

[श्री सैयद सिब्ते रज़ी]

इजाजत होनी चाहिए। सरकार को ज़िद का रास्ता नहीं अपनाना चाहिए और न ही जानवरों को बिना नोटिस दिए इस तरह पकड़ना चाहिए, जब कि वे तमाशा दिखा रहे हों लोगों को। मैं यह भी मानता हूँ कि तमाशा दिखाना भी मौलिक अधिकार में आता है। तो इस प्रकार से पकड़-धकड़ न करें और इस पर दुबारा से विचार करें ताकि जो पेशेवर बाजीगर या कलांदर हैं, उनको परेशानी से बचाया जाय। धन्यवाद।

Demand for creation of employment opportunities for the youths

SHRI K. K. VEERAPPAN (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Vice-Chairman, this is my maiden speech and I would like to speak in my mother tongue, Tamil. *Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, having born in a tiny village in Tamil Nadu, it is because of the benevolence of the revered leader of the Tamils, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Dr. Kalaignar, that I have the privilege of being a Member of this august House. Dr. Kalaignar who works for the upliftment of the poor and the downtrodden following the footsteps of Thanthai Periar and Perarignar Anna has sent me to this House for airing the views of those great leaders. As I begin my speech, I bow my head in reverence and express my deep sense of gratitude to my esteemed leader Dr. Kalaignar

Recently, the Conference of youth leaders was held in Delhi under the auspices of the Ministry of Human Resource Development. Delivering his speech in that Conference, our Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri V. P. Singh reiterated the Government's commitment to involve the youth, both men and women, in the task of Nation building. He has assertively said that while formulating policies for the

youth, special care should be taken to give precedence to the rural youth for they constitute 70% of the youth of the nation. He has also pointed out the need to identify and recognize the talents of women and according importance to them. Even for this kind of a welfare conference, that cut across political barriers, because of political scorn, the National Youth Congress people did not take part in this. I condemn this attitude.

Right to work has to be enshrined in the Constitution as a fundamental right according to the National Front election manifesto. It is told that steps are being taken for fulfilling this promise. It is also reported that it would take some time to provide employment to all. However, we learn that a Bill is being drafted that would guarantee employment and that the implementation would begin at the district level which would be further expanded.

The number of unemployed youth registered with the Employment Exchanges all over the country, which was 1.62 crores in 1980 has risen to 3 crores 27 lakhs and 76 thousand in 1989. This apart, there is a large number of unemployed people who have not registered with the Employment Exchanges. 'The duty of the Government is to give job and the right of the youth is to get job'. Only if this is realised, the youth will have the national feeling, the feeling of unity and integrity and will be enthused to defend the nation and its sovereignty. Then, the tender hearts will shun violence.

The lucifer of modern Tamil poetry, Bharathidasan, gave a clarion call to the youth of the country. He thundered:

*English translation of the original speech in Tamil.

"The door of iron cage is open! Oh! the youthful leopard, come and prove your might."

He also said, 'women are the eyes of the nation'. But unfortunately, in the year of his centenary celebrations we find the youth of our country taking to streets for the want of job. This situation must change.

In this year's Budget, in Part I, on Page 8 in para 35 the Union Government has admitted that there is a large number of youth who can work and who are willing to work, yet they do not have work. Even 43 years of independence could not better the lot of the youth in this country. I don't have to say who is responsible, which Government is responsible for this. The entire nation knows. This Government are taking a lot of steps to provide opportunities to the youth of this country to make use of their talents and to establish profitable avocations. In all the States and Union Territories. Industrial Training Institutes are being opened to give vocational training to the youth. I congratulate this Government for their initiative to sanction loans for setting up avocations, and self employment schemes.

In the Union Budget Part I on page 14, para 63 says that Rs. 3,115 crores have been allocated for rural development. The Hon'ble Finance Minister has said that keeping in mind the current financial position, additional fund would be provided for employment-guarantee programmes in selected areas. This is really a welcome feature.

But I would like to know what plans the Government have formulated for providing jobs to the youth and how much fund has been allocated for this purpose.

