

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: This is a matter between the Prime Minister's office and the Civil Aviation Ministry.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can raise it afterwards.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: The Civil Aviation Secretary has gone on leave and the country is incurring nearly Rs. 200/- crores loss and the Airbus has been grounded for six months. We want to know—the Prime Minister is also here—when the aircraft is going to fly again. Taxpayers' money is going down the drain and in the bureaucracy Mr. Ganesan has gone leave. We want to know from the Prime Minister... (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. (*Interruptions*).

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Officers' conduct cannot be discussed in the House according to rules. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned for lunch for one hour.

The House then adjourned for lunch at twenty-three minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at twenty-five minutes past two of the clock.

The Deputy Chairman in the Chair.

CLARIFICATIONS ON STATEMENT REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF MANDAL COMMISSION'S REPORT —contd.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): Madam Deputy Chairman, first I would like to thank the hon. Members and the leaders of all the parties for their general support to the steps we have taken for implementation of the Mandal Commission Report. Apart from their general support, they have also

mentioned certain steps that we should take and they have given suggestions. I am thankful to them. In fact, this is the realisation of the dream of Bharat Ratna Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, of the great Periyar Ramaswamy and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia. It has been the aspiration of a very large section of people who in the present system are condemned to social inequity since their very birth to the last breath. Whatever they may do, whatever maybe their performance, their merit, they are unable to shake off these disadvantages throughout their lives. In fact, I would very much agree with Ram Awdeshji that if you really look at the issue minutely, it is not so much the issue of economic condition but of the power structure—the power structure which has crystallised in a social structure. So, the essence of the issue is, how the power sharing is distributed socially. And to confine it only to the categories of social and economic, will not be full understanding of the problem. It should be understood that social structure is not only expressive of certain social relations or of economic relations, it is expressive of a power structure which is perhaps much more powerful than the super-imposition of other structures, much more powerful than the express political power that we invoke. Bureaucracy is a very important component of this whole power structure. It is not merely a question of giving job and employment only or just alleviating the economic conditions of our people. In the whole machinery of decision-making, of sharing of power or shaping of the destiny of the country, whether all these sections which have been deprived by the present social order, are they going to get any share in this country or not? This is the issue is this. So, it is not a mere question of grants from the treasury but our share in governance, and in the bureaucracy is an important part of governance. So I am very clear, the National Front is very clear, that when it comes forward with these proposals of reservation for socially backward classes

and educationally backward classes, it is not giving a mere job opportunity.

How much? After all, if you take the strength of the whole of the Government employees as a proportion of the population, it will be 1% or 2%. I do not know exactly, it may be less than 1%. We are under no illusion that this 1% of the population, or a fraction of it, will resolve the economic problems of the whole section of 52%. No. We consciously want to give them a position in the decision-making of the country, a share in the power structure. So these arguments do not stand, if we understand basically what we are aiming at and what the malady is. It is so clear. We talk about merit. What is the merit of the system itself? That the section which has 52% of the population gets 12.55% in Government employment. What is the merit of the system? That in Class I employees of the Government it gets only 4.69%, for 52% of the population; in decision-making at the top echelons it is not even one-tenth of the population of the country, in the power structure it is hardly 4.69. I want to challenge first the merit of the system itself before we question whether it is on merit that we reject this individual or that. We want to change the structure basically, consciously, with open eyes. And I know when changing the structures comes, there will be resistance...

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal): The point you made on merit is not very clear. Would you kindly clarify it?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Merit of the socio-economic system, in the sense, that a person or a family in this system is condemned to a social and economic order. In the social order that we have, economic order also follows the contours, more or less, but not exactly, in the lower sections of the social order. In that what are a child's opportunities? For his livelihood he is supposed to be with his family. While these people work, we have the leisure of

debating here. They generate the luxuries for the upper sections, their educational opportunities. They generate the wealth so that they can have better education. And those who generate this merit for the upper sections are asked, "Well, what is your merit to compete?" That is what I mean by the merit of the system itself. We have to debate the merits and demerits of the system itself when we come to the issue of purely 'merit'. Whether that merit is being jeopardized by these reservations?...

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR (Bihar): If you would kindly yield for half a minute, what you have said is excellent. There is no question on the basic framework. But there is an implicit plurality, that if the system is not working according to merit it is because of the caste-divide in the bureaucracy. Are you by implication suggesting that?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: No, I am not suggesting that. You have not got me correctly. What I am saying is the present socio-economic system is such that it is adversely biased towards the weaker section.

Since it is adversely biased against the weaker sections, then, asking these weaker sections to compete equally with the other sections which are better off is something defective in the system itself. Therefore, I am questioning the merit of the present system, the *status quo*, that we have.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI (Bihar): That is right.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: That is what I want to say. What I want to convey is that treating unequals as equals is the greatest injustice.

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR (Uttar Pradesh): Yes.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Correction of this injustice is very important and that is what I want to convey. Here, the National Front

[Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

Government's commitment for not only change of Government, but also change of the social order. This is something of great significance to all of us; it is a matter of great significance. And, Madam, we are very clear in the National Front Government that merely making programmes of economic benefit to various sections of the society will not do. We have tried it all this time and many times it has been observed that the benefit, does not even reach them. Therefore, what is necessary, on the Government side, is to make a conscious decision and implement such programmes and schemes by which these sections are drawn into the decision making process.

So, our aim is clear: Rather than through the treasury, it should be brought about through the political process, into decision-making and power-sharing. While we do this on the Government side, the Government alone cannot deliberate. It is as necessary that these sections are motivated and come forward themselves and leadership develop leadership themselves.

Destinies of nations are not changed by enactments. Destinies of nations are changed when the social forces come forward, and demand a change in the system. That is the essence of change. Therefore, I very much agree with the suggestion that was made that we have to go to the people and explain this. But behind this is a powerful political and social thinking, rather than giving them a share of some jobs and employment. It is also very relevant for the unity of the country. Ram Awadeshji rightly said that there was a time when the people thought that kingdoms were only an affair of the kings and not of the people. People hardly felt that they were affected. Let it be understood that a country is not a certain map on paper. A country is something which is in the hearts of the people and that is where the unity of the country lies. What they feel, when the lines are drawn, will have an effect on the land also. Therefore,

whether it be the SC / ST, whether it be weaker sections, whether it be the backward sections, whether it be the minorities, we have very conscious policies and these are the things which we bring forward before Parliament, before you. Behind these things, that is, our SC / ST Commission, placing of the land reform laws in the Ninth Schedule, Commission for Women, Measures for labour participation in management, more power to the Minorities Commission, behind each of these is this basic thinking which I wanted to share with you.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN (Tamil Nadu): You mentioned about women. May I ask a clarification about women?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I will come to that point I will come to it.

Now, a point was made and a question was asked: what about the poorer sections?

Why not also make reservation on the basis of economic condition? And what about the poorest sections?

I am taking some of the major sections, and then I will come to others.

Here we are clear. This 27 per cent we do not want to dilute by any other categorisation, except social and economic... (*Interruptions*) We are very clear. We are not going to dilute it. There is force here, and there is relevance. May I just give a very small example? If you see the power structure, how does it flow, whatever the party? And make a very simple categorisation of brick house, mud house and thatched house...

AN HON. MEMBER: And glass house.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Glass house is beyond us. (*Interruptions*) That is much beyond us these days. Take any leader of any party.

You can close your eyes and write: Brick house; worker—you can easily write 'mud house'. You will not make a mistake; 99 per cent it will be correct. And those who are under the open sky, only God takes care of them. This is the flow of power structure, irrespective of a party. And also, no leader of a party will be more than 2 kilometres away from the pukka road. Most probably, he will be on a metal road. A study can be made. As a layman I am making my observations, as a political worker. Why the metal road? Because the metal road joins the market and the capital, and therefore the power functionaries have to be near it. And those who are away will remain away from the whole drama that goes on—party show. So, how do we involve the poorest into the power structure? I think we should debate the issue seriously. There is a very big force in the argument to involve the poorest in the power structure. For a lot of time we have acted on behalf of the poor. We represent the poor.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA
(Nominated): Madam Deputy
Chairman,...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, let him complete. I will allow you later.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Let me express myself, and I will try to accommodate you.

