

श्री सुभाष चंद्र सिंह (ओडिशा) : सर, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री राम विचार नेताम (छत्तीसगढ़) : सर, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

Dilution of constitutional provisions for reservations for SC/ST candidates

SHRI NEERAJ DANGI (Rajasthan): Hon. Chairman, Sir, my subject is 'Concern over dilution of constitutional provisions for reservations for SC/ST candidates.' This is the direct violation of the provisions of Articles 15(4) and 16(4) of the Constitution of India. On 4th August, 2020, the UPSC released the list of selected candidates for the Civil Services Examination, 2019. A total of 829 applicants have been selected. Among the selected candidates, 129 were SC candidates and 67 were ST candidates. As per the statement of the UPSC, another 66 candidates have been put on the provisional list, while the result of 11 candidates has been withheld. On 4th January, 2021, instead of 66 candidates, a reserved list of 89 candidates was released. With the release of this list, the result of total 918 candidates out of 927 vacancies has been declared by the UPSC so far. As per the percentage of reservation prescribed by the Government of India and the Central Services for SC and ST candidates, there must be selection of 139 from SC candidates and 69 from ST candidates. But, unfortunately, only 130 candidates from SCs and 67 from STs have been selected. Further, on 5th February, 2021, the Government of India issued a notification for lateral recruitment of Joint Secretary level and Director level posts on contract basis without any reservation for SCs and STs. These ten vacancies advertised for direct entry are curtailed from SC and ST quota. Isn't it another ploy to sideline and reduce the reservations for deprived sections? The Government of India is strategically hammering on affirmative provisions of the Constitution like the reservations for deprived communities. It is my humble request, through you, to ensure the fulfilment of constitutional provisions of reservations for SCs and STs.

SHRI RAJEEV SATAV (Maharashtra): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. AMEE YAJNIK (Gujarat): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

श्रीमती छाया वर्मा (छत्तीसगढ़) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ संबद्ध करती हूँ।

श्री विशम्भर प्रसाद निषाद (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ संबद्ध करता हूँ।

चौधरी सुखराम सिंह यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ संबद्ध करता हूँ।

प्रो. मनोज कुमार झा (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्रीमती फूलो देवी नेतम (छत्तीसगढ़) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ संबद्ध करती हूँ।

श्री सुभाष चंद्र सिंह (ओडिशा) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ संबद्ध करता हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Surendra Singh Nagar; not present. Ms. Saroj Pandey; not present. Now, we are taking up the Special Mentions.

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Demand to enact a law for Health Guarantee to provide standardized healthcare

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Hon. Chairman, Sir, the responsibility to provide healthcare is enshrined in the Constitution. Today, however, it seems that the healthcare sector has become a business sector. People are reluctant to go to Government-run hospitals because of the casual approach of the staff towards the patients in many hospitals. People go to a Government-run hospital only when they absolutely cannot afford treatment in a private hospital. They would prefer to sell off gold or property to go to a private hospital rather than a Government-run hospital. The Government should enact a health guarantee law and guarantee the provision of health facilities to all the people through the Government. The criteria for health facilities should be decided by the Government. It is necessary to determine SOPs for