, I move :

That in the motion,—

after para (6), add —

“(7) That this House do recommend that a similar ‘Committee on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes’ be constituted in each of the States.” (23)

I hope, this amendment will be accepted by the House.

श्री देवराव पाटिल (यवतमाल) : सभापति महोदय, शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के सम्बन्ध में एक कमेटी बनाने का जो प्रस्ताव सरकार की ओर से आया है, मैं उस का समर्थन करता हूँ। मुझे इस बात की खुशी है कि बहुत दिनों से हमारी जो इच्छा रही है, वह आज पूरी हो रही है। इस कमेटी का उद्देश्य यह बताया गया है कि शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के कल्याण और उत्थान के लिए जो कार्यक्रम बने हुए हैं, उन के बारे में यह कमेटी अपने सुझाव देगी। लेकिन इस प्रस्ताव में इस कमेटी के जो फंक्शन्स दिये गये हैं, वे हमारी इच्छा

[श्री देवराम पाटील]

के मुताबिक नहीं हैं। हम लोगों ने इस बारे में कुछ सुझाव दिये थे। मुझे खुशी है कि इस विभाग के मंत्री जो संशोधन लाये हैं, उन से हमारी शंकायें कुछ दूर हो गई हैं।

इस प्रस्ताव में कहा गया है कि कमेटी केवल सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट द्वारा उठाए जाने वाले कदमों के बारे में अपने सुझाव देगी। हम ने यह सुझाव दिया था कि संघ क्षेत्रों में भी इस कमेटी को काम करने दिया जाये। मंत्री महोदय की ओर से इस आशय का संशोधन पेश किया गया है, जिस से हमारा यह सुझाव मान लिया गया है।

इस के बाद मैं सदन का ध्यान इस तरफ़ दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के सम्बन्ध में सेंटर का काम यह होता है कि वह पालिसी निर्धारित करता है और पैसा देता है, लेकिन सब कार्यक्रमों पर अमल राज्यों में होता है; वास्तविक काम राज्यों में होता है। हमारे सामने कई ऐसे मामले आए हैं कि राज्यों में कई कार्यक्रमों के बारे में कोई काम नहीं हुआ। इस लिए सरकार से मेरा निवेदन है कि इस कमेटी का स्कोप राज्यों तक बढ़ाया जाये। यह बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आती है कि शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स एंड शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स कमिश्नर तो उन स्कीमों को देख सकता है और उन की जांच कर सकता है, लेकिन कमेटी नहीं कर सकती है। अगर इस बारे कोई कानूनी दिक्कत है, तो मैं ने इस के लिए एक एम्बेडमेंट दी है, जो इस प्रकार है :

“That this House recommends that a similar committee on the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes be constituted in every State for dealing with matters falling within the State field.”

हम ने देखा है कि पिछले तीनों प्लान्स में कुछ भी काम नहीं हुआ है। मेरे पास एक किताब है, जिस में सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के प्रोग्राम्स के बारे में दिया गया है :

“There has practically been no progress in providing house-sites for the landless agricultural labour.”

उस में यह भी बताया गया है कि ट्राइबल प्लान ऐसे क्षेत्रों में क्रियान्वित किये जाते हैं, जहाँ कोई ट्राइबल पापुलेशन नहीं रहती है, जिस का अर्थ यह है कि उन प्लान्स का लाभ मुख्यतया नान-ट्राइबल लोग उठाते हैं। इस स्थिति में स्टेट्स में भी ऐसी ही कमेटीज बनाने की बहुत ज़रूरत है, ताकि उन के अन्तर्गत बनाई जाने वाली स्कीम्स सक्सेसफुल हों और उन पर लगाए जाने वाले पैसे का लाभ शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लोगों को पहुँचे।

इस कमेटी के निर्माण के लिए मैं मंत्री महोदय को हार्दिक धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

SHRI MAYAVAN (Chidambaram): The Government which is repeating parrot-like about its constitutional obligations has miserably failed in the duty that is enjoined upon it in the Constitution to uplift the backbone of this country, namely the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The economic position of these down-trodden people is as pathetic as the honorific name Harijan was given to them by Mahatma. There is no indication whatsoever, that the Government are earnest in improving their lot.

After Independence, though a department has been created to look after the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the Government have not approached even the fringe of the problem. Even the stigma of untouchability, to the same of this great nation still remains. They have a commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who submits

annual reports regularly and the report is also discussed here in the House, but we find the same recommendations repeated year after year because they never care for the report of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commissioner at all. Now after 20 years of slumber, Government are telling us that they are going to set up a committee to look after the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people. I fear that this is only a sop to deceive and put at rest the rebellious attitude that we see here and there on the part of these people in recent years. If the committee which is to be appointed is to go only by reports, I do not think that much benefit would come out of it. So, the committee should be given power to examine the cases where injustice has been done to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Central Services and its findings and recommendations should be made binding on Government. Government should not bypass the verdict of the committee. Otherwise, it would be an exercise in futility. The Union Government should take additional measures, if there were any, suggested by the committee on the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. If the committee were to go by reports, then I wonder why there should be a committee at all. There were localised problems, as we have seen, in Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and some other places recently, and there is no guarantee that such gruesome incidents may not occur in future. So, the committee should be empowered to look into such things and if need be to conduct a survey of the economic and social status of these backward people then and there and suggest remedial measures.

There is a demand that foreign missionaries should be allowed to convert our people. If the exploitation of their poverty and ignorance and their degradation are not looked into well in advance, we shall not be in a position to stop that trend. So, the committee should have that power also.

It would be worth noting that there are not many avenues open to this

class of people now. I do not think that it would be difficult for the Government to give preferential treatment to these people for foreign travel for the sake of education and otherwise.

With regard to the allotment of housing sites, Government should see that the settlement of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes receives the utmost attention. Now, the position is that in many villages, they are at the mercy of the landlords who are caste-Hindus. In the course of his reply to the debate on rural housing, the hon. Minister Shri Jaganatha Rao has categorically stated that the acquisition of house-sites for Harijans is being entirely met by the Central funds. I doubt whether that is true. It had been referred to by my hon. friend Shri S. Kandappan also. Whatever be the position, I want that Government should come forward to acquire house-sites at their own cost to settle the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. If that is done, then one of the greatest injustices done to these people who are at the mercy of the big landlords would be solved.