How do we involve them? We represent the people. We only represent. Can we make their presence felt here? These are the real places of power structure—the Assemblies and the Parliament. While we say so much about the power or some percentage or one per cent of the whole population, we really want to bring the poor into the forums of decision-making. Can we take a bold decision? If 40 per cent of the people are below the poverty line, in the Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha and Assemblies we can reserve seats for the poor to that extent. In Rajya Sabha, in Lok Sabha and in the Assemblies, we can really speak

for the poor to the extent. These will be the real social changes which history will expect of us. If there is a consensus of the house, we from the Government side are ready to bring forward Constitutional Amendment Bill. It will necessitate constitutional change for which we do not have the majority. But certainly, with your support, we have made four changes. We can make the fifth one also which the coming generations will remember. Let us forget that the poor are begging for some crumbs. They have suffered it for thousands of years. Now they are fighting for their honour as a human being.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Mr. Prime Minister, I welcome your suggestion

AN HON. MEMBER: What about the Leader of the Opposition?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER (Gujarat): I have thumped the table. What more do you want?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Thank you very much. I think it is very happy moment for me. It is one of the happiest moments. I did have to muster a lot of courage to say it. That it has found response in your heart is certainly something. You must have been thinking about it all this time. This response just reflects that it must be in your heart for quite some time. This is the strength of your thought which is coming out today.

Having made these general remarks, now I am coming to the specific questions. A point was made by Mahajanji that if there are different lists in different States, how will the Union List harmonise? it is so today in the case of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. That has not caused a problem. On the same pattern, this will be there and there will be no problem.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN (Maharashtra): It has already caused a problem. That is why I raised it.

[Shri Pramod Mahajan]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: We go by the State List of that State.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: The problem is that every body does not reside in a State permanently. He migrates. People are migrating from other States.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: That is the problem with the scheduled castes and the Scheduled Tribes. It has worked so far.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: The Original State List must be accepted by the State where they are living.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: To start with, we are going in parallel because we have the administrative experience. We have been working in the case of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. We follow the parallel in this regard.

A question was asked. "What will you do about those castes or classes which have not been coming in the State List but are giving in the Mandal Commission recommendations." For that we have an idea to put up an expert committee which will interact with the States and then find out solutions regarding it. (*Interruptions*) after all, this is a committee also and we have to interact. We are not to take autocratic decisions. There are arguments about it. How do you go about it? We have to form some institution, some mechanism.

Then a point was made about education, whether reservations will be made in the educational institutions, medical colleges, engineering colleges, etc. Some States already have some reservation. It is true that we will have to go about it as the Mandal Commission has recommended.

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह (बिहार): जिन राज्यों में राज्य स्तर के आयोग बनाए गए थे, उन राज्यों में

लिस्ट कमीशन के जरिए बनाई गई लेकिन जिन राज्यों में राज्य स्तर के आयोग पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए नहीं है वहां राज्य सरकार ने अपनी सूची बनाई है। इन दोनों में फर्क करना पड़ेगा कि जिन राज्यों में राज्य स्तर के पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए आयोग बने थे उनकी सूची और मंडल आयोग द्वारा बनाई गई सूची, दोनों का मिलान करें। एक राज्य है आन्ध्र प्रदेश। वहां कुछ गड़बड़ यह हुई है कि जो ऊंची जाति, जो अधिक जातियां थीं उनको उसमें इन्क्लूड कर लिया गया ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री पी० शिव शंकर: मंडल कमीशन में, स्टेट में नहीं।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह: हां, हां, मंडल कमीशन में। तो जहां नई सूची आ गई है मंडल कमीशन में, उसको पहले की राज्य की सूची से मिलाकर बहुत आसानी से अलग किया जा सकता है। इसमें बहुत लम्बा समय लेने की जरूरत नहीं है और जहां राज्य स्तर के आयोग ने लिखा है वहां तो कोई कठिनाई नहीं है बल्कि ऐसे जहां बिना राज्य स्तर के आयोग के सरकार ने जोड़ दिया है वहां आप दो एक दिन का टाइम लेकर उसको स्कूटिनाइज़ कर सकते हैं। ... (व्यवधान) ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him finish his speech.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA (Bihar): That was my point...

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: You have made your points, Ahluwaliaji. I will reply to them when I come to that...

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: You are talking about that point only.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: No, I am not yielding. You have made your point. When that point comes, I will answer it.

It is true that in the first phase we are implementing it for Government employees and the public sector. And we agree with the recommendations that we have to give other inputs of education, of training, of coaching, etc., and strengthening it. - Now, coming to

reservation in educational institutions, we have in first phase not gone to that extent. If you are sincere about the goal, then it is also necessary to carry people along for a longer success. So, we thought that we go in the first phase so far, and then we carry people and then go to the next phase. So, this is the basic approach. So, the direction is set.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI (Maharashtra): Education must be first. Otherwise, how can they go for jobs?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I recognise that point. Educationally they have to be strengthened. Otherwise, how will they get the opportunities and how will they compete? I totally agree with this. But in any change, when once the goal is clear, you should have good tactics also to achieve your goal. I am stating it very frankly.

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह: टिकट्स लम्बी न हो जाए। ..(व्यवधान).. टिकट नहीं मिलेगा तो गाड़ी पर कैसे चढ़ेंगे?

उपसभापति: राम अवधेश जी, प्लीज बैठ जाइए।

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह: राम अवधेश जी, पहला चरण रखा जाए और दूसरा भी रखा जाए, लेकिन मजबूती से रखा जाए। यह नहीं कि जल्दी-जल्दी में लड़खड़ा कर गिरे।..(व्यवधान)...

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह: यह रखने वाले की कला पर निर्भर करता है।

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह: इसलिए उस दिशा में जाना है, यह नीयत साफ है।..(व्यवधान)...

THE LEADER OF OPPOSITION, (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): I am only interested to know as to what is the likelihood of the time involved for taking the decision. I appreciate your point. But if it could be earlier, we will be grateful.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: In this process, we will be in consultation with you also, Shiv Shankerji. You are not outside our decision-making. In this matter, you are not. I feel you are a part of us in this.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: You have to take the decision and not myself.

डा० अब्दरार अहमद खान (राजस्थान): उपसभापति महोदया, मैं सिर्फ यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि ... (व्यवधान)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No interruption.

श्री राम नरेश यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): जो समय की बात है तो कितना समय लगेगा? 3 महीने, 4 महीने, कितना समय लगेगा?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I request you to take your seats. He is answering it. Let him answer.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE (Maharashtra): I do not like to interrupt you, Mr. Prime Minister. But we just heard you saying that in subsequent phases, you will take it. But we will be grateful if you would please explain the rationale of taking the Government jobs ahead of education.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: There is a practical rationality.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: Practical?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: The progress through this route would be faster. Instead of keeping the report of the Mandal Commission on the shelf, on the record, we decided to go ahead with it. (Interruptions)

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: This is not the answer.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: This is the answer. This is the practical answer. You know it in your heart. Because of the fear, you did not take even this first step. (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Without education, how can they progress?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Jageshji, I appreciate your point. (Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let the Prime Minister complete his reply. Then, I will allow you to seek clarifications. (Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: We do not want to avoid the issue. Educationally, they will have to be strengthened. They will have to be given proper education. But we are clear as to how this goal has to be achieved. In regard to the direction and our goal, there is no confusion and we are not lacking in determination.

The point was made by Shiv Shankerji that there will be too much delay. I had explained yesterday also. First, we formed a Committee. Then, we dissolved that Committee so that we could take it to the Cabinet straight and I had given an assurance in this House that before this Session, we will take a decision and we will implement it.

One caution was given by Shiv Shankerji. It was also pointed out by Solankiji. He did a brave thing in Gujarat. In Madhya Pradesh also, we know what Arjun Singhji did for the backward community. It was also pointed out as to what was the result. I assure you that even if it is the same result heretofore example, what happened to Solankiji--I am ready to accept it and follow it.

About mobilisation, it was rightly pointed out. We want to mobilise. In fact, we have started it. Today, in Patna, colleagues are mobilising. We have started it.

In regard to the notification--it is a legal issue--this would be done. We will take your help, Shiv Shankerji. You can have a look. You can advise us.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I have already offered myself.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Thank you. we will show it.