In Tamil Nadu, the D. M. K. Government, under the able leadership of Dr. Kalaignar, have launched various programmes that have benefited 2 lakhs men and women who have set up their own avocations. Under the Integrated Rural Development programme, loans and grants

are given to the needy. It has been decided to appoint 25 thousand men and women, hailing from rural areas as Social Welfare Workers. Another programme has been launched to benefit 10 thousand urban youths who have completed Higher Secondary Education. They are being appointed Social Welfare Workers. For the sake of the unlettered villagers, who are ignorant of the various schemes and programmes meant for them, social service workers have been appointed.

Again Tamil Nadu takes the lead in the matter of employment opportunities offered to women. An Act has been brought into force that provides for equal share in property for women. To promote literacy and mitigate the financial hardship of the poor, a grant of Rs. 5,000/- is offered to any girl of any community who has studied upto 8th class. 30% of the job opportunities is reserved for women in Tamil Nadu. Orders have been issued to the effect that only women should be appointed teachers for classes from 1st to 3rd in elementary schools. I am making a pointed reference to this because, if this is followed by other States and the Centre, unemployment problem among women and their economic dependence can be removed (*Interruptions*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. BAPU KALDATE): This is his maiden speech. Please don't interrupt him.

SHRI K. K. VEERAPPAN: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, it would be difficult to provide jobs for the entire youth of the country in the Government Departments and Public Sector. So, I would like to suggest a few things that the Government ought to do for solving the problem of unemployment. Because of the sway of the Western Culture, the youth of the day have developed hatred for the village life and farming, and have begun migrating to towns and cities looking for white-collar jobs. This

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has swelled up the population of towns and cities culminating in unimaginable unemployment problems. To discourage this forthwith, the rural youth should be given necessary training and loans so that they take to farming with all enthusiasm.

70% people of our country depend on agriculture. Keeping this in mind, the Centre should accord priority to the agricultural sector and should link Ganga and Cauvery without wasting any time. This single action of the Government, will promote agriculture through the length and breadth of the country and will remove food shortage and help to solve the unemployment problem and promote agro-based industries.

Loans should be granted to unemployed graduates for setting up some small scale units on their own. Most often, because of the non-availability of loans from Nationalised Banks, people have to abandon the idea of setting up self-employment schemes. The procedural wrangles should be removed and the nationalised Banks should be advised to advance loans for such schemes without much ado.

Labour Act, Factories Act, Labour Insurance Act, Provident Fund Act, Contract Labour Act—all these Acts should be amended to suit the current needs. Otherwise, because of the lacunae in the Acts, Factories employ less workers than necessary and exploit them.

In Tamil Nadu, various Financial Institutions like TIFC have been asked to give long term loans to the Auto-rickshaw and taxi drivers for having their own vehicles to remove exploitation. TATCO provides low interest-long term loans with grants to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people for setting up small scale industries. I make a specific reference to this scheme because, the Centre and the States can lessen the unemploy-

ment problem by launching such schemes. And like other developing nations, we should also gear up the Family Planning Programme which will in turn lessen the unemployment problem. In the 8th Five Year Plan more funds should be allocated for Family Planning. The well known genius, George Bernard Shaw once said with anguish while referring to England: I quote—

“At the one end of London, there is dinner without appetite; at the other end of London, there is appetite without dinner. At the one end of London, there are homes without children; at the other end, there are children without homes.”

We should not allow such a situation in our country. The Centre should formulate schemes for providing employment opportunities to the youth so that they have a rosy and prosperous future. Such step will also be an eye-opener and will put the youths on the right track bringing them to the national main stream.

Should we fail to do this, I am afraid, we would have to face a tragic situation. Our late lamented leader, Peraratingnar Anna painfully said:

“On the pavements dwell the Unemployed.

In their hearts dwell thoughts & undesired.”

With a sense of anguish I say, the present situation is because of the rule by one family for forty years. We should not allow this to happen. I thank the Chair for having given me this opportunity to speak.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. BAPU KALDATE): This is your maiden speech. Therefore, you have been allowed so much time. Probably, you may not get much of time in future.

Mr. Jadhav. You are a senior Member and you will be brief.