

ly we will take up the double-heading of the Rajdhani Express and the number of coaches in the Rajdhani Express will be augmented by five or six. And, naturally, therefore, the booking available from Rat-lam and Vadodra stations in between Delhi and Bombay would certainly get augmented.

श्री जनदीश प्रसाद माथुर : श्रीमन्, राजधानी एक्सप्रेस में ए० सी० सी० सेकेण्ड क्लास स्लीपर होता है उसमें आप एम पी० ज से एक्स्ट्रा पैसा लेते हैं जबकि फर्स्ट क्लास ए० सी० सी० की जो दूसरी गाड़ियां हैं उसमें नहीं लेते हैं, कलकत्ता वाले में लेते हैं, बम्बई वाले में लेते हैं (व्यवधान) अगर नहीं लेते हैं तो बता देंगे, कलकत्ता वाली में बता देंगे, मेरा राजधानी का सवाल है। तो वह एक्स्ट्रा पैसा आप कब से लेना बंद कर देंगे।

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : यह बात सही है कि राजधानी एक्सप्रेस के ए० सी० सी० स्लीपर कोच में जो माननीय सदस्य यात्रा करते हैं उनसे अतिरिक्त कुछ चार्ज किया जाता है, इस प्रश्न को हमने पार्लियामेंटरी अफेयर्स साथ उठाया है। क्योंकि फर्स्ट क्लास का जो आपका पास है उसका पेमेंट पार्लियामेंटरी अफेयर्स डिपार्टमेंट करता है इसलिये मैंने उनसे निवेदन किया है और सिद्धांततः उन्होंने इस बात को कबूल कर लिया है। इसलिये यह एनामली शीघ्र ही दूर हो जायेगी।

श्री सदाशिव बागाईतकर : श्रीमन्...

श्री समापति : अभी इत्मीनान नहीं हुआ।

श्री सदाशिव बागाईतकर : मैं उस पर नहीं पूछ रहा हूं मैं दूसरा सवाल पूछ रहा हूं। डबल डेकर का जो प्रोजेक्ट है उसके बारे में पूछना है... (व्यवधान)

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : मैंने डबल हेड कहा है, डबल डेकर नहीं कहा।

श्री समापति : दो इंजन का है। डबल डेकर में जरा तकलीफ हो जायेगी। मेम्बर्स डबल डेकर में नहीं जा सकते।

#### Schemes for plantation of fruit trees etc. in the forest areas

\*43. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that primitive Tribes mainly depend on forests for their livelihood;

(b) if so, what are the schemes for plantation of fruit trees, development of tubers and production of honey in the interior forest area's in the country where primitive tribes reside;

(c) whether Government propose to develop game farms of wild-animals for providing meat to ihosj tribes which are facing the danger of extinction; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R.V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The development programmes for primitive tribes include schemes for:

- (i) supply of fruit grafts; (ii) Tapioca cultivation; and (iii) bee-keeping.

(c) and (d) In response to the guide-

(c) and (d). In response to the guidelines issued by the Tribal Development Division of the Ministry of Home Affairs about development of game farms for primitive groups of tribals, proposals have been received from the Governments of Tamil Nadu and Kerala. These are under consideration.

SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Sir, there are 52 primitive tribes identified in the country whose population is around

15 lakhs. They are most touchy and sensitive people. They mainly depend on minor forest produce for their existence. To save them from extinction special efforts and care are necessary in different fields. Though the Government is investing a fabulous amount on the development of these poor people yet adequate benefits have not reached to them due to lack of appropriate formulation of schemes and their proper implementation. May I know from the Minister what special efforts the Ministry of Agriculture has made in respect of preparing specific projects of horticulture, tuber development and bee keeping ^ to prevent extinction of primitive tribes? I would also like to know if any horticulture project is likely to be implemented in Bilaspur, Bastar and Sarguja districts for the Baiga, Abhujmaria and Hill Korwa primitive tribes. Secondly, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister that when the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, decided as early as the 5th January, 1979, to establish game farms, why suitable action was not taken to establish even one game farm though it was necessary for the existence and viability of the primitive tribes,

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Sir, I would like to mention to the hon. Member that the number of these primitive tribes is not 15 lakhs but 13,11,337 and they belong to 52 communities. Regarding the establishment of game farms, no proposal has been received from any other State except Tamil Nadu and Kerala. Letters are written to the other State Governments also to give us their proposals as to what types of game animals can be introduced and all these things. Besides that, Sir, our Government is taking important steps i. ameliorate and improve the conditions of these primitive tribes and we have got a lot of schemes.

SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: What about horticulture?

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Horticulture is also one of the items.

SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister about the schemes which are being prepared to collect oilseeds of forest origin which besides sustaining the primitive tri-

bes can make the country self-sufficient in respect of vegetable oil supply. I also want to know whether it is proposed to develop minor forest produce by preparing special projects necessary for the existence of forest dwellers.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Sir, we are taking sufficient steps to improve the conditions of these primitive tribes. Whatever is necessary and required to be done in this direction, we are doing it. We are also teaching them the art of cultivating lands. But they are not taking to the cultivation of lands. Whenever we send them to cultivate the lands, they cultivate some land but then they go back to the hills and destroy forests and they sow something. The Government is aware of all these things. This is a subject which is being dealt with by the Home Ministry. But because the question has been sent to the Agriculture Ministry, we are answering it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Reddy.

SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Sir, my question has not been answered.

श्री सभापति : आपके दो सवाल तो हो चुके हैं।

SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: He has not replied.

श्री सभापति : आप पूछते ही चले जा रहे हैं।

He is arranging to have these things done. Yes, Mr. Reddy.

श्री बी. सत्यनारायण रेड्डी : सभापति जी, मंत्री जी ने एक प्रश्न का जवाब में अभी बताया कि कुछ स्कीम्स ट्राइबल्स के लिये तैयार की गई हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान इस तथ्य की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि मुल्क के अंदर कुछ ऐसे इलाके हैं जहाँ आदिवासी और जनजाति के लोग बसते हैं, जैसे आन्ध्र प्रदेश में आदिवासी

जिला है और वहाँ के जंगलों में बड़ी तादाद में आदिवासी जनजाति के लोग बसते हैं, उनको मनीलैंड्स जो कर्जा देते हैं एक्स-प्लाइट करते हैं और उनकी जो छोटी-मोटी जमीनें हैं, रहने की जगहें हैं उन से बेदखल कर दिया जाता है। कुछ दिन पहले सारे अखबारों में बड़ी हेडलाइन्स में ये खबरें छपी कि जब कि वे मजदूर हाकर अपनी मांगों को लेकर डिस्ट्रिक्ट हेडक्वार्टर में जमा हा गये थे उन पर पुलिस ने फायरिंग भी की। आज तक उन आदिवासियों को बसाने के लिये और उनकी जो जमीनें छीनी गई थीं उन को वापस दिलाने के लिए सरकार की तरफ से कोई इकदामात नहीं किये गये। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनको दोबारा बसाने के लिये, उनका जो जमीनें छीनी गई हैं उन को वापस दिलाने के लिये यह जो सरकार की तरफ से नयी नयी स्कीम्स निकाली हैं, उसके तहत उन को वहाँ दोबारा बसाने के लिये क्या इकदामात किये जा रहे हैं। दूसरी बात यह है... (व्यवधान)... सुनिए...

श्री सनापति : मैं तो सुन लूंगा मगर सवाल कितने हैं ?

श्री श्री सत्यनारायण रेड्डी : सवाल तो एक ही है चूँकि आदिवासियों और ट्राइबल्स का मसला है तो उसके साथ जुड़ी हुई कई चीजें हैं। मैं मंत्री जी को बताना चाहता हूँ कि मैं दो साल पहले अंडमान निकोबार आईलैंड गया हुआ था, वहाँ पर कई जजीरें, छोटे-छोटे आइलैंड्स हैं, जहाँ पर बहुत पुराने जमाने से बाहर के कदीमी आदिवासी और ट्राइबल्स रहते आ रहे हैं, वे एक्स-ट्रिक्ट हो रहे हैं, एक छोटे आइलैंड में मुझे पता लगा सिर्फ 25 या 29 लोग रह गये हैं। तो ऐसे लोगों को बचाने के लिये कोई इंतजाम किया जा रहा है ताकि

वे खुद अपने पांवों पर खड़े होकर जिंदगी बसा सकें। एक और छोटा-सा आइलैंड है, उसी के समीप है और मुझे बताया गया, वहाँ के लोग सिर्फ जड़ी-बूटो खा कर जिंदा रहते हैं, बड़ी मुश्किल से कभी-कभी मछली उनको मिल जाती है समुन्द्र से। बताया गया कि एक खदान जो बड़ा मुश्किल से वहाँ पहुँचे उन को खाने के लिये। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ, ऐसे इलाकों में जो आदिवासी हैं उनके खानदान के खानदान जो मिटते जा रहे हैं उन को बचाने के लिए, उनकी जिन्दगी को सुधारने के लिये आप क्या स्कीम, क्या तरकीबें कर रहे हैं और क्या कदम उठा रहे हैं ?