Finally, preferential treatment should be given to them in the matter of health services. Even to get admission in sanatoria, they have to stand in a long queue and it is most likely that they perish before they get admission.

Before I conclude I wish to refer to an important problem namely that Government have reserved a certain percentage for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes in the selection for various jobs, but the same concession is not being shown in regard to their promotion. I feel that in the promotional cadres also, this reservation must be made. Otherwise, the people can never dream of reaching the higher levels. This is what I would like to say regarding all the Central services.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR (Jhansi): I welcome this move by Government to appoint this committee. It was high time that we had such a committee. We gave a pledge to the nation and we

[Dr. Susila Nayar]

give a pledge to ourselves, that untouchability will be eradicated within ten years when we framed our Constitution. We also recollect how the Father of the Nation staked his life and went on a fast on the question of untouchability. He did not want the untouchables to remain as untouchables for all times. That was why he opposed separate electorates and went on a fast and had the award given by the British Government changed. In the first ten years we were not able to eradicate untouchability. So, we gave ourselves another ten years. Even the second period of ten years is coming to a close, and yet we are far from the goal which we had set for ourselves. It is time that we examine the why and the wherefore of it. It is not enough that we give a few things here and there and make some schemes, but we must go deeply into the whole matter and see how and in what manner untouchability can be removed from its very roots once for all. The Gandhi Centenary Year starts on 2nd October this year and goes on till 2nd October, 1969. In this year I hope Government will see to it that with the help of this committee and with whatever other assistance it may be necessary, concrete steps are taken and concrete measures are carried out to remove untouchability so that we are rid of this evil once for all. We know what the sufferings of the untouchables are and we know the difficulties they have to face. We have had several discussions on this subject. Time does not permit me to go into all that. I would like to bring through you to the attention of the House and that of the hon. Minister that not only is there untouchability as between the untouchables and the so-called caste-Hindus but there is considerable untouchability among the untouchables themselves.

SHRI SONAVANE : The caste Hindus did that and they have followed it.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : I am not denying that. All that I am saying is that we must work at both aspects of the problem. We must fight this

evil of caste in all forms and shapes, wherever it is to be seen. That is our objective and we must work towards that.

I would beg of my Harijan brethren to take special interest in this problem of Caste among the untouchables. May I say that it is not enough to give a few seats to Harijans here and there? The Hindus, as Gandhiji said, have to look at this problem in the spirit of *prayaschit*, penance. It is in that spirit that the Government should go about this problem, remove the disabilities of Harijans and see that this sin is removed from our midst. This is very necessary.

To this end, I would like the Minister to see that a few of the non-Harijans are also included in the Committee so that they work from the point of view of *prayaschit* by the high-caste Hindus. This will go a long way towards tackling this problem. I am very well aware that the

Toad under the harrow knows,—
When the sharp tooth of harrow goes.

The sufferings of the Harijans can be appreciated much better by the Harijans. All the same, we cannot absolve the caste Hindus of their responsibility. If we just leave the problems to Harijans and do not think that it is our responsibility and our duty to make penance and atone for the sins of our forefathers, then any solution we devise will never be successful. It is very necessary that the problem is attacked from both angles in a comprehensive and *bona fide* manner.

श्री जगेश्वर यादव (बांदा) : सभापति महोदय, मैं दो पीने दो साल से यहां लोक सभा में देख रहा हूँ कि हरिजनों, अनुसूचित जातियों के उत्थान के बारे में सरकार की तरफ से जो समिति बनाई गई है वह केवल देखने के लिए मालूम होती है। वैसे ही उन के सुधार अमल रूप में देहातों में बिलकुल ही नहीं दिखाई देते। एसा मालूम होता है कि केवल हरिजनों और अनुसूचित जातियों के

वोट लेने के लिए यहां यह सब नीति बरती जा रही है। वास्तव में उन के किसी भी राजनैतिक अधिकार या सामाजिक अधिकार, किसी भी अधिकार की यह समिति रक्षा नहीं कर पा रही है। मैं तो देखता हूँ कि जो हरिजन लोग हैं, अनुसूचित जाति के व्यक्ति हैं उन के लिए घर बनाने के लिए जमीन तक बिलकुल नहीं मिलती है। उन की कोई आर्थिक स्थिति भी ऐसी नहीं है कि वह पैसे से मकान बनाने के लिए जमीन ले सकें। जंगली जानवर जंगलों में रहने के लिए स्वतंत्र हैं, जहां चाहे पहाड़ों में, खोहों में रह सकते हैं, लेकिन मनुष्य समाज में अनुसूचित जाति के जो लोग हैं वह गांवों में अपने रहने के लिए स्वतंत्र रूप से जिस में कि काफी आक्सीजन भी पा सकें, ऐसा घर बनाने के लिए जमीन नहीं प्राप्त कर सकें। यह तो हुई उन के घर की समस्या।

दूसरी बात यह है कि यह समिति आज तक उन के राजनैतिक अधिकारों को भी सुरक्षित नहीं कर पा रही है। हम देखते हैं कि गांवों में अनुसूचित जाति के आदमियों को जो कि 60-60, 55-55 और 70 साल के हैं उन को भी वोटर्स लिस्ट में नहीं लिखा जाता। उन के साथ ऐसा पक्षपात किया जाता है कि वोटर्स लिस्ट में उन की आवादी होते हुए भी जितने अनुपात में उन की आवादी है, उस हिसाब से उन्हें नहीं दिखाया जाता और जो सवर्ण हैं उन के 14-14, 15-15 साल के लड़को भी नाम के वोटर्स लिस्ट में आते हैं और अनुसूचित जाति के बालिग मताधिकार भी छोड़ दिए जाते हैं। इस तरह से मताधिकार से भी उन को वंचित किया जाता है।

तीसरी बात यह है कि जो समिति यहां बनाई जाती है, उन का जो रिजर्वेशन का सवाल है, उस की रक्षा भी वह समिति नहीं करवा रही हैं हम देखते हैं कि हर जगह जहां सर्विसिज में उन के लिये रिजर्व्ड सीट्स हैं, वहां भी उन के साथ अन्याय होता है, वे स्थान भी सवर्ण जातियों के लोगों को दे दिये जाते हैं।

