

(Interruptions)

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** They have to be recognised as Scheduled Tribes there.

**DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI:** they have not recognised them as Scheduled Tribe. A representation is made to the Ministry and we are considering that, but it is a State subject.

**SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO:** Sir, whatever may be the stand taken by the Fathers of our Constitution, the Government subsequently has brought so many amendments to the Constitution and Sir, practically there is no difference in educational social and economic conditions of Harijan Christians as well as Harijans.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Harijan Hindus.

**SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO:** Harijans Hindus In the same family some-times a brother may take christianity, but that does not mean that he is advanced in all aspects. So, keeping in view the realities in the present conditions in the good olden days when the British were ruling, the situation may be different because they might have extended some educational and medical facilities to untouchables in those days, but now after 40 years, the situation of the Harijan Christians is in no way different from Harijan Hindus and in view of this fact, will the Government make a suitable amendment? Also in some States the washermen community is treated as a Scheduled Caste community. In Andhra Pradesh it is not treated as a Scheduled Caste community and the Andhra Pradesh Assembly has passed a Resolution and the Government has recommended to the Union government for inclusion of washermen in Andhra Pradesh in the list of Scheduled Castes. If so, what action the Government will take and by what date the Government will come forward with necessary amendments to the

Constitution?

**DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI:** Sir, it is true that converted Christians are also poor, but they come under the general category and so, under the 20-point programme they are taking benefit of that. The 20-point programme is not only for one class, it is for all the people who are below the poverty line. So, under that, either Muslims or Hindus or Christians everybody is benefited.. (Interruptions). They cannot be treated as SCs when they change to Christianity or Islam. They will not get that privilege. They will get the benefit under the 20 Point Programme. All the programmes which are there the poverty alleviation programme will take care of them.

The second part of the question of the hon. Member is about the recognition of the washermen community in Andhra Pradesh and in other places. That is under consideration of the Government. The list of the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe can be changed only through an Act of Parliament. Only Parliament can do it. I cannot give any specific date about that.

#### Representation of SCs/ STs in Government Services

\*407. **SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation of SC/ ST in services of Government and particularly in government bodies and undertaking is very low and much below the minimum required percentages in those classes in which direct recruitment is less than 67 per cent and where promotions are based on selection method; and

(b) whether Government are considering to modify the reservation orders about promotions within Class I services where selection is on a limited time basis to improve

the representation of SC/ST in class I services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The representation of SC/ST in

the various groups in Central Government services and the position of representation of SC/ST in the Public Sector Undertakings is indicated in the statement I and II below .The representation position of SC/ST in posts filled by promotion by selection and where the element of direct recruitment is not more than 67% is not separately monitored.

(b) No, Sir.

#### STATEMENT-I

*Representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services of Government as on 1.1.1987*

Group	Total No. of employees	Scheduled Castes	Percentage	Scheduled Tribes	Percentage
A	57,707	4,752	8.23	1,182	2.05
B	75,483	7,857	10.41	1,450	1.92
C	21,31,666	3,08,119	14.45	90,160	4.23
D (Excluding sweepers)	11,68,312	2,34,743	20.09	68,220	5.84
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34,33,168</b>	<b>5,55,471</b>	<b>16.18</b>	<b>1,61,012</b>	<b>4.69</b>

\*For Deptt. of Telecommunication figures for the year 1985 have been included as the figures for 1986 are yet to be received.

\*\*The figures relating to representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Govt. Bodies under various Ministries/Departments is not available.

#### STATEMENT-II

*Representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Public Sector Undertakings (As on 1.1.1987)*

Group	Total No. of employees	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes	
		No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6
A	1,61,825	7,862	4.86	1,904	1.17
B	1,62,339	10,010	6.17	2,522	1.55

1	2	3	4	5	6
C	13,94,015	2,58,500	18.54	1,23,017	8.82
D	3,99,000	1,23,010	20.82	68,111	17.07
(excluding sweepers)					
D (Sweepers)					
	38,900	30,150	77.51	1,311	3.31
TOTAL	21,56,079	4,29,532	19.92	1,96,865	9.13

[*Translation*]

SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had based this question on the most important source from where data could be available and that is the last report of Commission on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which was submitted in 1983-84. The Commission has observed on page 72 of that Report, and I seek your attention to it, that "Despite repeated correspondence with highest Administrative authorities, most of the Union Territory Administrations have not sent detailed information regarding the recruitment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Services." In reply to the question of footnote to the statement says;

[*English*]

"The figures relating to representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Government Bodies under various Ministries/Departments is not available."

[*Translation*]

It confirms what I have said and also the observations made by the Commission. As the Hon. Prime Minister is present here, I would like to urge him particularly to make some special arrangements so that the Commission could get timely information in

this regard from all the departments and the people are benefited.