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Sir, the hon. Member has put a very lengthy question. The main question relates to primitive Tribes. The hon. Member has talked of the tribal people, Adivasis, the rehabilitation, and...

MR. CHAIRMAN: He mentioned primitive tribes, of Andamans and Nicobar.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Yes, he mentioned Andamans and Nicobar.

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: And there are primitive tribes, the Adivasis.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: He is talking about lands having been taken away by money-lenders.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You answer about primitive tribes.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: With regard to the Andamans and Nicobar, what the hon. Member has said, is correct.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Some 36 or 26 people are left.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: In the Andamans and Nicobar islands, there are Great Andamanese numbering 25, Jarawa population is estimated at 250, Onge 95, Sentinelese are estimated to be 50 and Shompan population is estimated at 92, and the total number of such tribals comes to 512.

श्री समापति : वह पूछ रहे हैं उनका एक्सटिक्शन हो रहा है। उन को बचाने के लिए क्या इंतजाम कर रहे हैं। उनकी आसाइन का, परवरिश का, क्या इंतजाम कर रहे हैं।

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: We are taking all the steps possible to rehabilitate these people. Various agencies for their development are there which are looking into all these aspects. Our Home Department is also taking it up; Industries Department is looking to the development of small-scale industries there and agricultural department is also doing many things.

SHRI PILOO MODY: The only thing is that adivasis are not receiving anything.

श्री बी० सत्यनारायण रेड्डी : अंदाजान आदिवासियों के बारे में उन्होंने जवाब नहीं दिया है। जो जवाब दिया है उसका मेरे प्रश्न से कोई संबंध नहीं है। उन्होंने अंत-शुट जवाब दे दिया है।

श्री समापति : यह अंत-शुट लफ्ज मुझे पता नहीं कि...

श्री बी० सत्यनारायण रेड्डी : मंत्री महोदय जवाब देने से बच नहीं सकते। उनको सही जवाब देना चाहिये।

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : अंत-शुट ठीक है साहब।

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: Sir, our ancestors threw away tribals from plains either to hills or forests and the Government is now trying to throw them out of the forests.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Where will they go?

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: I have seen the proposed Bill, the proposed Forest Bill. In this Bill, the definition of 'forest' includes even a tree, a shrub and so on and it also includes any land which is nearer to the village, any *gochar* land which is belonging to the village; they all come under the definition of 'forest'. Under this Bill, even the lower level officials have summary trial powers

and they cannot be tried in the court and so on. Then, Sir, in regard to the lauds, as has been stated by the hon. Minister, the tribals are not the owners of these lands. Their demand is that, just as in the plains, where the farmers are the owners of the fields, similarly, they should be owners of the lands in the forests because for them, the lands in the forests are the fields. Now, the scheme of the Government is to throw them out of these lands in the forests, on the plea that they are destroying the forests and so on. My question is, whether the Forest Bill which contains these provisions which are anti-tribals and which are meant to uproot the tribals from the forests will be withdrawn and then, on the positive side, whether the Government will consider developing the concept of agro-forestry within the forest itself, so that the tribals will be able to grow certain crops? I would like to know whether the Government will accept the concept of agro-forestry and I would also like to know whether the Government will give a positive assurance that no tribal will be uprooted from his Land.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Sir, the hon. Member is totally wrong. This Bill is under preparation and when the Bill is prepared, we will...

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: May I produce the draft? May I produce the draft which has been circulated by you? The draft Bill is there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It will come to you here in this House.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: When the Bill comes before the House, the hon. Member can say whatever he wants. He can also propose amendments at that time.

SHRI ERA SEZHIYAN: Then, it will be too late.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: Sir, once they have made up their mind, by a majority, they will try to pass it. That is why, before formulating your ideas on this, I am making these constructive suggestions in favour of the tribals. This Government which claims that they are for the welfare of the tribals should accept the constructive suggestions which I am making.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Hon. Member's suggestions will be taken into consideration and they will be considered when we bring forward the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Two Suggestions have been made, one, that you should allow some agro-forestry, that is to say, allow them to grow some crops in the forest itself and the other is about their permanency.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: We will consider them.

