

**RAJYA SABHA**

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**\*SYNOPSIS OF DEBATE**

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**(Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)**

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**Tuesday, December 13, 2022/ Agrahayana 22, 1944 (Saka)**

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**REFERENCE BY THE CHAIR**

**Twenty-first Anniversary of the Terrorist Attack on the  
Parliament Building**

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Hon. Members, 13th December will always be remembered as the grimmest day in the history of Independent India. Twenty one years ago, on this day in 2001, terrorists attacked this sacred temple of our democracy. But intrepid security personnel displayed death defying courage and valour to defend and protect the Parliament and foiled the audacious attempt of the terrorists to strike at the very soul of our nation.

The attack took toll of ten precious lives - two Parliament Security Service staff, five Delhi Police personnel, a woman Central Reserve Police Force Constable, a gardener of CPWD and a Cameraperson from ANI. Since

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**\*This Synopsis is not an authoritative record of the proceedings of the Rajya Sabha.**

then, on this day, we not only remember and express our deepest sympathies for lives lost and disrupted by this dastardly act but also reiterate our unequivocal condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.

Terrorism threatens all people everywhere and undermines peace, stability and security. All acts of terrorism are criminal, inhumane and unjustifiable. This has been rightly highlighted in the country's international stand on terrorism, calling for putting a stop to classify terrorists as 'bad' or 'good'. Though the country remains the eighth most highly impacted country from terrorism globally, according to Global Terrorism Index 2020, the adherence to the policy of zero tolerance has led to substantial decline in terrorist attacks.

The spectre of terrorism still haunts the humanity. Over the years, the terrorist threats have assumed a lethal character, making it difficult for the nations around the globe to tackle the menace.

Radicalization of youth through internet and social media, terror financing and trafficking in drugs and arms are some of the formidable terror risks that nations face today. India is not immune from it. The country has been a victim of terror for a long time. As Members, you have a key role in strengthening the anti-terror legislative framework. As public representatives, you can articulate the issues and interests of vulnerable and sensitive groups of the society that are prone to radicalization and engage them through confidence building measures. Let us all resolve to fight collectively against all forms of terrorism and rededicate ourselves to protect the unity and integrity of our nation.

*(One minutes silence was observed as a mark of respect to the memory of the martyrs.)*

## MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR

### 1. Irregularities in Appointment of Vice-Chancellors in the State Universities in Violation of Guidelines of the University Grants Commission (UGC)

**DR. RADHA MOHAN DAS AGRAWAL:** According to the regulations of the University Grants Commission, a Search Committee shall be constituted to appoint Vice-Chancellor in all the University in the country which shall not have any non-academic person. The Committee will send a panel of at least three names and if possible three to five names to the Chancellor who will select one name from that panel. If the Committee sends the names of less than three persons and if any such selection is made, it shall be void *ab initio*. The Hon'ble Supreme Court declared the selection of the Vice-Chancellor of APJ Abdul Kalam University of a state as null and void. After that, the High Court, declared the selection of the Vice-Chancellor in another University, KUFOS, of the same state as null and void. There are nine Universities in that state whose Search Committees either consisted of such persons who should not have been there or instead of sending a panel of three or five names, the Committee sent only one name. Those universities include Kerala University, Cochin University, Calicut University etc. It means in all the major Universities in that state, Vice Chancellors were selected illegally. I request the Hon. Minister that all such appointments made in these nine Universities by violating the rules should be declared null and void.

### 2. Need for Karnataka Regiment in Indian Army

**\*SHRI IRANNA KADADI:** Karnataka is the birthplace of brave warriors. Kittur Rani Chennamma started revolt against the Britishers in the first war of independence. The others warriors from the state include Rani Abakka, Keladi Rani Chennama, etc. The first Field Marshal General K. M. Kariappa and third Army General K.S. Thimayya also belonged to the state.

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\* Spoke in Kannada.