चौथी बात—उन के ऊपर पुलिस का अत्याचार बहुत बढ़ता जा रहा है। हर गांव में हो रहा है। यहां तक कि पुलिस अधिकारी—थानेदार अपनी कारगुजारी दिखाने के लिये, नेकनामी दिखाने के लिये इन अनुसूचित और अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के लोगों को दफा 109 और 110 में डकैती के अभियोग में चालान कर के बन्द कर देते हैं। यह कारगुजारी एस० पी० बनने के लिये, आइ० जी० बनने के लिये वे करते हैं। इस तरह से इन अनुसूचित और अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के लोगों को दबाया जा रहा है और यह समिति उन की कोई सुरक्षा नहीं कर पा रही है।

इस लिये मैं चाहता हूँ जो काम भी किया जाय वास्तविक रूप से किया जाय ताकि उस का असली रूप सामने आ सके।

MR. CHAIRMAN : So many Congress friends stand up. I should like to inform them that I can only sympathise with many of them because I have got a very long list of eleven Members given to me by the party. I have already called five Members ; we shall try to accommodate the rest six Members if the Members are brief and take about two or three minutes each.

AN HON. MEMBER : Those who have moved amendments should be called.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON (Lohardaga): So far as the problems of Scheduled Castes and Tribes are concerned, I make bold to say that we have gone back twenty years. Twenty years before we were much better; we never heard of anything like a boy being burnt because he happened to be a Harijan. These things are now taking a virulent form and we must guard against them. Those who speak of tribal welfare should similarly know that during the last twenty years the tribals have been robbed of almost all their land. Under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act and similar Acts in other parts of India tribal lands could not be sold to non-tribals. But there are serious drawbacks and loopholes in these Acts. For instance, section 46 of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act permits transfer of land for the following purposes with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner: charitable, religious, educational, industrial, irrigation, building, access to land used or required for any other purposes, mining, purposes of subsidiary to mining and access to land used or required for mining. It appears you lock the front door for security reasons but leave all the other doors and windows wide open. There is no point in making rules and regulations if things have happened the way they have. If you cannot deliver the goods, what is the fun in these laws. If you take a decision, you must stick to it. In Chota Nagpur, under the garb of all these exemptions, transfers have gone on of land from tribals to non-tribals and most of the lands have transferred hands. Recently, we heard of a case in Chiri. A man took Rs. 50 from a money lender; by some curious method it has swelled to Rs. 500. The poor fellow could not repay it. He could not get Rs. 50, how could he get Rs. 500 for repaying that loan?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You must conclude.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: There are lakhs and lakhs of cases like this. And now the tribals, those who own land, have become landless labourers. This is the performance of the Govern-

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes; please conclude.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: Please give me one minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am sorry. There are so many Members waiting to speak. Shri Molahu Prasad.

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद (वांसगाव): सभापति महोदय, यह मामला बहुत दिनों से इसी तरह से ही चला आ रहा है। इस सरकार ने अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये एक कमेटी बनाई है—जिसकी अब तक पांच बैठकें हो चुकी हैं—पहली बैठक 27-4-1968 को हुई, दूसरी 10-6-68, तीसरी 8-7-1968 को, चौथी 9-7-1968 को और पांचवीं 10-7-1968 को हुई—लेकिन इन बैठकों का क्या एजेण्डा रखा गया, किन किन जातियों को हटाया गया, किन किन को शामिल किया गया—कुछ पता नहीं चलता। यह सब लोक सभा और राज्य सभा के सदस्यों का एक नाटक करने के लिये बनाया गया है—लेकिन कोई भी निश्चित कार्यवाही सामने नहीं आई।

सभापति महोदय, गृह मंत्रालय के कार्यालय का एक कार्यालय—ज्ञापन मेरे पास है—जिसकी संख्या 9/45/60-सिबबंदी(डी) ता० 20 अप्रैल, 1961 है जिसमें केन्द्रीय सेवाओं में अनुसूचित जाति एवं अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के भरती होने वाले कर्मचारियों की वरीयता के सम्बन्ध में व्याख्या की गई है। यह ज्ञापन 1961 का है, 1961 से लेकर आज 1968 हो गया—सरकार ने कहाँ तक प्रगति की है, इस का कोई ब्यौरा हम को अब तक नहीं मिला है। मैंने इस सम्बन्ध में पचासों प्रश्न पूछे—लेकिन किसी चीज का उत्तर नहीं मिलता है। आखिर यह संसद है या कोई बाज़ार

है—कुछ समझ में नहीं आता है। यह सूचना भारत सरकार के समस्त मंत्रालयों (जिसमें गृह मंत्रालय के समस्त संलग्न तथा अधीनस्थ कार्यालय तथा संघ लोक सेवा आयोग, अनुसूचित जाति एवं अनुसूचित जन जाति के आयुक्त और क्षेत्रीय परिषदें सम्मिलित हैं), संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन तथा गृह मंत्रालय के समस्त सेवा प्रशासन अनुभागों को प्रचारित की गई है। लेकिन गृह मंत्रालय के इस आदेश का कहीं भी पालन नहीं किया गया, बल्कि रद्दी की टोकरियों में उठा कर फेंक दिया गया। हम लोगों को इस के कार्यान्वित होने के बारे में कोई जानकारी नहीं मिलती है।

अब जहां तक सवाल है कि इस पर कितना पैसा खर्च होता है, किस मद में खर्च होता है इस को जानने की कोशिश करते हैं और मंत्री महोदय से जानने की कोशिश करते हैं तो उस का भी उत्तर नहीं मिलता है। मैंने मंत्री महोदय से एक प्रश्न पूछा था—प्रश्न सं० अतारांकित-3257, जिसके उत्तर देने की तारीख 7 दिसम्बर, 1967 थी। मेरा प्रश्न था—क्या समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि—

(क) समाज कल्याण योजना के आरम्भ होने के समय से लेकर अगस्त, 1967 तक केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकारों ने इन योजनाओं के लिए कितनी कितनी राशि के वार्षिक अनुदान मंजूर किये तथा उन में से कितनी कितनी राशि खर्च की गई; और

(ख) ये अनुदान किन किन मदों पर खर्च किया गया तथा यदि अनुदान की कुछ राशि वापस लौटाई गई है तो कितनी ?