श्री धारेलाल खंडेलवाल : सभापति जी, देश के बहुत बड़े भू-भाग में जन-जातियों और आदिम जातियों के लोग रहते हैं और अभी भी उनके खाने की परम्परा या तो जंगली पशु हैं या जंगल में पैदा होने वाले कंद-मूल फल हैं। इतने वर्षों के बाद भी उनकी आदतें बदली नहीं हैं। अब हालत यह है कि सरकार ने जो नीति बनाई है उसमें जंगलों में रहने वाले आदिवासियों को जंगलों से बाहर निकाला जा रहा और जो भी उनके पास जमीनें थी वह छीनी जा रही हैं। वह लोग जंगलों से आते हैं, उनके पेट भरने के लिये, उदर-पूर्ति के लिये कोई साधन वहां नहीं रहते हैं। परिणाम यह होता है कि सरकार की इस नीति के कारण आदिवासियों और जातियों के लिये कोई साधन न होने के कारण वह लोग भूखे मर रहे हैं। मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या उनको जंगलों से निकालने के बाद उनकी उदर-पूर्ति के लिये, उनके भरण-पोषण के लिये सरकार ने कोई वैकल्पिक व्यवस्था की है और जब तक वैकल्पिक व्यवस्था नहीं होती तब तक उनको उजाड़ना बन्द किया जायेगा? जंगल विभाग ने आदमी उनके खेत नष्ट कर देते हैं, उनकी झोपड़ियों को जला देते हैं और उनको बाहर भगा देते हैं जब कि वह परम्परागत जंगलों में ही बसते आ

रहे हैं। और क्योंकि पुरानी मान्यताओं में उन के पास रखने के कोई साधन नहीं हैं ऐसी स्थिति में सरकार के पास क्या योजना है उन के उदरपोषण के लिये, उन के जीविकोपार्जन के लिए?

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Sir, these primitive people are accustomed to eating tuber, honey and meat, whatever is available. They will not be uprooted. They are stationed in their places. They may be going here or there. That is all. The Government has no idea of uprooting them. We want to give all help to these primitive tribes.

श्री धारेलाल खंडेलवाल : आन्दोलन चल रहा है।

श्री राम नरेश कुशवाहा : पोस्ट आफ़ आर्डर। मैं एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठा रहा हूं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order.

श्री राम नरेश कुशवाहा : सुन तो लें। हिन्दी में सवाल किया जाता है, जवाब अंग्रेजी में दिया जाता है। हिन्दी सवाल का जवाब हिन्दी में दिया जाना चाहिये।

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can hear the translation.

श्री धारेलाल खंडेलवाल : मंत्री महोदय के पास जानकारी नहीं है या वह गलत जानकारी दे रहे हैं। उन लोगों को उजाड़ा जा रहा है। अभी मध्य प्रदेश में खंडवा में दो हजार आदिवासियों को उजाड़ा गया है। मंत्री महोदय को गलत जानकारी मिली है या वह गलत जानकारी सदन में दे रहे हैं।

श्री बालेश्वर राम : मंत्री वृत्तीय को हिन्दी समझने में थोड़ी कठिनाई होती

है। माननीय सदस्य ने जो सवाल पूछा है वह बहुत जनरल नेचर का है। यह ठीक है कि आदिवासियों की स्थिति काफी खराब है। इस से हम पूरी तरह वाकिफ हैं। सारे देश में हम लोगों की कोशिश चल रही है कि कैसे इन की स्थिति सुधारे। स्पेशल ट्राइबल कम्पोनेंट प्लान चलाया जा रहा है। उन के जो चार्ज है उन के बारे में हम यह नहीं कहते कि उस तरह कि कठिनाई जंगलों में नहीं होती होगी। यह क्वेश्चन खास आदिम जनजातियों के बारे में है जिन की आबादी कुछ ही लाख है। उस के बारे में तैयार हो कर आए हैं। जहाँ तक जनरल आदिवासियों का सवाल है, उस दिशा में काफी काम हो रहा है। सिर्फ इसी मिनिस्ट्री का काम नहीं है, होम मिनिस्ट्री ने स्पेशल कम्पोनेंट प्लान चलाया है। दूसरे आई आर डी प्रोग्राम में इंडस्ट्री डिपार्टमेंट ने भी किया है। जो जमीन से बेदखल किये जा रहे हैं उस के बारे में राज्य सरकार को हम बराबर निर्देश देत रहते हैं कि ऐसे कमजोर वर्गों के लोगों, आदिवासी, हरिजनों को बेदखल न किया जाये। माननीय सदस्यों ने जो चिन्ता जाहिर की है उस के साथ हम पूरी तरह से सहमत हैं। किसी खास जगह के बारे में माननीय सदस्य को ज्ञान हो तो उस के बारे में हम राज्य सरकार को तबज्जह दिलायेंगे। लेकिन यह कहना कि सारे देश में ऐसा हो रहा है यह हम मानने का तैयार नहीं हैं।