## STATEMENT BY MINISTER

### Yangtse incident in Tawang Sector in Arunachal Pradesh on 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2022

**THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH):** I would like to brief this august House about an incident on our border in Tawang Sector of Arunachal Pradesh on 09 December 2022. On 09 December 2022, PLA troops tried to transgress the LAC in Yangtse area Tawang Sector and unilaterally change the status quo. The Chinese attempt was contested by our troops in a firm and resolute manner. The ensuing face off led to a physical scuffle in which the Indian Army bravely prevented the PLA from transgressing into our territory and compelled them to return to their posts. The scuffle led to injuries to a few personnel on both sides. I wish to share with this House that there are no fatalities or serious casualties on our side. Due to timely intervention of Indian military commanders, PLA soldiers went back to their locations. As a follow up of the incident, local Commander in the area held a Flag Meeting with his counterpart on 11 December 2022 to discuss the issue in accordance with established mechanisms. The Chinese side was asked to refrain from such actions and maintain peace and tranquility along the border. The issue has also been taken up with the Chinese side through diplomatic channels. I would like to assure this House, that our Forces are committed to protecting our territorial integrity and will continue to thwart any made on it. I am confident that this entire House will stand united in supporting our soldiers in their brave effort.

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## GOVERNMENT BILL

### The Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Orders (Second Amendment) Bill, 2022

**THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ARJUN MUNDA):** I move that the Bill further to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 and the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order, 1967, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

**SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI:** It was the government of the Congress party itself, which gave reservation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, you have included some castes while some castes have been left out. You have not made any budgetary provision for them. You are only adding some districts to this. Why don't you implement this in entire Uttar Pradesh? Do you believe that tribes cannot migrate and settle in other districts? There were many other sub-castes, why didn't you include them in the list? There are many states where it is already in force. Atrocities on certain sections begin in your government and the number of such incidents increase. We have given representation to all in the Congress ruled states. We will not allow the reservation to be abolished. Reservation will work, is going on and will continue to go on. Many incidents have happened in the state mentioned. The then Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi had implemented the tribal sub-plan, gave a separate budget for it, gave separate funds. There are many states where grants to the children of scheduled castes have been stopped. Where is that money going now? The government should make sincere efforts to remove the backwardness of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The budget given to them by Smt. Indira Gandhi separately in proportion to the population should be implemented. It was the Congress government which had made the provision of reservation in the constitution and also gave a separate budget to the Scheduled Tribes.

**DR. SANTANU SEN:** Instead of bringing separate Bills, the Government should have taken some comprehensive measures to include some other communities in different other States. So far as the scrutiny of bills is concerned, It has reduced drastically. Let me draw your attention to the Budgetary allocation for employment generation, It has been slashed down by 86.5 per cent. Census is not being conducted. No socio-economic caste census data is available. So far as the literacy rate of SCs/STs is concerned, West Bengal is doing better than the national average in both male literacy and female literacy. West Bengal has different schemes for the welfare of SC/ST community. West Bengal is the only state where we have a specific Scheduled Caste Advisory Council. There was one National Overseas Scholarship for Scheduled Castes. The Government totally discontinued this scheme. The Government has a project called SHREYAS. It is an umbrella programme comprising of four highly important higher education programmes but the budgetary allocation for this programme is

very less. 750 Ekalavya residential schools were to be formed. But, only 367 are functional till date. There is now a new population criterion for sub-district Ekalavya schools. National Crime Record Bureau says that atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been increased. 75 percent of the prisoners are under-trials, and most of them belong to these communities. My suggestion is that concrete measures should be taken for the welfare of SCs/STs.

**SHRI NIRANJAN BISHI:** I, on behalf of my party and our Chief Minister support this Bill. It is a genuine and a justified Bill. But some of these communities proposed for inclusion are actually sub-set or phonetic variations of the name of the existing ST communities, but are still deprived of the benefits. Inclusion of the left-out communities will give them their much-needed recognition as Scheduled Tribes and ensure them social justice in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. Ten communities sent by the Government of Odisha should also be included in the ST list. The Saara people are demanding to include them in the List of Scheduled Tribes in Odisha. They are deprived from the benefits of reservation in education, promotion, employment and in political positions. The ruling party in the State has also been pressing for its long-standing demand for Caste-based Census to ascertain the actual population of various classes for taking up several developmental activities for their all round development. The Government of India Scheduled Castes Order 1936 had identified 54 sub-caste groups of Odisha as SCs. At present, there are four proposals which are pending with the Government for inclusion in the SC List of Odisha. Article 46 to the Constitution entrusts the States to take special care in promoting educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the society and, in particular, SC/ST and to protect them from social injustice. As of now 169 proposals have been sent to the Government for inclusion in the Scheduled Tribes list of Odisha. Out of that, at present 149 proposals – 140 new and 9 resubmitted – are pending with the Government. Certain tribes, mentioned in the list are actually subsets or phonetic variations of the name of the existing ST communities. I request for inclusion of the ten communities namely Bhanja Puran/ Tamadia/ Tumadia/ Tamararia/ Tamuria/ Puran; Bhagata/ Bhukta/ Bhogta or Bhokta; Durua; Kalanga; Nakasia; Paba; Khandayat Bhuyan; Tamudia/ Tamadia; Chapua Kamar; Kandhia in the list of Schedule Tribes because the list had already been examined and approved by the Task

Force. Along with this certain communities which are synonyms or are phonetic variations should also be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. I also request for inclusion of certain castes like Chambhar, Chik-Badaik, Siala, Mohara in the list of Scheduled Castes, which are phonetic variations of certain castes already included in the list of Scheduled Castes.

