

[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

नहीं है, इसलिये वे फिर अपने गांव में वापस आ जाते हैं। बेकारी में जीवन बिताने वाले इन आदिवासियों के कल्याण के लिये मेरा शासन से यह आग्रह है कि मध्य प्रदेश के आदिवासी अंचलों में छोटे छोटे उद्योगों का जाल बिछाया जाये। आज इसकी वहां पर महती आवश्यकता है, यही मुझे निवेदन करना है।

Damage caused to the statue of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and arson and looting incidents in Hinganghat in Maharashtra

SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI (Gujarat): Mr. Vice-Chairman, I am obliged by being given an opportunity to make a Special Mention. Through this Special Mention I want to bring to the notice of the Government and this House an incident which took place in Hinganghat near Nagpur in Maharashtra on 22nd. It was an incident where a statue of Babasaheb Ambedkar was broken by some miscreants and after that some groups of people started rioting in the town. Shops were looted and set on fire. Many houses were also set on fire. When looting was taking place the Superintendent of Police was present there and he opened fire to disperse the crowd which collected there but he did not care to arrest the persons responsible for this arson and looting. Here is the statue broken of a person who was honoured with Bharat Ratna and whose portrait has been placed in the Central Hall. I would like to know what steps have been taken by the Government to inquire into this incident. A statement should be made by the Home Minister in this regard as to how many persons have been arrested, etc. Not only that, I also demand a judicial inquiry into this incident so that riots of this nature may not take place in other parts of the country and we keep up people's feeling of honour and respect for Babasaheb Ambedkar.

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम (उत्तर प्रदेश): उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे मित्र सोलंकी साहब ने अशी आपका ध्यान जिस विषय की ओर आकर्षित किया है, उसमें मैं कुछ और जोड़ना चाहता हूँ। सारा राष्ट्र, हमारी केंद्रीय सरकार और प्रदेश सरकारें एक ओर तो बाबा साहेब अम्बेडकर

का जन्म शताब्दी समारोह मना रहे हैं और इस विषय में पूरे साल के लिये अनेक कार्यक्रम बनाये गये हैं, योजनायें बनाई गई हैं। जैसा कि मेरे मित्र ने कहा कि उनको भारत रत्न का खिताब तो दिया ही गया है साथ ही केंद्रीय कक्ष में उनका तैल चित्र भी लगाया गया है। इस सदन द्वारा नव-बौद्धों के लिये आरक्षण का बिल भी पास किया गया है। इससे जहां करोड़ों करोड़ लोग प्रसन्न मुद्रा में हैं, वहां कुछ असामाजिक तत्व जाने अनजाने में सारे देश में कुछ स्थानों पर बाबा साहेब अम्बेडकर की प्रतिमा को खंडित कर रहे हैं। वैसे ही आज देश की एकता और अखंडता खतरे में है। मैं इस संबंध में आपका ध्यान इस ओर दिलाना चाहूंगा कि इतना ही नहीं जब बाबा साहेब अम्बेडकर के अनुयायी सुपरिटेण्डेंट आफ पुलिस से इन असामाजिक तत्वों को गिरफ्तार करने की मांग करने लगे तो वहां पर गोलियां चलाई गईं। इसमें एक आदमी मारा गया और 20 आदमी घायल हुए। मैं इस संबंध में मांग करूंगा कि सरकार निर्देशित करे असामाजिक तत्वों की तुरंत गिरफ्तारी हो, एस० पी० के खिलाफ ऐक्शन लिया जाए। जो आदमी मरा है उसके आश्रितों को उचित मुआवजा दिया जाए। जिन लोगों की दुकानें और मकान जलाए गए हैं उन सब को भी उचित मुआवजा दिलाया जाए। सरकारी खर्च से बाबा साहेब की अष्टधातु की प्रतिमा लगाई जाए। मान्यवर, इस प्रकार की सारी घटनाएं जहां भी देश में घटती हैं केंद्रीय सरकार और खास तौर से गृह मंत्री जी जैसे कि सोलंकी जी ने कहा है कि यह हो सकता है कि कुछ लोग योजनाबद्ध तरीके से इस तरह का वातावरण पैदा करना चाहते हैं कि इस समाज के अंगों को आपस में भिड़ा दें, इसलिये सरकार इस पर विशेष रुचि ले कर कार्य करे। धन्यवाद।

श्रीमती सत्या बहिन (उत्तर प्रदेश): मैं भी इस स्पेशल मेंशन का समर्थन करती हूँ।

Suspension of trains on Raipur-Vishakhapatnam line

SHRI MANMOHAN MATHUR (Orissa): The Raipur-Vishakhapatnam railway line is one of the oldest railway lines of our country, constructed in 1924. This railway line is passing through three States: Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh. All the areas covered by this track is dominated by the Adivasis and the Harijans. It is a backward area of the country. The poor people are benefiting from this route which is