[*English*]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, as far as Government of India is concerned, we have information as on 1.1.1987 and we are now compiling information as on 1.1.88. If any State has not reported the information to the Commission and if the hon. Member will tell the names of the States, I will look into that report and ask them to furnish the information.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in the statement that the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Class A services is 8.23 and 2.05 per cent respectively. The representation of Scheduled Castes in B category services is 10.14 per cent, whereas of Scheduled Tribes, it is 1.92 per cent. Despite untiring efforts on the part of the Government, the percentage has remained very low. There are two main reasons for it. Firstly, the roster system adopted by the Government is not properly maintained and secondly, the liaison officers are usually low ranking officials, who cannot have their say before the higher officers, and that is why the reserved quota is not filled up

fully. Thirdly, the promotions, according to seniority should be automatic, I would like to ask whether the Government is making some arrangements for reservation in the selection grade?'

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, while in absolute terms, the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Group 'A' and Group 'B' posts is not quite satisfactory, and we have not reached the desired limit of 15% and 7 1/2% which is the reservation provided for. May I point out that in relative terms, there has been improvement over the last twenty years. For example in Group 'A' in 1965, there were only 318 Scheduled Castes employees. Today we have 4,752. In Group 'B' there were 864 employees in 1965 and today we have 7,857 employees.

Similarly, Scheduled Tribes. In Group 'A', there were 52 employees. Today we have 1,182. In Group 'B' there were 103 and today we have 1450. Government is making every effort to ensure that Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are adequately represented in Group 'A' and Group 'B'. Steps have shown some results, although I would not say that the results are entirely satisfactory.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, time and again the matter of reservation has been discussed in this House. Undoubtedly, the Central Government is in favour of reservation and is also making efforts for it. I want to ask the hon. Minister whether entries will be made in the character-roll of those officers who are not discharging their responsibilities and are creating hurdles in not filling the reserved quota for class II and class III posts. We do not doubt the intention of the Government.

We doubt those officers who often take the plea that suitable scheduled caste persons are not available for a post despite clear orders by the Government in this regard. The reserved quota in I.A.S and I.P.S. is being filled because they are getting suitable candidates but they don't get them for class II and III posts. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will make efforts and try to achieve it under a time bound programme by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I share Hon. Member's views. But, let me point out the problem is not in Group 'C' and Group 'D'. In fact, in Group 'C' and 'D' as against in the vacancies, by and large, vacancies are filled. For example, in 1986 in Group 'C', in the Scheduled Castes 22,409 vacancies were reserved and 24,179 were filled including carry-over. The reluctance on the part of some officers or at some level is only in Group 'A' and Group 'B'. Various excuses and various reasons are given. We do not view with favour officers giving such excuses. It is monitored by my colleague in the Ministry of Social Welfare, it is monitored by the Ministry of Personnel. We are anxious to ensure that all vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Group 'A' and Group 'B' are filled every year. If any officer deliberately defaults, we shall certainly do what the Hon. Member has said.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I am thankful to you. I do not have the statistics at hand. But the Hon. Minister has produced the figures about the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Group 'C' and Group 'D' posts. My impression is that they are over-represented particularly in Group 'D'. (Interruptions) yes they are over-represented. I also recall, some time back, the Minister of Home Affairs used to supply figures dividing Group 'D' into non-

sweepers and sweepers. Of course, among the sweepers, the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe had the privilege of occupying 90% or 95% of the posts. My question to the Hon. Minister is whether the Government is trying to ensure that other social groups are well represented among Group 'C' and Group 'D'.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: If you call it 'over representation' - I am using that word within inverted commas - there is 'over representation' in the sense the Hon. Member is referring to only in Group 'D' among the Scheduled Caste excluding sweepers. I don't accept the charge Sir.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: What about sweepers? Among sweepers it is 100% reservation.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: There is no reservation and again the Hon. Member is using this word in a totally different sense. As far as Group 'C' is concerned, the Scheduled Caste reservation is 15%. We have now achieved 14.45%. It is under represented in Group 'A' and Group 'B' it is only 8.23% and 10.41% respectively. Every effort is being made and will be made to bring up this level to at least 15% as provided for.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: There is no doubt that reservation for scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has improved their economic status. But it is often seen that the same people are getting the benefit of reservation again and again. In fact, two classes have emerged in these communities. One is well-off because they have derived maximum benefit and the other is very poor. I want to ask the hon. Minister if the Government is thinking of excluding such people from further reservation? If this is not done, the condition of the poorest among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

would become miserable. Will the Government consider imposing restrictions on those who have availed of the reservation facility and have become well-off in the interest of the rest?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : No such question is under consideration Sir.

#### Schools for Handicapped and Disabled Persons

\*408. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to open schools and Colleges to impart education to the handicapped and disabled persons;

(b) the number of such schools Government propose to open with the names of places as well as States/Union Territories in the Seventh plan period;

(c) the number of disabled and handicapped people in each of the State and Union Territories; and

(d) targetted number of handicapped and disabled persons to whom the Government propose to impart education and the amount required to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a), (b) and (d). Besides integrated education which will cover the majority of the handicapped children by suitable training and orientation in selected integrated schools, it is proposed to provide special schools for the several handicapped children.

It is proposed that these schools may be