श्री वल्लभभाई खड्गेवाल : मैंने खास उदाहरण दिया।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Last question. This has gone on too long.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I do appreciate the interest of the Government and of many agencies today to preserve what they call the environment. But in this over-enthusiasm for preserving the environment, there is a tendency to believe

that the primitive tribal does not form part of the environment. The present draft Bill which has been circulated, gives wide powers to the local officers who really do not understand the meaning of preserving the tribal with the environment or anything else to take such action against those who use any forest produce and so on. The punishment is so stringent. Sir, that the poor primitive tribal who lives in those areas and who cannot live on anything else is going to be the greatest sufferer. I would, therefore, like to ask the hon. Minister whether or not he accepts the fact that primitive tribes form part and parcel of the environment which he is making attempts to protect, and if so, what measures he intends to take to see that these provisions which are built into this draft Bill and not used to destroy the very tribals who are part and parcel of the environment which this Bill hopes or expects to preserve.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Sir, no formal Bill has been circulated. It is under preparation. First of all I want to mention this fact to the Members. The hon. Member is thinking of some other Bill. It has not been circulated.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: The draft Bill has been circulated.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Sir, I have no information. I can say that the Bill is only under preparation. And also...

SHRI PILOO MODY: Mr. Chairman, I want to know whether the Bill that has been circulated to the Members is the official Bill, or does he have some private Bill of his own which he says he has in his pocket and will circulate at some future date. I cannot understand the dichotomy of opinion on which is the genuine Bill;

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Whatever it may be, the Bill...

{Interruptitions}

SHRI PILOO MODY: He does not know that his Ministry has circulated a Bill.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: How can you say...?

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Whatever it may be all the suggestions made by hon. Members will be considered properly when this Bill is considered in this House,

MR. CHAIRMAN: They want to do it three times.

**..News item regarding drive to curb travel on transferred reservations**

\*44. SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item appearing in the Statesman, dated the 9th March, 1982 under the caption "Drive to curb travel on transferred reservations"; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what steps Government have taken or propose to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Statement**

1. A massive drive has been recently launched on all Railways against the malpractice of cornering of seats, transfer of reservations etc. The following special steps have been taken during this drive:—

(i) A special cell has been formed on Northern Railway for thorough scrutiny of the requisition slips. In suspicious cases, reply paid letters are addressed to persons with confirmed reservations asking them whether the reservations were obtained by them.

(ii) Door to door checks are conducted to check the authenticity of reservations by genuine passengers

(iii) Special squads under the supervision of officers travel on some important long distance trains with the requisition slips and check the bonafide of the passengers.

2. A Bill to amend the Indian Railways Act 1890 so as to make it unlawful for anyone to carry on business in procurement and sale of tickets in an organised manner has been passed by the Rajya Sabha on 25-3-1982 and is now before the Lok Sabha. The amendment will facilitate prompt action against unauthorised agents and the offence would attract more deterrent punishment.

SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY: Sir, to Question No. 44 they have given a reply to which I draw your attention. My question, 'specifically, was "...under the caption 'Drive to curb travel on transferred reservation^'. This is the language. So, it is their statement that there is a drive to curb transfer of reservations. Primarily the first point is that joins reservations are being transferred or were being transferred to somebody. They are only trying to curb it. But the statement laid on the Table indicates some other thing... {Interruptions} How can I proceed? The Chair is engaged with somebody.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Oh, there are no special rules for you. Carry on.

SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY: Sir, I am drawing your attention to the statement laid on the Table. It does not actually reply to my question where I have stated that "drive to curb..."

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is the heading given by The Statesman, the news tipper.

SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY: Let him say. Firstly it shows that there are transfers of reservations in this country. In the face of law, illegal procedures are being continued before their own eyes and with their connivance. This is the first point which arises. And they used the word "curb"—only to curb it. This is the language. Now coming to the statement given, you will please find that they say "A special cell has been formed on Northern Railway for thorough scrutiny of the requisition slips. In "suspicious cases, reply paid letters are addressed to persons with confirmed reservations asking them whether the reservations were obtained by them." Sir, supposing a per-