About the reaction of the upper castes, there will be some. I think we can explain it to them. As you know, many upper castes have fought for this cause. Malaviyaji is here. He is gone. He is not here now. (Interruptions) Anyhow, it is a question of conviction.

Shiv Shankerji made out a powerful case for the minorities and whether the minorities will be benefited or not. The situation is like this. Certain sections of the minority communities have been specified as backward in the State lists as well as in the Mandal commission's list, both. The examples are: Labbai in Tamil Nadu, Dudekula Muslims in Andhra Pradesh and in U.P., Ansari, Chikwa, Dafoli, Fakir, Kunjra, Manihar, Momin, Hajjam and Rangrez.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: In some States, they are common. I agree. In Maharashtra, it is not.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: All sections of minorities whose names are common to both the State lists and the Mandal Commission's list will be automatically included in the Government of India list in the first phase itself. In the first phase itself, these minority communities will get the benefit.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: This is in regard to the first announcement. I had raised another point.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I am coming to that. I wanted to clarify this point. So, here the point is relevant....

3.00 P.M.

श्री शमीम हाशमी: इजाजत दीजियेगा तो बोलेंगे नहीं दीजियेगा तो नहीं बोलेंगे। फर्लियामेंट में एक सवाल कभी किया गया था कि मुसलमानों की आर्थिक-सामाजिक हालत क्या है। शायद राम अवधेश जी ने किया था। जवाब आया था कि न्यू बुद्धि के बाद मुस्लिम एज ए होल इस देश में सबसे ज्यादा बैकवर्ड हैं, यह आप भी जानते हैं irrespective of so-called caste divisions. इसलिये एक मर्तबा बिहार असेम्बली में कर्पूरी जी ने भी ऐलान किया था कि मुस्लिम एज ए होल हम पांच परसेंट रिजर्वेशन देंगे। हम आपसे रिक्वेस्ट करेंगे कि एन्टायर मुस्लिम कम्युनिटी सोशली बैकवर्ड है, एक इकोनोमिकली बिल्कुल रुइंड है और साइकोलोजिकली डिमोर्लीइज्ड है। इन तीनों पॉइंट को मीट करने के लिये आप-मुस्लिम एज ए होल कम्युनिटी को रिजर्वेशन दीजिये, यह हम आपसे मांग करते हैं।

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Now I have explained the position of minorities. Those minorities which are in the common list of the State as well as the Mandal Commission will get the benefit in the first phase itself.

Now the point is, so far as Mandal Commission is concerned, it has spoken of socially and educationally backward. Therefore, it has a rationale not to be confined to a particular religion because it says "socially and educationally backward"

SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: We are both.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: That is what I am saying. Just listen to me. Let me complete my sentence. Therefore, the rationale to be confined only to Hindus is not there. It is not confined to the caste system of Hindus. "Socially and educationally backward" is applicable to India. Therefore, in the very first phase, acceptance has been given to even non-Hindu faiths which have been identified as "backward" in the various States. Therefore, we have a very clear view that the Mandal Commission is not a Commission only applying to one religion. It is covering a very vast sector. Therefore, while in the first phase, we are taking that which is common, in the next phase we will be interacting with the State and identifying "socially and educationally backward" and in that sense, with this interaction we can make further progress regarding this. May I say this, and for your information let me come to this point, that it will not be difficult to immediately declare across the board for anyone, but basically we are clear that while immediately many minorities will get the benefit, for others we will be interacting for their benefit or inclusion. We will be interacting in this regard in the light of the Mandal Commission's Report.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Hon'ble Prime Minister, in view of the

announcement number one which you have already been pleased to make, the socially and educationally backward classes, which include some of the segments of the Muslims also and which will be common to the Mandal Commission as also the State, will get the benefits, as you have been pleased to observe. But the submission that I made was that under Art.16(4), there is no question of educationally and socially backward. Under Art. 16(4)....

उपसभापति: राम अवधेश जी, आपसे नहीं पूछा है आप बैठ जाइये। आप अभी प्रधान मंत्री नहीं बने हैं, जरा बैठ जाइये।

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Article 16(4) deals with the expression "backward class of citizens" and what I pleaded for your kind consideration was that the entire minority community of the Muslims should be treated as "backward class of citizens" under Art. 16(4) for providing reservations in services.

My only submission is this and this is with reference to the Central Services. What all you are doing is in the Central services--IAS, IPS, IRS and so on--and we are highly grateful to you for that. If you start interacting with the states for the purpose of IAS, IPS, IRS and so on, that will be eternally delayed. Because IAS, IPS, IRS, etc., services are totally under your control and you have to take the decision and since you have the will to take the decision, my request is that under 16(4) you take the decision and declare the entire Muslim community and the Christians also, because the Christians also are getting degenerated as time is passing by. So, all these classes could be straightway declared under 16(4) as backward class of citizens for the purpose of Services of the Union. That is the point.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I take note of your suggestion.

May I also share with you that we have taken a decision to implement also, perhaps, that in every Selection Board of

[Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

the Government of India-- we are advising the States also--there must be a member of the minority community and one of SC/ST so that their feeling that justice is not done in selection will be removed.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN
What about women?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : In the panchayats we are giving reservation of 30 per cent for women.

Also, we are giving more legal powers to the Minorities Commission. That is under study and we will come forward when we come to a decision. It will not be very long.

About educational facilities we have said, to distribute the facilities--primary schools or high schools or technical institutions--in a certain minority-populated area so that the children naturally come and get the benefit of education. In the same way for banks, same way for certain crafts in areas where the minorities are in large numbers like handlooms, brassware, woodwork, etc., so that the training centres are in their areas and they get direct benefit.

So, these are the various measures that we have for minorities and, I think, in this I do have the support of the House in going ahead with them.

SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SALARIA
(Jammu and Kashmir) : May I, for a minute...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let him finish. I will allow you to speak.

SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SALARIA:

On a very simple question, I have a submission. In the State of Jammu and Kashmir, Argoos of Ladakh were recognized as a backward class. There are a small number of persons, about 5,000, who happen to be Argoos, Gujjars and Bakriwals who are also Muslims. But when you promulgated that Order under the Constitution, the Argoos, particularly, were picked up for hostile treatment and were not declared

backward. The same came through to the gujjars and Bakriwals. Therefore, the assurance which was given and the broadcast over the radio--the statement made by Mr. Fernandes, the Minister for Kashmir Affairs--was given the go-by. Ultimately when I met Mr. Paswan--he will bear me out--he said that the matter, whatever was broadcast--was put in cold storage because they were still thinking over it. And he was kind enough to say that so far as the Prime Minister was concerned, he was favourably inclined, but you have your friends who are against it.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : I will just answer it. It is not being put in cold storage. It is very much under active consideration. We will take a decision. It is not put in cold storage.

SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH
(Andhra Pradesh) : Madam I have a submission...(Interruptions)... I am an old man...(Interruptions)...

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: At this rate we will go on to another point for clarification...(Interruptions)...

SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH : I want just one clarification (Interruptions)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will allow you to speak, but ... (Interruptions).

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Madam, yesterday we had a fullfledged discussion. First let me answer those who have asked earlier. It will be injustice to those Members who asked earlier and are waiting now...(Interruptions)...In the end, not in between, please.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : In the end I will allow and the Prime Minister reply.

SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: In fact, I asked the Chairman to give me an opportunity. I was not allowed.

उपसभापति : उनको सुनाई नहीं दे रहा है।

SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: I plead with you to give me an opportunity to seek a clarification. I would like to know from the Prime Minister...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You will not be able to hear him.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I will see the record, Madam, and reply.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH (maharashtra): Madam, with your permission, with reference to what the hon. Member has asked,...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Madam, I cannot. I will appeal with you....*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: It is a big minority in Kashmir just as in Ladakh. Hon. Prime Minister, if you permit me one minute, Sir, it is in this context...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, I will not permit. Please let the Prime Minister finish. Please take your seat.

SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: Backward classes are recognised under Article 16 (4). That is, educationally and socially backward. To remove their social backwardness we are making provision in services. Without making provision for education, how is it possible.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I will answer it.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He will answer it. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: That is one point. The other thing is, with regard to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes the cost of education is met by the centre. As far as backward classes are concerned, the cost of education is neither met by the Centre, nor by the state in full. How does the Government expect that backward classes would come up to the level of forward classes.

