

प्रभावी हो गया है। कच्छ के बारे में, सौराष्ट्र के बारे में, उत्तर गुजरात के बारे में पानी की बहुत बड़ी प्रोब्लम खड़ी हो गयी है। मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि इसके दो-तीन विकल्प हैं। एक विकल्प है हमारी सरदार सरोवर योजना जिससे 4,720 गांवों को पानी मिल सकेगा। दूसरी यह है हमारे यहां 6 बड़ी परियोजनाएं हैं 29 मीडियम स्केल के लिए और 73 माइनर परियोजना है जो ट्राइबल्स एरिया में पड़ती हैं। सभी योजनाओं का जल्दी से जल्दी इम्प्लीमेंटेशन हो जाए तो मुझे लगता है पीने के पानी की प्रोब्लम गुजरात के लिए कम हो जायेगी। मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि हमारे जो नेचुरल रिसोर्सेज हैं उसको टेप करने की वजह से गुजरात में पीने के पानी की प्रोब्लम है। वह सोल्व हो जाये। समय ज्यादा नहीं है इसलिए सिर्फ इतना कहना चाहूंगा कि सरकार को गुजरात के बारे में पीने के पानी के बारे में ज्यादा राशि देनी चाहिए। गुजरात गवर्नमेंट ने 237 करोड़ का प्रोविजन किया है फिर भी यह बहुत कम धनराशि है। सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट से आपके माध्यम से गुजारिश है कि गुजरात को इसके लिए ज्यादा धनराशि दी जाए जिससे गुजरात में जो कई सालों से प्रोब्लम उत्पन्न है वह सोल्व हो सके।

#### **Reservation of Vacancies for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Candidates in Private Sector**

SHRI J. S. RAJU (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I wish to draw the attention of the Government to a long-pending demand of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people. There has been a nation-wide demand for the reservation of employment opportunities for SC/ST people in the private sector. The Government have been saying, time and again, that steps have been taken in this regard, and that the private sector would be urged to reserve employment opportunities for SC/ST people on the lines followed by the Government and the public sector. But nothing has come out so far. The private sector cannot get away saying that they are not bound by the Government policy. Actually most of the private sector organisations borrow money from Government banks and mobilise funds from public, under permission from the Government. So the Government have the strings in their hands. I feel it is time the Government

should act on this long-pending issue. Necessary legislation should be brought into force to have reservations for the SC/ST people in the private sector. This apart, I would like to refer to the paradoxical situation where, on the one hand, the number of unemployed Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates is on the increase, on the other, a special drive is on for recruiting SC/ST candidates. I do not doubt for a moment the sincerity of the National Front Government in filling the vacancies reserved for the SC/ST candidates. Indeed, this Government has taken commendable steps in filling the backlog. But I wish to point out certain aspects and situations hostile to these special drives.

Special drives have been launched by most of the Government Departments and the public sector undertakings to fill over forty-five thousand vacancies that have remained unfilled over the years. The reason offered for the non-filling of these vacancies is the non-availability of suitable candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I would request the Government to ponder over the achievements of the special drives. The bureaucracy can show statistics and say that the graph of unfilled vacancies is showing a downward trend. I do agree that because of the special drives some vacancies have been filled over and above the usual rate. But I ask the Government whether it is something to feel glad about and it can sit quiet. Over two lakhs of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates, who have registered themselves with the Employment Exchanges all over the country, are at a loss to understand this enigma. Certain steps like relaxed standards, holding of interviews in tribal areas, etc. have, in most cases, remained only on paper. The point that I want to drive home is that the bureaucracy has a vital role to play in this and that is what I want to highlight through this Special Mention. In this connection, I wish to

[Shri J.S. Raju]

refer to the Office Memorandum No. 36012/6/88-Estt.(SCT), dated the 25th April 1989, issued by the Department of Personnel and Training. A cursory glance of the memorandum would show that there is a total ban on the dereservation of vacancies in direct recruitment. But, towards the end of the memorandum, there is a proviso that permits dereservation under the so-called "exceptional cases" in public interest. It says, "If suitable candidates are not available, the Department or the authority shall make a proposal for dereservation." It also further says that after obtaining the comments of the Commissioner of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the proposal, both the comments and the proposal shall be placed before the Secretaries of Personnel, Welfare and also of the Department or Ministry making the recruitment and the recommendation shall then be placed for a final decision before the Minister of Personnel. Superficially this proviso seems to be innocuous. But a careful reading would reveal that the decision rests with the three Secretaries of the Government. The Commissioner of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can only comment on the proposal for dereservation and he cannot have a heavy say like the Secretaries. In all probability, the Minister of Personnel will approve what the Secretaries recommend. I only want the Government to understand that the bureaucracy has the upper hand in implementing or not implementing a policy decision of the Government. So, I strongly urge upon the Government to scrap this proviso. If there is a situation in which you do not get suitable candidates and feel that the work will suffer if the vacancies are not filled, you can fill it through deputation wherever possible. If not the vacancies can be filled on a temporary basis as is done in the case of those proceeding elsewhere keeping their lien or on long leave. After a considerable period of time if you don't get the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates, such vacancies can be

exchanged for those in the open quota for the same grade of vacancies of the same or other Ministries for which the SC/ST candidates are available. So, the number of reserved vacancies in total should not be reduced because of the non-availability of suitable candidates. That is why thousands of vacancies reserved for the SC/ST in the LIC, banks and various public sector undertakings remain unfilled.

Now, I want to say a word about the competitive examinations. You should hold a test only when there is competition. But, in a situation where you don't get even the required number of candidates, I do not know why you want to hold a test and turn back those few who turn up. In the case of some specialised jobs, I can understand the necessity for a test or interview. But, for the posts of clerks and assistants in the LIC, banks and such other organizations, the reserved vacancies can be filled on the basis of academic merit. The Government cannot shirk doing this saying that this is not possible. I say this because, in the Postal Department, this method is being adopted and the Postal Department does not suffer. So I urge upon the Government to take a fresh look at the whole gamut of reservation, non-filling of vacancies and the pathetic plight of the unemployed Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates and take steps on a war footing to fill the vacancies at the earliest.

#### **Need to set up small scale industries in tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh**

**श्री शिवप्रसाद चन्पुरिया (मध्य प्रदेश):**  
उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मैं मध्य प्रदेश के संबंध में बात करूंगा। मध्य प्रदेश उद्योगों के मामलों में बिल्कुल पिछड़ा हुआ प्रदेश है। विशेषकर आदिवासी क्षेत्र, जिसमें 174 विकास खंड आते हैं और जहां डेढ़ करोड़ की आदिवासी जनसंख्या है, वहां पर उद्योगों का पूर्णतया अभाव है, जिसके कारण आदिवासी नितान्त गरीबी में अपना जीवन जी रहे हैं और वे 1300 कैलोरी से अधिक भोजन नहीं पा रहे हैं। बेकारी के कारण वे शहरों की ओर पलायन कर रहे हैं, लेकिन उनको वहां काम मिलता