**SHRI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE PILLI:** The Gond community in Uttar Pradesh has been vital in leading their way to change through the representation of their tribes. Different districts inhabiting different demographics have been categorized as areas belonging to different Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Therefore, this Bill rightly amends four districts under Scheduled Tribes areas that were wrongly ascribed. The Gond community makes up the largest share of the tribal community currently residing in India. I believe that this Bill will help them in getting recognized as a distinct tribal group with their own culture and practices. Tribal communities in India are not adequately recognized and therefore this Bill will help them to represent themselves and claim their rights.

**DR. V. SIVADASAN:** I have to request the Government to please include kol, korwa, musahar and baiga communities in Uttar Pradesh. In Uttar Pradesh, not a single adivasi or dalit got a job in the telecom sector in the last five years. This has happened because of privatization. This Government is not ready to allow reservation in the private sector. Reservation in jobs in the private sector is very important. Government should take action for the inclusion of adivasis in the private sector also.

**SHRI RAMJI:** In Uttar Pradesh, Gond, Dhuria, Nayak, Ojha, Pathari and Rajgond have been demanding for a long time that they should be included in the Scheduled Tribes. I want to tell the Hon'ble Minister that in Chhattisgarh there is a caste Mehara and Mahara and their population is 12 lakhs. It is their long standing demand that they should be included in the Scheduled Tribes. Mehara caste is also mentioned in the list of Scheduled Tribes in the Gazette of Madhya Pradesh. This caste is very backward socially, economically and educationally. Government's encouragement is necessary to bring them into the mainstream of the country. That's why Mehara and Mahara caste should also be included in the Scheduled Tribes of Chhattisgarh. The Dhobi community in Madhya Pradesh should also be

included in the Scheduled Caste category in other districts of Madhya Pradesh.

**SHRIMATI SUMITRA BALMIK:** The lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are prepared by various states and sent to the center following thorough research and as per the standard norms, and the government adopts them after thoroughly studying them. I would like to say that today under the leadership of the present government, continuous study is being done about our community, the results of which is visible on the ground today in these 9 years. I would like to thank the honorable Prime Minister and honorable Minister Mr. Arjun Munda, who have made constant efforts and put in place plans for the social, political and economic development of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe community. Under this government, concrete steps are being taken to enhance the pride and identity of the tribe. The result of these efforts is that I myself am the first Scheduled Caste woman in India after Babasaheb Ambedkar to reach the Upper House after 75 years. Also, today our senior leader from the tribal community, Honorable Murmu ji is taking forward the leadership potential of the nation. In these 9 years, this government has taken forward the task of restoring the identity of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in New India to make them self-reliant and to protect their rights and entitlements. Their fate is changing and they are getting integrated into the mainstream. The budget of this department was only Rs 4,000 crores in 2013-14, which has increased to Rs 9,000 crores today.

**SHRI B. LINGAIAH YADAV:** I support this Bill on behalf of my party. But the Bills presented in such piecemeal form will not do any good to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. KCR has implemented 'Mission Bhagirath Scheme' in our state through which water has been provided to every house. Besides, 'Aasra Pension Scheme' has also been implemented in the state. There is no other state in the country where this scheme has been implemented. Apart from this, we are giving 24 hours electricity to every scheduled caste and scheduled tribe farmer for agriculture. In the end, I want to tell the government that it should also implement such schemes in the whole country.

**PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA:** I wholeheartedly stand in support of this Bill. The government should immediately give 52 percent reservation

for OBC communities. Thereafter, a caste-based census should be conducted. The government should conduct a caste census at the national level to find out who is the groundnut seller out here, or who is the child who sells 10-20 flags of India a day at traffic lights and what is his background so as to formulate a suitable policy. That would be a real tribute to the thoughts of Dr. Ambedkar in true sense.