These are the two points. Let the Prime Minister answer.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Does not matter. The Prime minister will reply.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Yes.

I am thankful to Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta. He would give full support to this.

He also raised the point of educational system. We will have to go into this. As a goal it is with us. The point is well taken.

Shri Khaleelur Rehman supported it fully.

Shri Malaviya raised the point of Dr. Lohia's principle of given up to 60 per cent to the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, backward classes and minorities. In fact this is a part of the constitution of our party and a part of our National Front manifesto. Our commitment is there, and we will try to achieve this goal, though we cannot say that 100 per cent overnight we can do it. But certainly that is the direction of our commitment.

Shri Hanumantha rao made a point that merit should not suffer. I think, I have answered that point of merit.

He raised a point regarding right to work. We will be coming for a change in the Constitution regarding the right to work. In this, certainly, we would be interacting with all the parties because it is a national cause. We need resources for development, we need resources for other expenditures, and also our commitment is there to see within the resources that we have what sort of scheme we can implement and start with a commitment with which we can grow. And we will be coming with this amendment of right to work.

SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO (Andhra Pradesh): My point in this particular context is this. He is

[Shri Moturu Hanumantha Rao]

answering my point. That is why I am asking.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : He is answering everybody's point, Mr. Hanumantha Rao. everybody cannot get up and ask for a clarification. I am very sorry. Please take your seat. Let him finish his reply.

SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO : I want to get a clarification.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I would not permit. My rule is for everybody, not for an individual. What I say is for everybody.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : That is the point in this also, Madam, in the Mandal Commission. A point has been made that when an individual crosses a certain economic level, they should be dropped. The rule is for the whole class and section. If the whole section comes up, then, it is all right. The rule is not for individuals.

When the whole section comes up to a certain level, yes we will do away with it. And just picking up....

श्री प्रमोद महाजन : हमने यह कहा है कि पिछड़े वर्गों में भी सम्पन्न और अधिक शिक्षित लोगों को ही आरक्षण का लाभ मिले तो फिर इस योजना का कोई लाभ नहीं है (व्यवधान) वह विफल रहेगी (व्यवधान)

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह : वह ठीक है। गरीबों की चिंता है इसलिए मैं यहां बैठने का प्रस्ताव कर रहा हूं (व्यवधान) इससे अच्छी जगह और कौन सी है (व्यवधान) क्योंकि गरीबी को दूर करने के बजाय गरीबों को ही दे दीजिये अपने आप गरीबी दूर कर लेंगे और अपनी किस्मत पर तसल्ली कर लेंगे, फैसला कर लेंगे (व्यवधान)

श्री प्रमोद महाजन : अगर यही फैसला करना है तो मण्डल कमीशन को पार्लियामेंट में भी लागू करने का निर्णय आप ला सकते हैं।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: My rule applies to you also. I have not given him the permission.

श्री प्रमोद महाजन : उत्तर देते समय जो इकोनोमिकली बैकवर्ड है, उनको प्रोटेक्ट करें (व्यवधान) क्या आप इसको रिजेक्ट कर रहे हैं (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mahajan, please take your seat. After the Prime Minister has made his speech, only then you can seek clarifications. My rule is for everybody. It applies to rural people and also to the urban people. It is for everybody.

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह : इकोनोमिकली बैकवर्ड के लिए मैंने अर्ज किया कि हम लोग बहुत बोल्ट स्टैप लें और जहां पर फैसले होते हैं फैसले में गरीब को इनवाल्व करें। हमारे देश में 40 फीसदी गरीब हैं तो उनको स्थान जहां राज्य सभा में, लोक सभा में और असेम्बली में दे दीजिये, मजबूती से दीजिये गरीबों को (व्यवधान)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : This refers to the Mandal Commission also. Why don't you do that?

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह : प्राइम मिनिस्टर भी बनेगा वह वकीलों के जरिये नहीं चलेगा। यही लीडरशिप डवलप करनी है उन में। लीडरशिप उन में आएगी इसके बाद बैकवर्ड क्लासेज़ ही बैठेंगी, यहां पर गरीब बैठेंगे। वह कालतनामा नहीं चलाया जाएगा।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : आप ठीक कह रहे हैं। मेरा एक ही निवेदन है कि आप संविधान में संशोधन शीघ्रतिशीघ्र लाइये, हम स्वागत करते हैं (व्यवधान)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Do I have the assurance of the Congress Party? We will do it. On this side we already have the assurance.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): Have you asked it from your leader?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : Our leader approves it.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : कल आप लोगों ने जो हाऊस में कहा, आपके नेता ने जो हाऊस से बाहर कहा, दोनों में अंतर है (व्यवधान)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : I would like to make it clear. As far as the Congress Party is concerned.....

श्री संताराम केसरी : पासवान जी, आप एक बात जानिए। आज भी कांग्रेस इतने आक्रमण और प्रहार के बीच में आपके दल से ज़्यादा अनुशासित दल है। मेरे नेता और हमारे दल में कोई अंतर नहीं है हम लोगों ने जो आपको समर्थन दिया है वह समर्थन देंगे। विश्वास प्रताप सिंह जी जो प्रस्ताव लाए हैं, हम जानते हैं, भगवान इनकी मदद करें। यह जो शिक्षा में देने की बात कह रहे हैं उसके लिए शक्ति से लड़ना है। चारों तरफ विद्वान हैं जो मुकाबला करेंगे मगर मुझे विश्वास नहीं है कि वह शक्ति आपको आगे बढ़ने देगी चाहे आपके दल में हो या हमारे दल में हो।

कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे (महाराष्ट्र) : उपसभापति महोदया, मैं इससे आगे बढ़ कर कुछ कहना चाहूंगी। राम विलास पासवान जी हम से पूछ रहे हैं क्या आपने अपने नेता से परामिशन लिया है या नहीं। मैं प्रधानमंत्री जी से कहना चाहूंगी कि सारे देश भर में आज हम डा० बाबा साहब अम्बेडकर की जन्म शताब्दी मना रहे हैं (व्यवधान)

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह : बहुत धन्यवाद।

कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे : इस जन्म शताब्दी के शुभ अवसर पर आप राम विलास पासवान जी को प्रधानमंत्री बनाइये (व्यवधान) हम आपको सपोर्ट करेंगे (व्यवधान)

श्री माखन लाल फोतेदार : हम तैयार हैं (व्यवधान)

कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे : आप अभी करिये, हमारा पूरा सपोर्ट है (व्यवधान) अभी करिये (व्यवधान)

चौधरी देवीलाल जी को सबक सिखाने के लिए आज का ही दिन है आपको इसलिए राम विलास पासवान जी को प्रधान मंत्री एनाउंस करिये (व्यवधान)

श्री राम विलास पासवान : हमको वी० पी० सिंह जैसे प्रधान मंत्री के ऊपर गर्व है। राम विलास पासवान जी वह काम नहीं कर सकते जो वी० पी० सिंह जी ने किया है... (व्यवधान)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Let me complete. I will answer these points.

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : राजीव गांधी जी को हटाकर शिव शंकर जी को अध्यक्ष बना दीजिए (व्यवधान)

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह : आप अपने नेता को हटा दीजिए। हमारे भी नेता हट जाएंगे, इधर भी। (व्यवधान)

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : भोजपुरी में एक कहावत है "करनी न धरनी" करना कुछ नहीं और बढ़ कर बोलना है। तो यह करनी न धरनी.. वाली बात बंद कर दीजिए।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)
शिव शंकर जी को पार्टी अध्यक्ष बना दीजिए राजीव गांधी जी की जगह (व्यवधान)

कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे : राम विलास पासवान जी जैसे नेता (व्यवधान) जो कि नौजवान हैं (व्यवधान)

एक माननीय सदस्य : योगेन्द्र मकवाणा जी को...पहले मेरी बात सुन लीजिए। इससे बात नहीं बनेगी। पहले योगेन्द्र मकवाणा जी को अपनी पार्टी का सदर बनाइये, राजीव गांधी जी को हटा दीजिए फिर हम सोचेंगे।

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह : खाली टोपी बदलने से काम नहीं होगा उसी तरह के वस्त्र भी पहनिए (व्यवधान) और टोपी भी बदल जाएगी एक दिन यह भी देखिएगा... (व्यवधान) अइये, मुँह पर आइये।

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Madam, Subramanian Swamy raised the issue of the judgement of the Supreme Court about 50 per cent — how this further reservation will be valid — whether it will be violative of the judgement. Now, many States have made reservation much more than 50 per cent and they have not been held invalid. So I do not think there is any problem with this.