इस का उत्तर मुझे मंत्री महोदय से यह मिला—

(क) तथा (ख) : यह सूचना सुलभ नहीं है। इस सूचना को एकत्रित करने में काफ़ी समय, परिश्रम तथा रूपया लगेगा, जो प्राप्त होनेवाले सम्भावित परिणामों के सम्भेय नहीं होगा। इन परिस्थितियों में इस सूचना को एकत्रित करने में सरकार सखेद अपनी अयोग्यता प्रकट करती है।

एक अयोग्य मंत्री और एक अयोग्य सरकार से और क्या अपेक्षा की जा सकती है

सभापति महोदय : श्री बै० ना० कुरील।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : सभापति महोदय, मुझे थोड़ा और बोलने दीजिये। 20 साल शासन करते करते इन लोगों ने देश को जहन्नुम में डाल दिया है।

14Hrs.

श्री बै० ना० कुरील (रामसनेहीघाट) : सभापति महोदय, यह जो हरिजन और आदिवासी हैं इनकी दशा, शैक्षिक दृष्टि से, आर्थिक दृष्टि से और सामाजिक दृष्टि से, आज से नहीं बल्कि सैकड़ों और हजारों वर्षों से खराब चली आई है। हमारी अपनी सरकार बनने के बाद, स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के पश्चात् हमने यह उम्मीद की थी कि इन लोगों की उन्नति हो सकेगी परन्तु इस मसले को, इस कठिन समस्या को कठिन और गम्भीर समस्या नहीं समझा गया। इसके कारण ही पिछले बीस सालों से इस सम्बन्ध में ढिलाई होती रही। जैसा कि आप जानते हैं कि जब हमारे देश का विभाजन हुआ, उस समय हमारे देश में बहुत से रेफ्यूजीज आए जोकि उजड़ गए थे लेकिन उनको यहां पर फिर से बसाया गया और करोड़ों रूपया उनके ऊपर खर्च किया गया। इस बात पर हमें कोई आपत्ति नहीं है कि उनके साथ

क्यों ऐसा बर्ताव किया गया लेकिन मेरे कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि यदि उसी प्रकार से इस समस्या को भी लिया जाता, इस समस्या को भी कठिन और गम्भीर समस्या माना जाता तो इसकी ओर भी अच्छे ढंग से काम किया जा सकता था और इस समस्या को सुलझाया जा सकता था। काफी दिनों से यह चर्चा चली आ रही थी कि जो काम गवर्नमेन्ट के सुपुर्द होते हैं, पार्लियामेन्ट जो काम गवर्नमेन्ट के सुपुर्द करती है या संविधान ने जो कार्य सरकार के सुपुर्द किए हैं, उन कार्यों को ठीक ढंग से नहीं किया जा रहा है। इस चीज को दृष्टि में रखते हुए, करीब एक साल हो गया, यहां पर यह मांग की गई, कृष्णा जी ने भी उसकी जोरदार अपील की है, कि एक हाई पावर कमेटी मुकर्रर की जाए जोकि इन चीजों में जाए। मुझे उम्मीद है वह कमेटी इन सारी चीजों में जा सकेगी और आज तक इस कार्य में जो ढिलाई रही है, उसको दूर करके, इन लोगों की शैक्षिक दृष्टि से, सामाजिक दृष्टि से और खास कर आर्थिक दृष्टि से उन्नति करने का काम कर सकेगी।

14.02 Hrs.

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

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : One hour was allotted and it is over. How much time does the Minister want ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : About 10 minutes.

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur) : I move that the time for this discussion be extended by 1 hour at least.

SHRI UMANATH : My original proposal was that this matter may be taken up after the other items are over and we can sit even upto 9 o'Clock. But the compromise was made that we shall sit during the lunch hour and

finish it. Now if they want another hour, we have no objection, provided this debate is stopped here, the other items including the private members business are disposed of and then this debate is resumed. Otherwise, it will be unfair.

SHRI SONAVANE : We can extend this debate by 1 hour now and then we can sit for 1 hour longer and finish the other items, including the private members' business. I would request you, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, to put my motion to the House that the time for this discussion be extended by 1 hour.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please bear with me. The Business Advisory Committee had allotted 1 hour. Some accommodation was made by giving up lunch hour at the suggestion of Mr. K. L. Gupta himself. It was decided that we shall conclude it in one hour. Shri Umanath has suggested that if the House agrees after the other motion and the time allotted for Private Members' Business we can allow some more speeches to be made on this and then the resolution may be put to vote. What I would request you all is this. You want this motion to be carried today. Except the PSP and the Left Communists all other parties have spoken as I have seen from the record. Unfortunately, others cannot be accommodated. It is very difficult. Therefore, I would appeal to you to get the motion carried now because in the evening—I do not know—if somebody were to raise the question of quorum at eight o'clock, it is not in my hands when it is raised and the whole thing will collapse.

SHRI SONAVANE : The motion before you now is "That the time for this discussion be extended by one hour".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That motion I cannot take now because I have already ruled that this discussion will have only one hour.

SHRI SONAVANE : Under what rule, Sir, can you reject my motion?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You will get that time in the evening.

SHRI SONAVANE : We want to have the time now. We are prepared to sit late for the other business.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you are going to break the agreement it will not benefit either party. Let the motion be carried today. I will request the hon. Members who have not participated, Members like Shri Dinkar Desai and others, not to insist on their right. I have told the Minister also that he will have only five minutes.

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Rupar) : Sir, I rise to a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Do not raise a procedural point. My ruling is final (*Interruption*).

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : उपाध्यक्ष जी, पहले यह मोशन नहीं था लेकिन सभी लोगों की भावनाओं को देखते हुए एक राय से इसे पहले रखा गया और एक घंटा इसके लिए निर्धारित किया गया। हमने अपना हक छोड़ करके पहले इसको प्रायर्टी दी इसलिए अब यह अच्छा नहीं लगता कि आप यह कहें कि यह मोशन न आए। इसलिए या तो आप वोटिंग करा लीजिए, जैसा कि आपका कहना है या अगर आप लोग बोलना ही चाहते हैं तो फिर आखीर में बोलना चाहिए।

SHRI S. A. DANGE (Bombay Central South) : Give them 7-00 to 9-00.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are two alternatives. Either we adjourn this debate now and take it up at 7-00 or we straightaway put it to vote after the Minister has spoken for five minutes.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : You cannot go against the wishes of the House.

