

نقصان پہونچنے دیا گیا چیساکہ
ابھی ہو رہا ہے تو یہ لاکھوں لوگ
تیار ہو جائیں گے۔ اسلئے گورنمنٹ کو
تو اب یہ کرنا چاہئے کہ سیمینٹ
انڈسٹری کیلئے بھی سو فیصدی
جوت کے استعمال کو لازمی قرار
دے دینا چاہئے اور انہوں نے جو
خلاف ورزی کی ہے۔ اسکے بارے
ان کو ہارنا چاہئے اور جب تک یہ
آرڈر پوری طرح امپلیمینٹ نہیں
ہو جاتا ہے تب تک اس معاملے
پر نظر رکھیں چاہئے۔ تاکہ جو بند
کارخانے ہیں وہ کول سکین جو لوگ
اس معاملے کو بہتر دیکھتے ہیں انکا
کہنا ہے کہ بیکہینجنگ میٹیریل کے
طور پر سٹیلنگ کی پیداوار پر
پوری بائینڈی لگا دینی چاہئے۔
سٹیلنگ کے اور بہت سارے استعمال
ہیں۔ بہت سے کام میں لگایا
جا سکتا ہے۔ حالانکہ گورنمنٹ
فارن ایکسچینج غور ملکی زر مبادلہ
خرچ کر کے اسکا ریمیٹیریل ملگواتی
ہے۔ جسکا میرے خیال میں کوئی
جواز نہیں ہے۔ اب ملک کی صنعت
کو نقصان پہونچا کر وہیں سے کچھ
مال کھوں منگوا دیا جاتا ہے۔ لیکن
یہ ایک بھت طالب معاملہ ہے۔
سردست گورنمنٹ کو جو کرنا چاہئے
وہ یہ ہے کہ سٹیلنگ بیکہینجنگ
میٹیریل کے طور پر اسکی پیداوار کو

روک دینا چاہئے۔ تاکہ بند کارخانے
کھل جائیں۔ اور جو اسکے استعمال
کا گورنمنٹ کا آرڈر ہے اس پر پوری
طرح عمل درآمد ہو۔ یہ بات
دیکھی جائے۔]

SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY (West Bengal): Madam, I support it and demand a statement from the Industries Minister for discussion in this House.

Anti-reservation stir in various parts of the country

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): Madam, for a number of days, reports have been appearing in newspapers showing that gradually a stir is developing in different parts of the country as against reservation. We express our deep concern at the stir, at the so-called movement, at the agitation, mainly involving young people in different parts of the country. I am a little more concerned because today's morning newspaper gives a report that in Calcutta even, there was a small students' demonstration and agitation against the implementation of the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. We had all supported the Government's position in this House and there can be no going back on that. But the point is, while taking part in the discussion, I had cautioned the Government that there is the likelihood of a backlash and exactly that backlash is taking place. Some people are being given to understand that the employment opportunity which is already very scarce in the society will become still more scarce if the reservation quota is extended up to 49.5 per cent. In a condition of grim employment situation people should fight for expansion of employment opportunities instead of fighting among themselves to get a slice of the shrinking employment cake. Therefore, the situation is dan-

gerous and it is likely to upset the social tranquillity and also threaten, at least for the time being, our country's solidarity, our social solidarity, at a time when India faces grave threats from the forces of secession and destabilisation in the country. This is again another problem which seeks to disturb our social tranquillity. We are committed to the Government's position. But at the same time, I believe that economic criterion should be considered to be one of the factors in determining the backwardness of a caste. Only the caste-basis should not be made the sole consideration for determining the backwardness of a particular class, of a particular caste. At the same time, Madam, I call upon Government to waste no further time to call a meeting of all the parties who are represented in Parliament and stand committed to the position of Mandal Commission recommendations. This is an issue on which there should be a national initiative. Only passing of a resolution in Parliament cannot undo the social injustice. Therefore, there has to be a movement for the implementation. At the same time, there has to be a movement to ward off the danger of an anti-reservation stir. Therefore, the Government should not lose further time and there should be an all-party meeting and the all-party meeting should decide about a national initiative in this regard so that the problem that seeks to envelop the country can be retarded. Therefore, I wish an all-party meeting immediately! I wish a Government initiative immediately; I wish the potential danger inherent in the anti-reservation movement is not under-estimated and I wish the economic criterion is made one of the fundamental factors in determining backwardness. At the same time, I once again commit wholeheartedly to the position taken by the Government and simultaneously express concern at the situation in the country.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Andhra

Pradesh); I commend the consideration of Mr. Gududas Das Gupta for an all-party meeting and for a national consensus on that question. (*Interruptions*).

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): I also associate.

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मैडम इस पर सारा हाउस उस दिन चर्चा के लिए एग्री हुआ था, मंडल कमीशन के ऊपर।

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह ग्रहलुवालिया (बिहार) : मैडम, इस पर हमने डिमांड की थी और प्रधान मंत्री महोदय ने एग्री किया था कि डिबेट होगी।

उपसभापति : हाउस की जो इस बारे में राय है, वह गवर्नमेंट को पहुंचा दी जाएगी।

Reported move to shift the site of the proposed 30 MW Solar Power Station near Jodhpur

SHRI GAJ SINGH (RAJASTHAN): Madam, the House is well aware that Rajasthan is a State which has great deficit in power production and for this reason, establishment of a 30 MW solar power station was proposed. Jodhpur is not called the Sun City for nothing. It has, in fact, been adjudged the best amongst the major cities of India because it receives the maximum amount of sunshine. Hence, it was appropriate that in November 1987 the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources and RSEB put up a proposal for establishment of a 30 MW experimental power project at a place in Mathania near Jodhpur. Mathania is famous for the chillies it produces. There is good agriculture in that area because it has sufficient water.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Chillies?

SHRI GAJ SINGH: Yes, chillies.