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : मुझको कहना है कि उपसभापति: राम अवधेश जी बैठ जाइये। आप बाद में कहेंगे। प्रधान मंत्री के भाषण के बाद आप

[उपसभापति]

बोलेंगे अभी नहीं। I am not allowing you, please take your seat.

श्री राम अवादेश सिंह: 1976 में सुप्रीम कोर्ट का फैसला है ..(व्यवधान) 50 परसेंट तक रिजर्वेशन के लिए सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने फैसला दिया है।

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह : और कई स्टेट्स में है भी। वह जायज है। So there should be no problem on that. Since the point was made by him, I have replied to it. So I don't anticipate any problem on that. Other categories could also be adjusted within this framework. Ex-servicemen and sub-categories in the ex-servicemen, could be given certain percentage and the whole figure can be worked out.

Then the point was made by Shri Balu. He rightly mentioned the name of the great Periyar Ramaswamy Ji and that is correct. I had written to all the Chief Ministers and I got the most enthusiastic support from Karunanidhi ji and I want to thank him and Karunanidhi Ji for his support in this matter.

Then I think, Kumari Chandrika Premji Kenia made the point which has already been met. Then Ram Awadesh Singh Ji has been in continuous interaction. The whole House should perhaps recognise his contribution to this cause and I think, that is the best answer for all his queries.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: At least after Mandal Commission, Mr. Ram Awadhesh Singh will be quiet in the House.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Shri Madhavsinh Solanki displayed courage and I think we should recognise his courage of what he has done and also suffered on that account. That will give me courage also to go ahead.

Gautam ji also made this point regarding backlog and some other Members said what we will do about backlog because again just like in SC/

ST, backlog will be created even after doing this. On SC/ST, we are coming with certain steps and we will have this in mind as to what steps are to be taken.

Ram Naresh ji had made his point about the backlog in quota and how we will fulfil it and about banks etc. We have taken not of the point about fulfilment of the quota. We are just now coming with an announcement. As to how it will be implemented, we will apply ourselves to it.

Shri Ahluwalia Ji had said that there should be discussion on this. I had agreed immediately. About right to work, I have answered. He raised the point about the National Commission on Backward Classes. We have got the Women's Commission, we have got the Minorities Commission, the SC/ST Commission. His suggestion has been taken note of. Then he asked about army, about space and nuclear organisations. In these areas, even SC/ST reservation is not there.

About colleges etc. I have already replied.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : I asked a specific question, Sir, whether you are going to give 27 per cent reservation for backward communities to medical colleges and engineering colleges. (Interruptions). I am not asking you. I am asking the Prime Minister. You are not my Prime Minister. I want a specific answer, Sir. Before announcing this, how can you announce the employment when there is already squeeze on fresh employment? Ten per cent cut is there. Right to work is not approved. How you are going to do this?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : This, Madam, I have already answered. I think, Ahluwalia Ji was not attentive. Then he had also suggested I, II, III gradations and I think, we are going into sub-gradations of this. Where States have it, perhaps we will take them into account.

In the end, I thank the Members, particularly for their support for the poorer sections. A new chapter could be opened.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : Mr. Prime Minister, my only submission is this. I do not want to trouble you at this stage. I made various suggestions and points. I would request you kindly sympathetically consider.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : I will consider. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will allow you. I promise.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN : Madam, I wanted to ask through you, the hon. the Prime Minister about women. Women all over the world, all over India, of all castes, of all communities, they are the most oppressed, suppressed and discriminated against. They are the people who do not have a share in the power structure, they do not have share in jobs, in education, in health and even right to life. So, will the hon. Prime Minister think about them as much as backward classes and without any discrimination or any barriers of caste, community, creed, wealth or religion or anything? It is the women who are the most discriminated against, the women who are really socially and educationally backward. Will the hon. Prime Minister think about giving women reservation irrespective of religion, caste, community or any kind of status? Will they get reservation regarding social and educational backwardness particularly for jobs at least 15 per cent? The hon. Prime Minister may kindly consider.

श्री भंवर लाल पंचार (राजस्थान) : उपसभापति महोदया, मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी से केवल इतना जानना चाहता हूँ कि आपका पत्र जो राजस्थान के मुख्य मंत्री को गया उनकी तरफ से उसका कोई उत्तर भी आया? अगर आया तो किस संदर्भ में आया? एक मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहूँगा कि आप यह प्रथम चरण में ला रहे हैं उसमें उन अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति की जा रही उनकी मानसिकता के बारे में कि वह इसका इम्प्लीमेंटेशन कर पाएँगे, ऐसे व्यक्तियों की नियुक्ति की जाएगी? क्योंकि

हमने देखा है, एस०सी०, एस०टी० में भी जो कि 15 और साढ़े 7 मिलाकर कुल साढ़े 22 परसेंट का रिज़र्वेशन 40 साल से चल रहा है लेकिन वास्तव में 5=6 परसेंट ही उनको रिज़र्वेशन मिला है, तो क्या केवल यह घोषणा ही रह जाएगी या ऐसे व्यक्तियों, ऐसे अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति होगी जिसके कारण कि इसका सही कार्यान्वयन 27 प्रतिशत हो जाए? एक बात अलग है कि यहाँ से जहाँ एस०सी०, एस०टी० की लिस्ट रिवाइज़ की गई थी स्टेट्स में जिसमें कुच्छेक एक-दो जातियों को सन् 1955-56 में तो वह रिवाइज़ लिस्ट केवल एस०सी०, एस०टी० की गई, स्टेट गवर्नमेंट में एक प्रॉति फैल गई है बैकवर्ड क्लासेज़ की उनका जो लिस्ट है वापस बैकवर्ड क्लासेज़ की लिस्ट नहीं आने से उन बैकवर्ड क्लासेज़ को रिज़र्वेशन में दिक्कत आ रही है ऐसे अधिकारियों को यह बहाना मिल गया है कि उनके पास अभी बैकवर्ड क्लासेज़ की लिस्ट नहीं है। बैकवर्ड क्लासेज़ में आज तक 3-4 राज्यों में आज तक 40 साल में नहीं हुआ है, बाकी राज्यों में तो उन्होंने स्टेट में दी है लेकिन राजस्थान उसी सामंतवादी प्रथा का स्टेट रहने से अब तक उसका मुगतभोगी रहा है। राजस्थान के साथ हिमाचल प्रदेश भी है। इसलिए क्या आप इस मंडल कमीशन के इम्प्लीमेंटेशन के साथ स्टेट के संबंध में उनकी मानसिकता पर कुछ प्रभाव डालेंगे कि अब उस स्टेट में भी अपना यह रिज़र्वेशन वाला काम करें?

अंत में एक बात है, जैसे यू०पी० गवर्नमेंट में बैकवर्ड क्लासेज़ की डिवलपमेंट के लिए वित्त निगम बनाया है उसी प्रकार सेंट्रल वित्त निगम इसके संबंध में बैकवर्ड क्लासेज़ का आप बनाने जा रहे हैं यह बताइये?

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त (मध्य प्रदेश) : मुझे प्रधान मंत्री जी से केवल इतना पूछना है कि जितनी भी कैटेगरीज़ रिज़र्वेशन की हुई है उसके बाद अल्टीमेट फिगरज़... (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : आप तो कल बोल दिए थे।

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त : एस०सी०, एस०टी०, बैकवर्ड क्लासेज़, अदर बैकवर्ड क्लासेज़, हैडीकैड, एक्स-सर्विसेज़ वगैरह का सब का मिला करके अल्टीमेट परसेंटेज फिगर क्या है?

