

# RAJYA SABHA

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## LIST OF BUSINESS

Friday, August 10, 2018

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11 A.M.

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### #QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS entered in separate lists to be asked and answers given.

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(FROM 2.30 P.M. TO 5.00 P.M.)

### PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS (RESOLUTIONS)

1. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD to move the following Resolution:—

"Having regard to the fact that:—

- (i) the people belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes or Denotified Castes are deprived of facilities and concessions and are being neglected because of the lack of a uniform reservation system in the whole country;
- (ii) the people belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes or Denotified Castes are facing certain problems, and particularly the people belonging to the fishermen community in many States of the country have to face the difficulties as they migrate to other states in search of employment due to lack of employment opportunities and settle there permanently due to which they are rendered ineligible for availing reservation benefits as they are issued requisite certificate by the state from where they have migrated;
- (iii) in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tripura, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, and NCT of Delhi, the people belonging to fishermen community have been placed in the categories of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Denotified Castes and some of their castes having names that are synonymous and homonymous, whose food habits, customs and traditions and lifestyle are identical, have been deprived of reservation;
- (iv) as per the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order 1950, in the list of Scheduled Castes with respect to the state of Uttar Pradesh, the caste of '*Beldar*' is included at Sl. No. 18, but a sub caste having similar name '*Bind*' has been excluded and at Sl. No. 36 the caste '*Gond*' has been included, yet the castes '*Godiya*', '*Kahar*', '*Kashyap*', '*Batham*', '*Raikwar*', '*Dhuriya*' have been excluded, at Sl. No. 53, the

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# At 12 Noon.

caste '*Majhwar*' has been included but the castes '*Mallah*', '*Kevat*', '*Manjhi*', '*Nishad*' have been excluded, at Sl. No. 66, the caste '*Turaiha*' has been included, but the castes '*Turha*', '*Dhivar*' and '*Dhimar*' have been excluded, at Sl. No. 65 '*Shilpkar*' Caste has been included, but the castes '*Kumhar*', '*Prajapati*' have been excluded, at Sl. No. 59 the Castes '*Pasi*' and '*Tarmali*' have been included, but the castes '*Bhar*', '*Rajbhar*' have been excluded, thus the synonymous sub-castes have been deprived of the facilities of reservation;

- (v) under the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order 1950 issued by the Government of India, and in the Schedule -VIII of the Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000, the caste of '*Manjhi*' has been notified at Sl. No. 29 and the caste of '*Majhwar*' have been notified at Sl. No. 30 as Scheduled Tribes throughout the State of Madhya Pradesh but the sub castes like *Dhimar*, *Dhiwar*, *Kevat*, *Kahar*, *Mallah*, *Nishad*, which are homonymous and synonymous to '*Manjhi*' and '*Majhwar*' have been left out due to which these sub castes are deprived of the facilities of reservation;
- (vi) in the NCT of Delhi , the caste '*Mallah*' has been entered in the list of Scheduled Castes , whereas the castes '*Kevat*', '*Dhimar*', '*Dhivar*', '*Kahar*', '*Kashyap*', '*Nishad*', '*Turha*' and '*Manjhi*', which are synonymous and homonymous to '*Mallah*' have been excluded, due to which these sub-castes are deprived of the facilities of reservation;
- (vii) in the State of Bihar, the castes of '*Mallah*', '*Dhivar*', '*Dhimar*', '*Kevat*', '*Kahar*,' '*Khairwar*', '*Tiyar*', '*Manjhi*', '*Khago*', '*Bind*', '*Nai*', '*Rajbhar*' and '*Dhanuk*' have not been included in the list of Scheduled Castes in respect of which the State Government had sent a proposal to the Centre;
- (viii) in the State of Maharashtra, the caste '*Koli*' is included in the list of Scheduled Castes, but its synonymous sub castes like '*Bhoi*', '*Dhivar*', '*Mahadev Koli*', '*Kevat*', '*Nishad*', '*Mallah*', '*Keer*', '*Kirat*', '*Gond*', '*Kahar*' '*Godiya Kahar*', '*Pardesibhai*', '*Rajbhoi*', '*Dhimar*', '*Koli*', '*Dor*', '*Malhaar*', '*Koli*', '*Dhangar Koli*', '*Kolhe*', '*Kolga Tokre*', have been excluded from the list of Scheduled Castes;
- (ix) in Andhra Pradesh, '*Bestha*', '*Besthar*', '*Gangaputra*', '*Gangavar Jalari*', '*Pattapa*', '*Pali*,' '*Banne Reddy*', '*Pale Reddy*' ,etc., have been excluded from the list of Scheduled Castes, and
- (x) in Gujarat, '*Bhoi*' Caste is included in Scheduled Castes but its synonymous sub castes like '*Dhinvar*', '*Mahadev Koli*', '*Mallah Keer*,' '*Kirat*', '*Gond*', '*Kahar Godiya*', '*Kahar*, '*Pardesibhai*', '*Rajbhoi*', '*Dhimar*', '*Koli*', '*Malhar*', '*Dhuriya Kahar*', '*Godiya Kahar*', '*Kolcha*' have been excluded from the list of Scheduled Castes.