SHRI SONAVANE: Even at your discretion you can extend it by one hour.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not at this hour. I cannot use my discretion now. As I said, there are two alternatives. Either we adjourn this debate and take it up at 7-00 or I shall ask the Minister concerned to speak for five minutes and then we finish with this.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Sir, I have been in this House for two terms. You mentioned that the Business Advisory Committee has fixed the time as one hour. In this Lok Sabha I have seen on a number of times that the time allotted by the Business Advisory Committee is extended by more than one hour.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am ready to extend the time but that time you can have only after 7-00. I will adjourn this debate now and take it up at 7-00.

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir, I appeal to your kindness.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no question of kindness in this.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Sir, we are not at the mercy of anybody.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This discussion is adjourned. After the Private Members' business is over and also the half-an-hour discussion, this matter will be further debated and voted upon... (*Interruptions*) No, I will not change my ruling. We will take up the motion by Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta. Both businesses are equally important. I do not want to be threatened like that... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): Sir, I would like to make one suggestion. You may extend the debate on this question by half an hour, up to 2.30 and then take up the other motion. The Private Members' Resolution can be taken up at 4-30 p.m. I think the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is agreeable to this... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will consider this suggestion provided those who have protested just now give an undertaking that they will not object when I call the Minister at 2.20 p.m. Because, I will have to alter my ruling. Do they agree to this ?...(*Interruptions*).

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I agree to the suggestion of Shri Sezhiyan

SHRI BUTA SINGH : We do not want any charity. We want our right....(*Interruptions*).

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Members on this side are agreeable to half an hour from now.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : The suggestion of Shri Sezhiyan may be accepted....(*Interruptions*).

श्री सेझियान ने जो इस मौजूदा शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के मोशन पर आधा घंटा और डिबेट बढ़ाने का सुझाव दिया है और उसी के हिसाब से जो उन्होंने कहा है कि वह प्राइवेट मੈम्बर्स बिज़नेस थोड़ा सा लेट कर दिया जाय वह एक मुनासिब व माकूल सुझाव है और मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसे कम्प्रोमाइज़ के तौर पर सब लोग मंजूर कर लें। आखिर कोम्पारेशन से काम चलेगा ऐसे जिदबाजी से कैसे काम चलेगा ?

डा० राम सुभाग सिंह : कम्प्रोमाइज़ ऐग्रीमेंट हो गया है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Shri Dinkar Desai. Only two minutes.

SHRI DINKAR DESAI (Kanara) : I am happy that the government has brought forward this proposal to set up this committee. But, at the same time....

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND (Chikodi) : The time should be extended further. If necessary, we can sit for an extra day. This is an important subject and this is how.....(*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order order.

SHRI DINKAR DESAI : In the terms of reference of this committee it is stated that this committee will go into the question and examine only the welfare activities to be carried on by the Central Government. That is the defect in the terms of reference. It is very necessary that this committee should have the authority to examine also the welfare activities of the States. It is very important. By doing that, this committee will not interfere in the affairs of the States. This committee could make recommendations to the State Governments also. Since the welfare activities of the State Governments are being examined by the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in his annual report, this committee could also do that. The State Governments spend a considerable amount of money for the welfare of these people—last year they spent Rs. 9 crores—and it is very necessary that this committee should look into that.

Secondly, our government generally appoints committees and commissions. Then, nothing happens. This is our sad experience. It should not happen. Government think by appointing committees they will solve all problems. It will never happen like that. If they want to solve the problems, let them certainly appoint committees. But, then whatever recommendations are made by the committees must be accepted by the government. For doing that government will have to spend more money on these people. Now, how much have the government spent last year? Last year the Central Government spent only Rs. 14 crores on the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The total population

of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in this country is 10 crores, on whom the Central Government spent last year Rs. 14 crores, which means Rs. 1.40 per head. Is it not a matter of shame? So, I say, unless you are prepared to spend more, it is no use appointing these committees and commissions. I can give one example. For girls' hostels the total amount spent by both the Central and State Governments last year was only Rs. 89,000; not even Rs. 1 lakh. The question of literacy is very important. While literacy is 13 per cent among women in this country, it is only 3 per cent among the women of Scheduled Castes and Tribes. In spite of that, the government have thought it fit to spend only Rs. 89,000 on girls' hostels last year. Is it not a shame? That is why I submit that the Government of India must spend annually at least Rs. 100 crores on the welfare of these people. Then alone there is some meaning in appointing this committee. Otherwise, you deceive these people and deceive the country by saying that you are going to solve their problems by appointing committees and commissions. That is what the British were doing. Whenever there was some agitation, they would appoint a committee. Those times are over now. You must spend more money. I would like to know from the Minister how much he is going to spend next year. When this committee is set up, is he going to spend at least Rs. 100 crores on the welfare of these people? If not, I would say that the appointment of this committee is useless. Sir, I have done.

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI (Ponnani) : Sir, I welcome the committee that is being constituted by this Government.

SHRI SONAVANE : The procedure is to call one Member from this side and one Member from that side. You are following the rules only in their breach....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you are going to defy the Chair, I will take it seriously....(Interruptions). I am practising what I practise every day.

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI : The question is whether by appointing a committee the problems facing the Harijans in this country will be solved. That is the crux of the question.

Why is a committee being appointed now? It is because of the failure of the Government after 20 years of Congress rule. And now they are coming forward with the appointment of a committee. Unless the policies which are hostile to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are revised, nothing will be brought about. The committee is not the final thing; it is not the end. It is an instrument which can highlight the grievances and exploitation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I hope that the fate of the committee will not be the same as of other committees.

What is the attitude of the Government towards the Harijans? As has been explained by Shri Oraon—I need not go into the details—the attitude and the approach of the Government towards the Harijans is very disappointing. I shall give one example. In Srikakulam area the Tribals are being evicted and their lands are being taken away by the traders and the landlords. At the same time, when one of my hon. friends raised the question whether labour was being evicted in that area, it was denied by the Government. This is the type of attitude that has been taken by the Government.