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE (West Bengal) : Madam Deputy Chairman, the Prime Minister was very particular in replying to most of the points. But somehow, my observations got lost. Therefore, I am

[Prof. Sourendra Bhattacharjee]

just drawing his attention to what I told and I would be very happy if some observation is made by him. My one particular point was whether, on the threshold of 21st Century, we would be approaching the coming century with a caste and communal divide or look forward to building a modern and scientific society even though it is only a day which divides one century from the other. That was one part of it. But the second part was while supporting the steps announced by the Prime Minister regarding which a communication was received from him today, I think by all the M.Ps, that recently a news came out.... (Interruptions).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please be brief because we had four hours of discussion and we cannot have any more.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: ...the Union Finance Ministry gave a circular instructing all the State Governments not to make any appointment except in health and schools.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have made your point.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: And that applies also to the Union government. So what will happen to reservation if there is no appointment?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Smt. Pratibha Singh.

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY (Andhra Pradesh):
Madam,...(Interruptions).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Just a minute. I will call you as promised. I will call you.

श्रीमती प्रतिभा सिंह (बिहार): उपसभापति महोदया, मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी से दो-एक प्रश्न पूछना चाहती हूँ। ..(अवधान)...प्रधान मंत्री जी आप ने राम अवधेश जी को बहुत देर तक सुना और उनका जिक्र किया है। हम लोगों की बात भी चंद मिनट सुन लें। उपसभापति महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से दो-तीन बातें पूछना चाहती हूँ।

एक बात तो यह कि बैकवर्ड कम्युनिटीज को जो सुविधाएं देने जा रहे हैं, तो महिलाओं को आप बैकवर्ड की लिस्ट में मानते हैं या नहीं क्योंकि लोहिया जी मानते थे और महिलाओं को इतने वर्षों में नौकरियों में या दूसरे क्षेत्रों में जितनी सुविधाएं मिलनी चाहिए थीं, वह नहीं मिली हैं। आपने इस मंडल कमीशन की रिपोर्ट का जिक्र किया है जब रिजर्वेशन के लिए और शिक्षण संस्थानों में रिजर्वेशन के लिए, क्या आप महिलाओं को भी इन स्थानों में रिजर्वेशन देंगे? आप ने कहा है कि जिस तरह से हरिजन कमीशन है, महिला कमीशन भी आप बनाने जा रहे हैं और उसके लिए बिल भी ला रहे हैं। अब प्रश्न यह है कि कमीशंस तो बहुत बने हैं लेकिन जिस तरह से आप सारे रिजर्वेशन देने जा रहे हैं, वह महिलाओं को भी देंगे? दूसरी बात मैं यह पूछना चाहती हूँ कि जैसे आपने कहा कि एम्प्लायमेंट बोर्ड्स में मायनोरिटीज को स्थान देंगे ताकि मायनोरिटीज के प्रति कोई अन्याय न हो। तो क्या महिलाओं को भी आप इन एम्प्लायमेंट बोर्ड्स में स्थान देंगे ताकि महिलाएं जब इंटरव्यू के लिए जाएं तो उनके साथ कोई अन्याय न हो। प्रधान मंत्री महोदय, इस देश में 50 फीसदी महिलाओं की आबादी है। अब जैसा आपने कहा कि आबादी के बेंसिस पर बैकवर्ड की इतनी आबादी है, हरिजन की ये आबादी है तो महिलाओं की तो टोटल एक जाति है। उनकी अलग-अलग जातियां नहीं हैं, चाहे वह हरिजन महिला हो या चाहे हाथर कास्ट की महिला हो। सब एक होती हैं और उनकी समस्याएं भी एक किस्म की होती हैं। तो क्या प्रधान मंत्री सब बातों से उठकर महिलाओं को ये सुविधाएं देने के लिए—रिजर्वेशन जाँच हों, उनके लिए रिजर्वेशन एजुकेशनल इंस्टीट्यूशंस में हों, उनके लिए रिजर्वेशन एम्प्लायमेंट बोर्ड्स में हों, इस तरह से जीवन के हर क्षेत्र में महिलाओं को उनकी आबादी के हिसाब से रिजर्वेंस दे सकेंगे।

मैं यही प्रश्न प्रधान मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहूंगी।

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Madam, in the Mandal Commission Report it has been mentioned that the entire reservation scheme should be reviewed after 20 years, but in the present statement the duration has not been mentioned. So I would like a clarification on this.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Be very brief. Please ask one question.

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: The second point regarding providing reservation to second generation has not been clarified. If a husband or a wife or both have enjoyed the fruit of reservation and if they have come to an elevated social and economic position; where is the necessity of providing reservation to their children? I want a clarification on this.

The third point is, in the Mandal Commission Report regarding Andhra Pradesh some manipulations have taken place. For example, 294 castes are mentioned in the Mandal Commission report regarding Andhra Pradesh, but while coming to Reddy and Khamma, they are not in alphabetical order. Reddy is not under "R"; it is somewhere in serial number 221, by the side of Perikalu. So also regarding Khamma, it is not mentioned under "K"; it is somewhere in serial number 244, by the side of Telaga. Regarding Andhra Pradesh, Reddys are there in Rayalaseema Sarkar and Telengana, but in Rayalaseema Reddys will write as "Kapu" and not "Reddy". Rayalaseema is the most backward area in the country. According to the Mandal Commission Report, the Reddys of Rayalaseema belong to forward castes but Reddys of Sarkar and Telengana districts will come under B.C. So I want a clarification on this.

SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI (Gujarat): Yesterday I inquired of the Prime Minister whether the benefits extended to the two Backward Class communities, namely, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, would be *mutatis mutandis* extended to the other Backward Classes also: That is one. The second point is that the Prime Minister has just mentioned that in order to see that injustice is not done to certain castes and communities in the selection of candidates, one representative each of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled

Tribes and minorities would be appointed in the selection committees. I would like to know whether one representative from the other Backward Classes also would be appointed on the selection committees?

श्री नरेश सी० पुगलिया (महाराष्ट्र) मेडम, आपके माध्यम से प्रधानमंत्री जी के नोटिस में लाना चाहूंगा कि सन् 1971 के पहले, इस्ट पाकिस्तान की लड़ाई से पहले बड़ी मात्रा में वहां से रिफ्यूजीज यहा हिंदुस्तान में आए हैं और जिनको मध्यप्रदेश तथा महाराष्ट्र में रिहेबिलिटेट किया गया है। ये लोग जामशुद्ध के नाम से बैकवर्ड कम्युनिटी में आते हैं। जहां तक वेस्ट-बंगाल में इन्हें बैकवर्ड कम्युनिटी में माना जाता है, लेकिन मध्यप्रदेश और महाराष्ट्र में इनको किसी प्रकार की सुविधा नहीं मिलती है। मेरी विनती रहेगी कि इस्ट-पाकिस्तान से सन् 1971 से पहले जो रिफ्यूजीज आए हैं, उनका भी समावेश इस मंडल कमिशन को रिपोर्ट, जो आपने एनाउन्स की है, उसमें किया जाय। धन्यवाद।

श्री० अबरार अहमद खान (राजस्थान): मेडम, उपसभापति: बस-बस, इतना काफी है। मैं आपको कल एलाऊ कर दिया था।

श्री० अबरार अहमद खान: यह प्रधान मंत्री जी के नोटिस में नहीं है कि मैंने भी स्पष्टीकरण कहा था।

श्री० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय (उत्तर प्रदेश): मेडम, मैंने प्रधानमंत्री जी से...

उपसभापति: नहीं-नहीं।

श्री० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय: मेडम, प्रधानमंत्री जी जब उत्तरप्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री थे तो उस समय बहुत से बैकवर्ड क्लास के लोगों की डाकू-उन्मूलन के नाम पर हत्या हुई।... (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I feel it is enough. Let the Prime Minister reply now; otherwise, there will be no end to it. We can convert it into a debate. I have really no objection. But the Prime Minister and the Leader of the House have said that they are going to have a discussion on it. Therefore, I am asking the Prime Minister to reply now.