this House urges upon the Government to:—

- (a) provide uniform facilities, by amending the articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution to include the homonymous and synonymous sub-castes of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes according to the castes registered State-wise in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order 1950 in all the States, and
- (b) amend the Constitution so that the persons belonging to SC/ST category in one state may be treated as the person of that SC/ST category all over the country to get the benefit of the reservation."

2. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA to move the following Resolution:—

"Having regard to the fact that:—

- (i) according to the Census of 2011, the population of widows in India is 4,32,61,278 which accounts for 7.37 percent of the female population in India, which is the largest population of widows in the entire world;
- (ii) widowhood in India is not an ideal social condition and remarriage of widows is a rare phenomenon as widows in India face problems on economic, social, legal and health fronts;
- (iii) most of the widowed women do not have any formal training or education and as a result they are not able to find any employment to earn their livelihood and the conditions are worse for those widows who belong to the unorganised sector, which constitutes 70 percent of India's population;
- (iv) customs in the Indian society are still engrained in age old practices where death of the husband is a social phenomenon in the society which affects every aspect of the life of the widow and many of them suffer a social death;
- (v) the old structures of joint family are being transformed into new structures of nuclear family which are not able to support the widows as around 72 percent of the female population above the age of 60 years is dependent population;
- (vi) around 60 percent of the population of widows is in the age group of 70 -74 years, who require appropriate health care facilities, but contrary to that healthcare of widows is considered as a taboo and they do not have access to basic healthcare;
- (vii) widows are given property rights under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, but most widows are unaware of these rights and they suffer from the conflicts for the inheritance of property;
- (viii) a study conducted by the National Commission for Women in 2016 on the condition of widows in Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal stated that 84 percent of women who live in *Swadhar Greh* homes had no access to any family property and 15 percent had no access because their children or other family members had taken away the property;
- (ix) religious places like Vrindavan, Mathura, Varanasi, etc., have become home for a large number of destitute widows from all around the country who have been left by their kiths and kins and are solely dependent on the state for their food and shelter and do not have any means of livelihood;
- (x) currently the Central Government does not have any specific scheme for the welfare of widows except for the Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme whereas *Swadhar Greh* Scheme and Short Stay Home Scheme are not specifically meant for widows and cater to all categories of destitute women, and
- (xi) there is no specific law or scheme addressing needs of the widows in the country, despite the fact that it has the largest population of widows in the entire world which must be recognised as a special category of destitute women, as they suffer from mental trauma and social pressures,

this House urges upon the Government to —

- (a) bring a suitable legislation for the welfare of the widows in the country, which is able to address their social security needs;
- (b) extend adequate financial assistance at par with current living standards to the destitute widows;
- (c) frame a policy that enables widows to get appropriate legal aid and health care;
- (d) initiate awareness programmes to make people more sensitive to the social pressures faced by widows in the country, and
- (e) conduct a relevant study regarding the condition of the widows in the country and use the study report to take necessary steps for their welfare."

3. SHRI AMAR SHANKAR SABLE to move the following Resolution:—

"Having regard to the fact that:—

- (i) our country is very vast and second most populous nation of the globe after China and seventy per cent of our population lives in villages and poverty is rampant in rural India;
- (ii) driven by poverty and to earn their livelihood or fulfill their dreams people migrate to urban areas and to the metropolitan cities;
- (iii) millions of such migrant people settle down in slums, *jhuggi* clusters and unauthorized colonies and even on footpaths or pavements under the open sky in most inhuman conditions without basic civic amenities like potable water, electricity, toilets, sanitation, sewerage, healthcare, education, etc.;
- (iv) such slums, *jhuggi* clusters and unauthorized colonies exist in most of the urban areas and the metropolitan cities including the national capital, Delhi, and
- (v) there is no national policy on slums, *jhuggi* clusters and unauthorised colonies, so as to provide for their regularization and other basic amenities.

this House, urges upon the Government to:-

- (a) formulate a national policy for the regularization and other aspects related to the unauthorised colonies, slums and *jhuggi* clusters;
- (b) initiate welfare measures for the residents of slums, *jhuggi* clusters and unauthorized colonies by providing them basic civic amenities, and
- (c) provide adequate funds to State governments to bear the expenditure on the schemes formulated for the welfare of inhabitants of the unauthorized colonies, slums and *jhuggi* clusters."

NEW DELHI;  
August 7, 2018.

DESH DEEPAK VERMA,  
*Secretary-General.*