On another occasion the Deputy Minister for Social Welfare made certain allegations against the Kerala Government. That had been denied by the Government. What I would like to point out is that this is the type of attitude that is being taken by the Government. So, unless the policies which are hostile to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are revised, nothing can be brought about.

श्री रामजी राम (अकबरपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझ बहुत दुःख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि शेड्यूलड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूलड ट्राइब्ज की पालियामेंटी

[श्री रामजी राम]

कमेटी के सम्बन्ध में जिन मंत्री महोदय को प्रस्ताव पेश करना चाहिये था वह अनुपस्थित रहे, और उन की अनुपस्थिति में दूसरे मंत्री महोदय को उस को पेश करना पड़ा। इही से साफ जाहिर होता है कि सरकार के पक्ष से इस बारे में उदासीनता है। मुझे तो इस से भी खुशी होती कि श्री अशोक मेहता, जो कुछ समय पहले इस विभाग के मंत्री थे, वह जेकोस्लोवाकिया के मामले में इस्तीफा न दे कर शङ्क्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के मामले पर इस्तीफा देते। अगर ऐसा होता तो हम लोग उन को कन्धे पर ले कर भूमते। लेकिन अफसोस है कि उन्होंने जेकोस्लोवाकिया के मामले पर इस्तीफा दिया, शङ्क्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शङ्क्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के मामले पर इस्तीफा नहीं दिया।

आजादी के बाद इस सवाल को हमारे रहुनुमा बाबा साहब डा. अम्बेदकर ने उठाया था, लेकिन उस को पूना पैक्ट की बात कह कर टाल दिया गया। अफसोस तो यह है कि आजादी के बाद भी इस समस्या को हल नहीं किया गया। चाहे उस तरफ के लोग हों चाहे विरोधी पक्ष के हों, सब ने मिल कर एक कास्पिरेसी की हुई है शङ्क्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के खिलाफ। आज उधर के लोग भी हम लोगों से बेगार लेते हैं और इधर के लोग भी बेगार लेते हैं।

इस लिये मैं आप के माध्यम से सरकार से कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर उस को सही तौर पर शङ्क्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शङ्क्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज की समस्याओं को हल करना है तो प्रस्ताव में जिस कमेटी की बात कही गई है उस को पूरी पावस देनी चाहिये और उस की जो रिपोर्ट हो उस को कार्यान्वित किया जाना चाहिये। इसी तरह से यह समस्या हल हो सकती है नहीं तो नहीं हो सकती।

मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि श्री श्रीकान्त को क्यों हटा दिया गया? वजह यह थी कि वह शङ्क्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शङ्क्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के काज को ले कर गवर्नमेंट की खामियां प्वाइंट आउट करते थे। आज गवर्नमेंट को ऐसे लोगों की जरूरत है जो उन के काज के लिये न लड़ें। मैं सरकार से कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह हम लोगों को मजबूर न करे। हम भी अपने मुल्क के जिम्मेदार इन्सान हैं। आज 17 करोड़ लोग जानवरों की तरह से जिन्दगी बिताते हैं। चाहे वह लोग मुसलमान हो गये हैं, चाहे ईसाई हो गये हों, चाहे बौद्ध हो गये हों, उन सब की हालत शङ्क्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शङ्क्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज की सी ही है। अगर उन के हक में मुनसिब कदम नहीं उठाये गये तो हम को मजबूर हो कर अलग राज्य की मांग करनी पड़ेगी।

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND (Chikodi) : I rise with a very heavy heart to say that at last this item relating to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has found a place in the Order Paper of the House. For the last one week, this item was being shunted from day to day and nobody cared in this House to give preference to this motion, either from our side or from the opposite side. Even motions from private Members were admitted and discussed and were given preference to.....

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: (Chittoor) : The hon. Member's time is running out.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Time may be running out, but we do not care for. I want to warn this House of one thing. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes form one-fifth of the population of this country and the Scheduled Caste MPs form one-fifth of the strength of this House and you have to see the feelings of these people. The time has come when you cannot neglect these people any more. In the interests of the nation I would say that

you cannot neglect these people. In the interests of the nation, the interests of these down-trodden and neglected and suppressed people should be taken into consideration. We the Members of Parliament either on this side of this House or the other side of this House or of the other House belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes feel very much annoyed. The treatment given to them in the country is not happy at all. I do not want to go into details.

I should say that right from the achievement of Independence up to this day no movement has started in the name of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. We have seen a movement for the cow, we have seen a movement for Czechoslovakia, we have seen a movement in connection with a girl abducted in Kashmir. But we have not seen any movement started in the name of the 10 crores of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people. No individual and no political party in this country and no institution in this country has started any movement in the name of these people. So, we are very seriously thinking whether we should leave this movement in the hands of others or whether we should take the movement in our own hands and start an effective movement in the interests of the nation. If the movement starts I do not think that any government, whether it be this government or any other government of the Opposition will be able to control it. I think the House is with me in this regard when I say that the time has come to give a very serious consideration to the problems of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. These petty reservations on paper, whether by way of an order or a resolution or a constitutional provision are not going to satisfy us. The implementation part of it is the most important part. It is for that purpose that this committee is being appointed and this committee must be able to go into every aspect of the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under this Government and all the institutions controlled

by this Government, and find out a solution and advise Government on the implementation part of it.

In this House, I have seen people agitating for very trifling matters and taking away a large part of the time of the House during this session and also during the last session. But I have not seen any political leader on either side taking up the cause of these people and spending a little time on it. I am very sorry that at the fag end of this session, at the fag hour this motion has been brought forward without even giving sufficient time to us to express ourselves and give our suggestions. I am very sorry for it.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We share his feelings fully.

SHRI SHANKARANAND : I say that this cause of the Scheduled Castes can be tackled only by the Scheduled Castes and nobody else. That is our feeling. Unless we have a share in the running and the administration of this Government or the governments in the States, I do not think that anything is going to satisfy us.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the hon. Minister.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : You had given us an assurance that you would give us time. But you have not fulfilled that assurance.

श्री काम्बले (लातूर) : हमें भी बोलने का मौका मिलना चाहिये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I made it very plain in the morning itself. I have extended it by half an hour. I changed the Order Paper with the consent of the House, and we found some time for this. Now, it is impossible to extend it further because the other motion may not be taken up otherwise.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : In the morning you wasted 45 minutes on a procedural discussion when under the rules you could not have brought up that matter at all. You were violating the rules....