**SHRI KHIRU MAHTO:** I rise to support this Bill. Through you, I would request the Honorable Chief Minister that whenever any caste or class is included in the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes or Backward Classes in the state, it should be done in the entire state. Also, I want to submit through you that there are two castes 'Kamar' and 'Karmali' in our Jharkhand. 'Karmali' belongs to the scheduled tribes category and 'Kamar' backward caste. These are two castes which traditionally intermarry. Therefore, I demand that any caste should be kept in the same list in the entire state. Along with this, the Ghatwar and Kurmi castes of Jharkhand should also be included in the list of tribals, who have been demanding for this for a long time.

**SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P:** I had a chance to take part in a similar kind of discussion soon after my entry to this august House. As you know, there are demands from various communities throughout the country for the inclusion in this particular list. The Government should seriously think about the status of adivasis, dalits and nomadic tribes in this country. You must be aware of the term 'denotified tribes'. In 1871, in the British India, the Britishers declared certain tribes as criminals and listed as notified tribes because they revolted against British. As per 2011 Census, we have 11 crores of nomadic tribes, denotified class of tribes in this country. Do you have any information available about the status of their unemployment, education and fundamental rights? I think you don't have any plan to get reservation in the private sector implemented for them. Thirdly, in this country, the Dalit people are facing the untouchability even after becoming Panchayat Presidents and Sarpanchs. Fourthly, we need a caste based Census in this country. The Uniform Civil Code could jeopardise the prospects of all these tribes and Dalits in the country. Finally, we should initiate the institutional efforts to undertake a scientific study about the status of dalits and tribes. Without a proper anthropological and scientific study, you cannot

include a particular tribe or group into another group. Have you conducted any kind of study before changing this? Earlier, the Mavilan community in Kerala was part of dalits and they were transferred to the list of tribes on the basis of a scientific study. It should not be just because of the election manifesto and political movement. Instead of resorting to cosmetic changes, the Government should go for a comprehensive study.

**SHRI SAMIR ORAON:** You have given me an opportunity to speak on the Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Order (Second Amendment) Bill, 2022. I thank you very much for this. When the Prime Minister of the country starts his Address by praising Bhagwan Birsa Munda and calls the tribal society of the country a great protector of India's faith, civilization, culture and freedom. This makes the intention and policy of the Government clear for the tribal society. The earlier Governments did not take the tribal society seriously and did not even listen to their problems. Our Bharatiya Janata Party leaders with '*Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas and Sabka Prayas*' go to a tribal family for a meal and they eat their dishes prepared in the traditional way sitting on the floor. Taking all the problems of the tribal society seriously, our Government is moving towards solving them. I would like to tell that in the movement of freedom struggle, the way Bhagwan Birsa Munda ji was going from village to village and empowering the villages as well as making them self-reliant. In the same direction, our Prime Minister of our country is working to make the villagers self-reliant. Through this Bill, a provision has been made to include the people of Gond community from the category of Scheduled Castes to Scheduled Tribes in some districts of Uttar Pradesh. A large number of Gond community people live in Uttar Pradesh. But after independence, they were kept in the category of Scheduled Castes. First of all, in the year 2002, Late Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji took the problems of Gond community seriously and tried to solve them. Now, understanding the problem of the Gond community, the Hon'ble Prime Minister has done the work of bringing the Gond Scheduled Caste people in 13 districts into the Scheduled Tribe through this Bill. For this, a provision has been made in this Bill to include five sub-castes of Gond community namely *Dhuria, Nayak, Ojha, Pathari, Rajgond* as well. I express my gratitude to our Prime Minister, respected Narendra Modi ji and Tribal Affairs Minister, Shri Arjun Munda ji. Due to

the Government's efforts, the tribal society of the country is moving towards economic, educational and social progress. Hence, I support this Bill.

**SHRI M. SHANMUGAM:** I stand to speak on the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Orders (Second Amendment) Bill, 2022. The tribals known as adivasi, vanavasi, nomadic, shepherd, primitive etc. are the original people. They are the first doctor, dietician, first weatherman and the first protector of environment and forests. They are always in sync with mother nature. Ironically, the so-called civilized people call them as wild and uncivilized. But if you observe their life style, food habits, community and discipline, they are the most civilized people and we have to learn a lot from them. The hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs, Shri Arjun Munda, is himself a tribal leader and has brought this Bill. The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has requested to include *Gond, Dhuria, Nayak* etc., in the list of Scheduled Tribes. I fully appreciate the spirit of this Bill and support it. I also urge upon the Government to conduct a caste based census. The reservation system must continue. Our Tamil Nadu Government headed by Thalpathi Thiru Stalin had requested to include Narikoravars along with Kuruvikaran communities in the list of ST. Their case is long pending and the previous Government neglected the issue. Our party has taken up this cause and recommended to the Union Government to give them ST status. Similarly, there are other nomadic tribals who migrated from their tribal belt for the last 100 years, for various purposes. They migrated to work for the Railway project or Defence project in remote areas. The State where they migrated, their community is not in the ST list, and hence they are not able to get community certificate. I would request the hon. Minister to examine such cases and they should be issued Community Certificate, so that they are not denied the benefits guaranteed by the Constitution.

**SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR:** This Bill aims to include certain castes in the List of the Scheduled Tribes. I welcome the move of the Government. I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the demand of Valmiki community i.e., Boya community living in Telugu-speaking States. Their demand is to provide ST status throughout the State. In 2017, Telugu Desam Party had passed a unanimous Resolution in this regard. We sent the same to the Central Government with a request to provide ST status to Valmiki/Boya throughout the State. I would

like to request the Government to take immediate steps for granting ST status to Valmiki/Boya community in Telugu-speaking States. Moreover, it is the duty of the Government to create infrastructure like drinking water, housing, hygienic conditions, healthcare, education, etc. The State Government has failed miserably to create such facilities. Another important aspect is that the Central Government has allocated certain funds under the SC Sub-Plan to the State of Andhra Pradesh as has been given to other States. But, the Government of Andhra Pradesh totally diverted these funds. From 2019 to 2021, the social welfare funds to the extent of Rs. 8,400 crores were diverted by the State Government, for other purposes. Likewise, Tribal Welfare Funds to the extent of Rs. 1,000 crores were diverted by the Government.

**SHRI AJAY PRATAP SINGH:** I rise to speak in favor of the Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Order (Second Amendment) Bill, 2022. The smaller the bill, the longer the struggle behind it. The need to bring this bill arose because when the state of Uttarakhand was formed, the Scheduled Tribes in the state of Uttar Pradesh were almost finished. Before that, almost all the Scheduled Tribes of Sari used to be identified from the Uttarakhand region. Due to the abolition of the Scheduled Tribes, their place in the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly, which was their seat, also ended. In such a situation, the Gond community living in Uttar Pradesh took the lead, it struggled, it struggled on the streets, organized dharnas and agitations. They approached the court, fought till the High Court and the Supreme Court and got justice from there. The result was that the Gond tribe got the recognition of the tribe in Uttar Pradesh as well. As a result, two seats in the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly were reserved for the Scheduled Tribes. The second problem was that the leaders of this movement were the Gond tribes of Mirzapur and Sonbhadra. The Gonds living in the other four districts also demanded Scheduled Tribe status. That's why this Bill was needed. Now six districts have been included in this. With the second provision, Nayak, Dhuria, Pathari and one or two other castes were also removed from the Scheduled Castes category and included in the Scheduled Tribes category and their expansion was also accepted in all these six districts. This Bill is having its effect on politics as well as society. At present two seats are reserved in the Legislative Assembly. It is possible that their representation in the Legislative Assembly may increase further, and in Uttar Pradesh, one seat in the Lok Sabha may also be reserved for the

Scheduled Tribes. On being included in the category of Scheduled Tribes, they will also get the benefit of the Forest Rights Act and through this they will get legal rights over the forests. In Madhya Pradesh, on south side of the Narmada River, the Panika caste is in the Backward Classes, but in the north it is in the Tribal Class. There are many such castes and this is the situation in almost all the provinces. I request the government to bring those societies together by removing such anomalies, so that their social fabric remains strong and they can also get the benefit of administrative and political protection.

**DR. L. HANUMANTHAI AH:** If including a caste in the Scheduled Tribe List is better than the Scheduled Caste List, then there are so many communities in the List of Scheduled Castes and in the List of Scheduled Tribes across the country which have to be looked into. Government is not making provisions of the budgetary allocations as per the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. If it is done, the allocation will be three-times more than the present allocation. Merely including them in the List of Scheduled Castes or in the List of Scheduled Tribes will not help in strengthening these communities. I would request the Government to initiate the Special Component Programme so that increased budgetary allocations are made for these communities. Education is the basic element with which you could strengthen them. Unless you make provisions for education, no other initiative would help them. In many States, incentives are given for primary education, where Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe boys and girls go to schools. But still, 25 per cent of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe boys and girls are not going to schools. Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have increased. There are 96.5 per cent cases of atrocities on dalits pending in various courts. I demand that a caste census be done by the Government of India. Today, in almost all the fields, we have made reservation as vote bank. The Government must take measures to reduce the atrocities on these unfortunate communities. There is no point in including them in the lists of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe or Other Backward Classes if we are not able to protect them and strengthen them.

**DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:** In Tamil Nadu, the Dravidian Movement fought for reservation for social justice. in 1927, when Justice

Party was ruling the Madras Province, reservation was first introduced in Tamil Nadu for the purposes of social justice. Social justice is the most important thing for development of the country. Without social development, there cannot be any economic development of any country. We introduced 69 per cent reservation for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes and others and set an example for other States. There has been a long-pending demand from Tamil Nadu to include Narikuravas and Kuravars in the list of Scheduled Tribes. The Valmiki community and the Boyar community are Scheduled Tribes in Karnataka, but in Tamil Nadu they are Backward Classes. We have been demanding that the Valmiki community, the Boyar community and the Badaga community in Ooty should also be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. Atrocities are still taking place on the oppressed classes. We have to create facilities and see that the laws are implemented properly. We must consider whether we have really benefited these people or not.

**SHRI JUGALSINH LOKHANDWALA:** This bill has been brought to give justice to some tribes of Uttar Pradesh, and include them in the list of scheduled tribes. I request all of you to pass this bill unanimously. These communities have no facility of road, water or electricity in their areas till date. They should also get justice through this bill. Their children should also get education for their development.

**DR. FAUZIA KHAN:** I welcome this bill, which has been brought to give justice to the backward communities of Uttar Pradesh. Each community, which is socially and educationally backward must get justice. But even today, there are communities in far-flung areas, which are in need of justice. The 'Dhangar' community in Maharashtra is waiting for justice for many years. Similarly, the 'Charwaha' community should also get facilities. If so many communities are still deprived, then we should consider this issue thoroughly.

**SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:** I also fully support this Bill, but I also want to warn you. The status of a caste in one state is one and in another state it is something else. Many castes keep demanding to include themselves in the Scheduled tribes. One example is of the Kol community of Uttar Pradesh. There is a need to make an assessment and conduct a survey in relation to all these issues. In the absence of data, the right decisions cannot

be made. The Bill is very simple, but much more needs to be done. The real situation is that even today the people of tribal and deprived communities are not in the mainstream. Justice should be done to them.

**SHRIMATI RAMILABEN BECHARBHAI BARA:** I support this Bill. With this bill, the Gond community living in the newly created four districts of Uttar Pradesh will be free from years of suffering. The Dhuria, Nayak, Ojha, Pathari and Rajgond communities living in these districts will also be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes through this bill. Tribal communities mostly live in remote areas and they have many problems. To overcome these problems and for the development of tribal communities, many schemes have been made and being implemented today. Along with this, I urge the government to pay immediate attention to the problems and demands of the Scheduled Tribes of all the states across the country and justice should be done to them as well.

**SHRI G.K.VASAN:** It is fair to include the Gond Community of Uttar Pradesh in the list of Scheduled tribes so that they can get the privilege of the State and Central Government Schemes. At the same time, it is to be noted that there are a lot of other communities which are on merit not only in Uttar Pradesh but also in many States in our country to get this status. The process to include tribes in the ST list begins with the recommendation from the respective State Governments. Tamil Nadu Government had recommended and the Union Government has approved the proposal for the inclusion of Narikoravar and Kurivikkarakar communities. Central Government should bring a bill in this regard in this session. Communities like Valmiki, Boyars, Badugas from Ooty and Kurubas are also waiting list to get this status. I, therefore, request the Central Government to see that these communities are also to be brought to the mainstream.

**SHRI BRIJLAL:** I support the Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Order (Second Amendment) Bill, 2022 introduced by the government. With this amendment, the people of Gond, Dhuria, Nayak, Ojha, Pathari and Rajgond communities living in four districts of Uttar Pradesh have got a chance to be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. In this government, many works have been done for the upliftment of scheduled castes and tribes, many laws have been made, many new sections have been included in the acts, which should be appreciated. Several new offenses have

been included in the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act. Some castes were left out in tribal dominated areas in Uttar Pradesh like Gond and Rajgond. They will be benefited by this bill. I also want to say that those who are fraudulently taking advantage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should also be stopped.

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**P. C. MODY,**  
*Secretary-General.*

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\*\*\*\*Supplement covering rest of the proceedings is being issued separately.