श्री० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय: मेडम, मुझे एक पंक्ति में कहना है कि जब प्रधानमंत्री जी उत्तरप्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री

[श्री० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय]

थे तो उस समय बैकवर्ड क्लास के कई हजार लोगों की हत्या हुई थी डाकू-उन्मूलन के नाम पर। उसका क्या कंपनसेशन है? क्या आप बताएंगे और यह भी बताएंगे कि यू०पी० के किन-किन जाति के लोग मारे गए थे?... (व्यवधान) प्रधान मंत्री जी, जो बैकवर्ड क्लास के लोग मारे गए थे, उनको आप कोई मुआवजा देने की योजना बना रहे हैं या उनके घर के लोग कटोरा लेकर जगह-जगह भीख मांगेंगे और दर-दर की ठोकें खाएंगे? यही मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

श्रीमती सत्या बहिन (उत्तर प्रदेश): मेडम, मैंने जो कल पूछा था, उसको प्रधानमंत्री जी ने नोट नहीं किया। उसका मुझे जवाब नहीं मिला।

उपसभापति: आप बैठ जाइए। प्रधानमंत्री जी, आप जवाब दीजिए।

कुमारी सईदा खातून (मध्य प्रदेश): मेडम, मैं इतना पूछना चाहती हूँ कि आप महिलाओं के रिजर्वेशन की जो बात कर रहे हैं, तो आपने मिनिस्ट्री में कितनी महिलाओं को रिजर्वेशन दिया है? बताइए।

प्रधानमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह): दो एम० पी० हैं, उसमें एक है। पचास परसेंट दिया है।
.... (व्यवधान)

कुमारी सईदा खातून: यह जो इस तरह बात कर रहे हैं, यह तो कागज पर ही रह जाएंगी।
.... (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. I think next time I am not going to be kind to you. I went out of the way to accommodate you. Next time you won't get that opportunity.

श्रीमती सत्या बहिन: मेडम, मेरा जवाब नहीं आया।....

उपसभापति: आप बैठिए जवाब आ रहा है।
.... (व्यवधान)

If you are not going to abide by the chair. I am not going to protect you. This is my request to you. He is replying now. We have got other business also and this is not the only business. So, please take your seat... (Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Even with one Minister they are not able to handle women!... (Interruptions)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why? One Deputy Chairman can handle all of you... (Interruptions)...

डा० अबरार अहमद खान: मेरा नोटिस में ही नहीं है कि मैंने भी क्लेरिफिकेशन पूछा था।

उपसभापति: नोटिस में होगा। आप नोटिस में ले आइये।

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह: वह जवाब आ गया। आपका नाम नहीं लिया था, प्वाइंट्स वही थे।
.. (व्यवधान) ..

डा० अबरार अहमद खान: क्या नाम है मेरा?

उपसभापति: आप नाम पर क्लेरिफिकेशन मांग रहे हैं या काम पर क्लेरिफिकेशन मांग रहे हैं?

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय: सत्य न बोलते हुए प्रधान मंत्री जी को पकड़ लिया माननीय सदस्य ने।

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह: मैंने कहा था, नाम नहीं लिया है।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय: हो सकता है आप फिर पलट दिए हों बात को।

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह: मैंने कहा, आपने जो सवाल किए थे उनके जवाब दिए, नाम नहीं लिया।
.. (व्यवधान) ...

डा० अबरार अहमद खान: मैडम, एक छोटी सी बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि ... (व्यवधान) ...

उपसभापति: आप कृपया तशरीफ रखिए।

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: One point was made by Shri Sikander Bakht about the total reservation that would be made. Now, we have got 15 per cent for SC, 7½ per cent for ST and now, 27 per cent for OBCs. So, it comes to 49.5 per cent.

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त: कई-कई कैटेगरीज़ हैं, मैंने इसीलिए सारी कैटेगरीज़ का जिक्र किया था।

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह: हम आते हैं। दूसरी बात यह है कि कोई 50 फीसदी की कैद नहीं है।
.. (व्यवधान) ...

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त: नहीं, नहीं, मैं 50 फीसदी के चक्र में नहीं पड़ रहा। आप सिर्फ फिगर्स इनायत कर दें।

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह: आप एक्स सर्विसमैन और हैंडिकेप्ट के बारे में पूछ रहे हैं और अभी जो आपने पोजीशन बताई, वह बता रहे हैं। वह पोजीशन ऐसी है कि:-

While reservation for SC and ST and BCs are caste-wise, for Ex-Servicemen and handicapped, etc., it may include among them SC and ST and other backward class persons also and such percentage of EX-Servicemen and handicapped who are SC and ST and BC will be set off against the quota of reservation for these communities. In other words, reservation for Ex-Servicemen and handicapped is inclusive of the total reservation for SC and ST and Backward Classes. So, even if we absorb these classes, there will be superim position... (Interruptions)...

SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT: What about Muslims? Are they going to be taken?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: The Mandal Commission has said that wherever a State recognises, it will be done. Anzaris are recognised in U.P. So, they will be taken.

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त: 49.5 परसेंट से आगे बढ़ना नहीं है। .. (व्यवधान)...

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह: बढ़ना है। 50 परसेंट की कोई कैद नहीं है। यह हम कह रहे हैं कि कई स्टेप्स के अंदर 50 परसेंट से रिजर्वेशन ज्यादा हुआ है और क्वोट ने उसे इल्लीगल नहीं माना और इसलिए यह कोई कैद नहीं है कि 50 परसेंट से आगे जाकर बढ़ गए हैं। तो आपके सवाल पर यह कोई नहीं आ गया कि अब सीलिंग आ गई है, अब कुछ नहीं हो सकता। .. (व्यवधान)...

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त: मेरे सवाल में 50 परसेंट की कोई रमक नहीं। मैं उससे कंसर्ड नहीं हूँ।

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह: आपने पूछा था कि कितना है?

माधव सिंह सोलंकी जी ने दो चीजे पूछी थीं कि जो एस०सी०/एस०टी० का है, एकदम वही सब बैकवर्ड क्लासिफ़ी को लगाया गया है या नहीं और सैलेक्शन कमीशन में वह ठीक-ठाक रखा जाएगा या नहीं? सैलेक्शन कमीशन में विचार हो सकता है कि बैकवर्ड क्लासिफ़ी का कोई हो एक गाइडलाइन्स के रूप में। अभी जितना हमने लिया है, अनाऊंस किया है, उस हद तक हम कर रहे हैं और इसके बारे में आपका सुझाव

हम नोट करते हैं। इम्प्लिजेटली हम नहीं कर पाएंगे, लेकिन जितनी सुविधा दे सकते हैं, कोशिश करेंगे।

एक बिन्दु इक्रॉमिकली वीक और उनके बच्चों का फिर से उठाया गया। इक्रॉमिकली वीक के लिए करना है। नौजवान हैं, इसके आगे कर लें। (व्यवधान)...

श्री प्रमोद महाजन: मुझे एक मिनट के लिए क्षमा करें। लेकिन इसके विरोध से बचने के लिए आप 2-3 प्रतिशत भी कर लें तो यह सबको लेकर समाज में जाना आसान होगा।

मैं किसी आरक्षण को कम करने की बात नहीं कर रहा हूँ लेकिन अगर दो-तीन परसेंट भी कर लें तो लोगों को समझाने में सबको आसानी होगी।

एक माननीय सदस्य: मैडम, हमें परमीशन नहीं मिली, छोटी सी बात उठाने के लिए। ... (व्यवधान)

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह: मैं एक सुझाव देता हूँ इनके सुझाव से मिलता हुआ... (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please don't interrupt.

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह: देश की ऊंची जाति के नौजवानों के लिए 6-7 फीसदी आरक्षण किया जाए तो हम लोगों को एतराज नहीं है, हम इसका स्वागत करेंगे।

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह: इस पर हम गंभीरता से विचार करेंगे।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह: चूंकि 52 फीसदी पिछड़े वर्ग की आबादी है और उनके लिए 27 परसेंट कर रहे हैं तो उसी रेशियों में जब 13 फीसदी ऊंची जाति की आबादी है तो उनके लिए 6 परसेंट कर दीजिए। 7 परसेंट कर दीजिए ... (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति: राम अवधेश जी, आपको जो बातें बोलनी हैं आप चिट्ठी लिखकर भेज दीजिएगा। आपको जो सजेसन देने हैं, प्रधानमंत्री जी को भेज दीजिएगा। प्रधानमंत्री जी, बोलिए।

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह: इस सुझाव पर कि बैकवर्ड क्लासेज़ के 27 परसेंट के अलावा गरीबी के आधार पर भी कुछ रिजर्वेशन हो, हम लोग गंभीरता से विचार कर रहे हैं।

श्रीमती प्रतिभा सिंह: मैडम, मैं एक चीज़ पूछना चाहती हूँ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him answer. Let him finish. I will not allow. There are many other people. There are people from your party.

कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे: मैडम, हम आपसे एक ही निवेदन करना चाहते हैं। प्रतिभा जी बहुत घीमी आवाज में पूछ रही थीं इसलिए मुझे उठना पड़ा।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I already gave her permission to speak.

श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह: एक शिकायत हम लोगों की भी सुन लीजिए। महिलाएं जवाब में भी प्रश्न कर देती हैं।

उपसभापति: आप चेयर से परमीशन लेकर उठिए।

कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे: मैडम, आपकी परमीशन से ही पूछना चाहूंगी।

उपसभापति: हां, मुझ से परमीशन लेकर पूछ लीजिए।

She has already made the point.

कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे: मैडम, मुझे कोई और मुद्दा उठाना था।

उपसभापति: मुद्दा उठाना है तो I will allow Dr. Abrar Ahmed Khan to ask—not a new person. Let him answer. Let him finish. This is not fair. Let me run the house. Please. I request.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: We are coming up with a Bill so far as women are concerned—for reservations in Panchayat body, Zila Parishads and Municipalities. That is one step for women sharing power.

Now, about jobs, etc., at this moment I can say that we take note of it and we will give thought to this suggestion.

A point was made about the reply of

the Rajasthan Chief Minister and whether such officers will be employed who will have a commitment to it. I think we should not doubt officers, but if any officer shows lack of commitment, certainly we will take care of that.

About financial... (Interruptions)

The reply I will communicate to you.

About financing the body for backward classes, there are various financing bodies for SC, ST and minorities. But because of lack of finance in them, though a head is created, the net result is that perhaps they suffer more, because they go to other banks. There the allocation is not there. They say: we do not have the money. So we should have sufficient funds. Only then it is practicable, otherwise it is hardly beneficial.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra): The body does not work because of lack of finance and lack of what is called professional approach.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Yes, that does not answer fully.

Prof. Bhattacharjee said about the rise in modern society. We are in full agreement that there has to be a society where these distinctions are not there. But at the same time, for bringing them up and levelling them up we have to take steps so that come up to a certain level.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI (Maharashtra): In West Bengal there is no list.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Anyway, we will overcome this difficulty.

Then, a point was raised about the second and third generations, that they have economically gone up and those families should be practically excluded. Here we are talking of certain sections of society, uplifting them, and not of individuals. If the general sections go up socially, educationally and economically, I think then they will be omitted from this.

श्री राम नरेश यादव: यह कितने चरण में लागू हो

जायेगा यह उत्तर नहीं आया। महोदया, यह एक बहुत जबरदस्त मामला है कि यह कितने चरण में पूरा होगा और कब यह लागू होगा, यह उत्तर नहीं आया। मैंने इस पर सवाल किया था लेकिन उसका उत्तर नहीं आया।

श्री अर्जुन जोगी (मध्य प्रदेश): कितने साल तक यह रहेगा .. (व्यवधान)

कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे: महोदया, बोट क्लब पर दस लाख लोग इकट्ठा हुए हैं। क्या प्रधान मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जाट समुदाय को मंडल कमीशन में आप इक्लूड करेंगे और अगर करेंगे तो जाट समुदाय के लोगों को कितना परसंटेज उसमें रखेंगे, वह यह भी मांग कर रहे हैं।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now we take up Special Mentions. Shrimati Suryakanta Patil.

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय: उनको कब कंपन्वोसन देगे या नहीं, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ। सुन ही नहीं रहे चल दिये। प्राइम मिनिस्टर वाक आउट करता है और एक मूल प्रश्न का जवाब नहीं देता है, इससे बड़े शर्म की बात नहीं हो सकती है। प्राइम मिनिस्टर के मुख्य मंत्रित्व में हजारों लोग डाकू उम्भूतान के नाम पर मारे गये और उनको कोई कंपन्वोसन नहीं दिया गया, उनको कंपन्वोसन दिया जाये।

[The Vice-Chairman (Shrimati Jayanthi Natarajan) in the Chair.]

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (Uttar Pradesh): Mr Devi Lal's rally was enormous. We want to know whether the Government is going to resign.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI-MATI JAYANATHI NATARAJAN): We have gone to the Special Mentions. Please don't interrupt.

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Demolition by M.C.D. of Residential Settlements of Old Colonies in Trans-Yamuna Area

श्रीमती सुर्यकांता पाटिल (महाराष्ट्र): मैं सरकार का ध्यान राजधानी दिल्ली की आवासीय समस्या की ओर आकृष्ट करना चाहती हूँ। दिल्ली में जिस तरह से अनाधिकृत बस्तियों की संख्या बढ़ रही है उससे यह बात स्पष्ट है कि सरकार दिल्ली वासियों को भय पर सस्ते

एवं सुलभ घर मुहैया कराने में विफल रही है। समझ में नहीं आता कि जब इन तथाकथित अनाधिकृत बस्तियों का निर्माण शुरू होता है तो उस समय निगम के अधिकारी एवं स्थानीय पुलिस अपनी आंखें बन्द किये चैन की नींद सोते हैं। जैसे ही इन बस्तियों में निर्माण पूरा हो जाता है तथा गरीब एवं असहाय जनता अपने जीवन के खून-पसीने की पूरी कमाई लगाकर अपने लिये एक घर बनाती है, तब इन अधिकारियों एवं पुलिस वालों की नींद खुलती है और अपनी पूरी शक्ति एवं बल के साथ इन गरीब एवं असहाय जनता के घर को वह क्षण भर में गिरा देते हैं। इन अधिकारियों एवं पुलिस वालों की इस संदिग्ध भूमिका का आखिर तात्पर्य क्या है? इन कालोनियों को बनने से पहले ही न रोककर इनके बस जाने के बाद इन्हें तोड़-फोड़कर उजाड़ देना कहां का इंसाफ है? अगर मैं भूल नहीं रही तो हमारे प्रधान मंत्री (जो यहां होते तो अधिक अच्छा होता), उन्होंने चुनाव के पहले दिल्ली वालों को वायदा किया था कि दिल्ली में किसी भी बस्ती हुई आबादी को गिराया नहीं जायेगा, इन्हें नियमित घोषित किया जायेगा एवं इन बस्तियों में सभी बुनियादी सुविधायें प्रदान की जायेंगी और इसी वायदे में आकर दिल्ली वालों ने सरकार को पूरा समर्थन भी दिया। मगर एम०सी०डी० ने विगत 20 जून को अपनी एक विज्ञप्ति में जो कि हिन्दी के एक दैनिक 'पंजाब केसरी' के 25 जून के अंक में प्रकाशित हुआ है, के माध्यम से हमारे माननीय प्रधान मंत्री की घोषणाओं की धजियाँ उड़ाते हुये जमुना पार की कुछ पुरानी एवं बसी-बसायी बस्तियों जैसे-सादतपुर, सोनिया विहार, खुरेजी एवं करावल नगर आदि में तोड़फोड़ करने एवं उनका अधिग्रहण करने का फैसला किया है।

4.00 P.M.

यह कितना दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है कि एक तरफ हमारे प्रधान मंत्री दिल्ली की बस्तियों को नियमित करने एवं उनमें बुनियादी सुविधाओं की घोषणा करते हैं और दूसरी तरफ एम०सी०डी० के लोग उन्हीं की घोषणाओं को झूठ ठहरा रहे हैं। मेरे विचार से ऐसा होना चाहिए कि इन बस्तियों के बसने से पहले ही प्रभावी कदम उठाकर इसे रोकना चाहिए। लेकिन बस जाने के बाद किसी भी हालत में इन्हें तोड़ना नहीं चाहिए। अतः मैं सदन से अपील करती हूँ कि एम०सी०डी० द्वारा घोषित जमुना पार की कालोनियों को तोड़ने या अधिग्रहण करने से रोक जाए तथा सरकार को इस बात के लिए बाध्य किया जाए कि वह अपने चुनावी वादों के अनुसार इन समस्त बस्तियों को नियमित घोषित करे एवं उन्हें बुनियादी जरूरत की सारी सुविधाएं