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak): Kindly allow him four minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Does Shri Randhir Singh want me to follow the procedure of the House or not ? This House is run on some rules of procedure. So, it is not possible to extend time now.

Dr. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: You may give two or three minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Seven Members have spoken from the Congress Party and 7 from the Opposition, and one Member from the Republican Party has also spoken. What else do hon. Members want.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : You may give him some time. The hon. Minister would take less time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Would the hon. Minister assure me that no other Members will again stand up and ask for time ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Yes.

श्री काम्बले : संघर्ष करने वालों को ही समय मिलता है। क्या आप चाहते हैं कि हम झगड़ा करें।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद): एक एमंडमेंट मैं ने भी दिया था। आज लंच आवर नहीं होगा इसकी मुझे जानकारी नहीं थी। मैं जब एमंडमेंट्स मूव हुई, यहाँ नहीं था.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That will be taken as moved :

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I beg to move :

That in the motion, *after* part (iv) of para (2) insert—

“(v) to examine the measures taken by the Union Government to protect the religion and culture of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes”.(32)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This amendment is also before the House now.

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Rupar) : I also join the chorus of voices which have been raised in this House on both sides for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I am really very sorry that we have had to plead with the Chair to be favourable to us and give us time. But unfortunately we have seen in this House that a trifling matter could hold up the proceedings of the House for 45 minutes, but lakhs and lakhs of people who are living under very hard conditions, who are being burnt alive and whose sisters and daughters are being made to walk naked in the villages could not get even half an hour from the Chair. There has been a lack of appreciation on the part of Government of the problems of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. There has been no national policy for the benefit of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The only officer who was there to look after the welfare of these down-trodden people has submitted voluminous reports. But who has cared to study them ? For the last seven years I have been in this House and I have seen that every time it is after a lot of struggle that the report could be discussed in the House. After that it is just thrown away.

It is for the first time that this Government has come up with a decision to leave this matter to an august body of this House. I am sure that with the coming into existence of this committee, the entire problem of the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be looked after with a fresh attitude, with a fresh look and with a fresh mind. Previously, the reports used to be passed on from the Home Ministry to the Law Ministry and from the Law Ministry to the Petroleum Ministry and from the Petroleum Ministry to God knows where....

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cut-tack) : After that to fire.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I am sure that Government are very serious in their intentions in setting up this committee. I expect that this committee of both Houses will mean business and its recommendations will be carried out by Government. I am sure this House will stand a witness to the fact that this committee has been formed with the spirit of doing something to uplift these people from the rotten condition that they have been led into.

With these words, I wholeheartedly support this motion and I am sure that every section of this House will work for the success of this committee.

श्री काम्बले (लातूर) :
 उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सर्व प्रथम तो मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि आपने मुझे बोलने का मौका दिया है। मैं कहूँगा कि इस चीज को सरकार को पहले लाना चाहिये था। आज मंत्री जो उसे बहुत हिम्मत करके इसको यहां लाये हैं। आज भी इसको बहुत संघर्ष के साथ यहां रखा गया है। यह जो प्रस्ताव लाया गया है इससे अपोजीशन मੈम्बर जो हरिजनों की भलाई चाहते हैं वही इस से सिद्ध होगी। विरोधी भाई के साथ हमारी बड़ी सिम्पथी है, उनके लिए मैं बड़ा आदर का भाव रखता हूँ। जनसंघी सदस्य धर्म परिवर्तन की जो बात करते हैं और बड़े जोर से करते हैं और कहते हैं कि हरिजनों का धर्म परिवर्तन हो रहा है, हिन्दू धर्म से लोग निकले जा रहे हैं, क्रिस्चियन हो रहे हैं, मैं कहूँगा कि यह कमेटी हरिजनों की भलाई के लिए बन रही है, उस काम में मदद करने वाली है ताकि वे क्रिस्चियन तथा अन्य धर्मों न बन सकें।

हरिजनों तथा पिछड़ी जातियों के सारे जीवन को, उनकी सारी अवस्था को, उनकी सामाजिक अवस्था को, उनकी शैक्षणिक अवस्था को, उनकी राजनीतिक अवस्था को, उनकी पिछड़ी

हुई अवस्था को देखना होगा। हमने तीन योजनाएँ पूरी कर ली हैं लेकिन उनकी अवस्था में कोई खास सुधार नहीं हुआ है, सुधार के कुछ प्रयत्न जरूर किये गये हैं लेकिन उन में जिस हद तक सफलता मिलनी चाहिये थी नहीं मिली है। गवर्नमेंट की ओर से यह जो मोशन आया है, इसको लाने के लिए मैं गवर्नमेंट को धन्यवाद देता हूँ। मैं यह कहूँगा कि यह कमेटी हरिजनों आदि की समस्त जो स्थिति है, आर्थिक, सामाजिक, धार्मिक, शैक्षणिक उस सारी स्थिति का अध्ययन करे, देश भर में उनकी हालत क्या है इसको देखे। उनके सामने आज खानेकी समस्या है, भरण पोषण की समस्या, है, रहने के लिए उनके पास ज़मीन नहीं है, भूमि नहीं है। जब खाने को नहीं मिलता है तो सारी स्थिति खराब हो जाती है। सारी अवस्था का आरम्भ यहां से ही होता है। मैं कहूँगा कि इस कमेटी को बना देने मात्र से ही काम ठीक नहीं चलने वाला है। हर स्टेट में इसी तरह की कमेटी बननी चाहिये। वह कमेटी गांव गांव में जा कर, घूम घूम कर जांच करे कि क्या हो रहा है और क्या कुछ इन पिछड़ी जातियों के लिए, हरिजनों के लिए किया जा सकता है।

जो समय आपने दिया उसके लिए तो मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ। लेकिन साथ साथ मैं यह भी निवेदन कर देना चाहता हूँ कि संसद में भी संघर्ष करने के बाद समय दिये जाने की जो प्रथा है यह बंद हो तो अच्छा होगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister.

SHRI N. R. LASKAR : Let me have two minutes.

THE MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : I have no

[SHRI GOVINDA MENON]

time to deal with the merits of the various questions raised by hon. members. They are all important. I hope that this Committee will take into those questions raised.

Let me remind the House that this is not a government committee. This is a Committee of Parliament, and I hope that this Parliament Committee would function like a watchdog regarding the activities of Government here and elsewhere *vis-a-vis* the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

I have discussed with some MPs and I want to make the functions of the Committee as large and as effective as possible. Therefore, I myself have moved two amendments, Nos. 29 and 30. I am also accepting the amendments moved by Shri Siddayya and three others, Nos. 34 and 35.

Regarding amendment No. 30 standing in my name, since I am accepting amendments Nos. 34 and 35, part (iii) of No. 30 will have to be omitted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : How will it read ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : My amendment No. 29 reads :

In para (1) of the motion,—

(i) for “(1) That a Joint Committee of the Houses”, substitute “(1) (a) That a Committee of both the Houses”

(ii) add at the end—

“(b) That a Minister shall not be eligible for election as a Member of the Committee and that if a Member after his election to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member thereof from the date of such appointment ;”

My amendment No. 30 as thus modified will now read :

In para (2) of the motion,—

(i) in part (i), for “before they are taken up for discussion by the Houses, and to report to both the Houses as to the measures that should be taken by the Union Government in respect of matters within the purview of the Union Government” substitute “and to report to both the Houses as to the measures that should be taken by the Union Government in respect of matters within the purview of the Union Government including the Administrations of the Union territories” ;

(ii) in part (ii), after “Union Government”, insert “and the Administrations of the Union territories”

(iv) after part (iv), insert

“(v) to consider generally and to report to both the Houses on all matters concerning the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which fall within the purview of the Union Government including the Administrations of the Union territories.”

As I said, part (iii) of amendment No. 30 will be omitted. I accept amendments Nos. 34 and 35.

If this is done, I hope this Committee will be a Parliament Committee with full powers like the Estimates Committee and other committees, to look and report on the activities of the Government *vis-a-vis* the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As he has accepted two more amendments and he has also amended his own amendment in the light of these amendments, may I appeal to the other Members who have moved amendments to withdraw them ? Or I shall put them all together to the vote of the House.

SHRI SONAVANE : Except 34 and 35 all are withdrawn.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Has the hon. Members leave of the House to withdraw their amendments? 29, 30, 34 and 35 will be put to vote separately.

Amendments Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9 to 11, 14 to 18, 23, 24, 28, 31 and 32 were by leave withdrawn.

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I have not withdrawn my amendment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, No. I asked the House. Your party spokesman agreed just now that all amendments except those four may be withdrawn. I shall now put amendments 29, 30 as modified, 34 and 25 to the vote of the House.

The question is :

In para (1) of the motion,—

(i) for “(1) That a Joint Committee of the Houses”, *substitute*

“(1) (a) That a Committee of both the Houses”

(ii) *add* at the end—

“(b) That a Minister shall not be eligible for election as a Member of the Committee and that if a Member after his election to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member thereof from the date of such appointment ;”(29)

In para (2) of the motion,—

(i) in part (i), for “before they are taken up for discussion by the Houses, and to report to both the Houses as to the measures that should be taken by the Union Government in respect of matters within the purview of the Union Government”, *substitute* “and to report to both the Houses as to the measures that should be taken by the Union Government in respect of matters within the purview

of the Union Government including the Administrations of the Union territories.”

(ii) in part (ii), after “Union Government”, *insert* “and the Administrations of the Union territories”.

(iv) after part (iv), *insert*

“(v) to consider generally and to report to both the Houses on all matters concerning the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which fall within the purview of the Union Government including the Administrations of the Union territories.”

(30, as modified)

That in the motion,—

In part (iii) of para (2),

after “under its control” *insert* “(including appointments in the public sector undertakings, statutory and semi-Government Bodies and in the Union territories)” (34)

That in the motion,—

after part (iv) of para (2), *insert*

“(v) to examine such of the matters as may seem fit to the Committee or are specifically referred to it by the House or the Speaker”(35)

The amendments were adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now I will put the motion, as amended.

The question is :

(1) (a) That a Committee of both the Houses, to be called the ‘Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes’ be constituted, consisting of thirty members, twenty from Lok Sabha and ten from Rajya Sabha, to be elected in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote ; and the voting at such election shall be by secret ballot ;

Mr. DEPUTY—SPEAKER

(b) That a Minister shall not be eligible for election as a Member of the Committee and that if a Member after his election to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member thereof from the date of such appointment ;

(2) That the functions of the Committee shall be :—

- (i) to consider the reports submitted by the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under article 338(2) of the Constitution and to report to both the Houses as to the measures that should be taken by the Union Government in respect of matters within the purview of the Union Government including the Administrations of the Union territories ;
- (ii) to report to both the Houses on the action taken by the Union Government and the Administrations of the Union territories on the measures proposed by the Committee ;
- (iii) to examine the measures taken by the Union Government to secure due representation of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in services and posts under its control (including appointments in the public sector undertakings, statutory and semi-Government Bodies and in the Union territories) having regard to the provisions of article 335 ;
- (iv) to report to both the Houses on the working of the welfare programmes for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the Union territories ;
- (v) to consider generally and to report to both the Houses on all matters concerning the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which fall within the purview

of the Union Government including the Administrations of the Union territories ; and

- (vi) to examine such of the matters as may seem fit to the Committee or are specifically referred to it by the House or the Speaker ;

(3) That the members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of two years from the date of the first meeting of the Committee ;

(4) That in order to constitute a sitting of the Committee the quorum shall be ten ;

(5) That in all other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and

(6) That this House do recommend to the Rajya Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join in the Committee and communicate to this House the names of members elected from amongst the members of the Rajya Sabha to the Committee as mentioned above."

The motion was adopted.

14.44 hrs.

MOTION RE: CENTRAL GOVERNMENTS EMPLOYEES

MR. DEPUTY - SPEAKER: We shall now take up Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta's motion. We have already made some inroads into the private Members Bills time. Two hours have been allotted and I request the House to finish the discussion with in those two hours. The mover will take up ten minutes and will need five minutes for reply: the Minister well take 15 minutes. Half an hour is gone. Other hon. Members may take five minutes each.

SHRI S. A. DANE, (Bombay Central South): Ten minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Then, we shall have to extend the time again. You have made the procedure topsy-turvy today.