*244. [*The questioner (Dr. Abrar Ahmed Khan) was absent. For answer, vide Col. 35-36 infra*].

संसद और राज्यों की संविधान सभाओं में महिलाओं के लिये सीटों का आरक्षण

@244-क. श्री राम नरेश यादव : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने महिलाओं को सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनैतिक आजादी दिलाने के लिए हाल ही में कोई राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम तैयार किए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी मुख्य बातें क्या-क्या हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार संसद और राज्य विधान सभाओं में महिलाओं के लिए 30 प्रतिशत सीटों का आरक्षण करने के किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है ; यदि हां, तो सरकार इस बारे में कब तक एक विधेयक श करने का विचार रखती है ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में युवा कार्य और खेल तथा महिला और बाल विकास विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मारग्रेट आल्वा): (क) और (ख) महिलाओं के लिए एक प्रारूप राष्ट्रीय परिप्रेक्ष्य योजना तैयार की गई है जिसमें 1988 से 2000 तक की अवधि शामिल की गई है। यह महिलाओं के रोजगार, प्रशिक्षण, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, कानून, राजनैतिक सहभागिता आदि से सम्बन्धित है ।

(ग) इस आशय के सुझाव उस प्रारूप योजना में शामिल किए गए हैं जिनका सम्बन्धित विभागों, राज्य सरकारों आदि से परामर्श करके अध्ययन किया जाएगा ।

@पूर्वत: तारांकित प्रश्न 265, 12 मई; 1988 से स्थानान्तरित ।

श्री राम नरेश यादव : महोदया, महिलाओं को राष्ट्रीय धारा से जोड़ना आवश्यक है और इसके निमित्त सरकार का ध्यान उनकी शिक्षा और प्रशिक्षण की तरफ जाना उचित है । माननीय मंत्री जी के उत्तर के संदर्भ में जानना चाहता हूं कि 12 वर्षों की जो योजना 1988 से 2000 की बनाई जा रही है और जिस संबंध में सरकार का यह भी दृष्टिकोण है कि हम राज्य सरकारों से आवश्यक परामर्श करके अध्ययन करेंगे, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि यह अध्ययन कब तक चलेगा । क्या 2000 वर्ष से पहले चलेगा या उसके बाद चलेगा या उसके पहले अध्ययन करके, उसे कार्यरूप में परिणत करके कदम भी उठाए जाएंगे ।

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Madam, the draft national perspective plan has been drawn up and has been submitted. The question is, before follow-up programmes can be diawn based on thig plan which has been submitted, it would be necessary for us to consult the State Governments and different concerned departments because it covers various Ministries. Consultations will take place in the coming months. I hope within a few months we will be able to finalise the follow-up plan of action based on the national perspective plan.

श्री राम नरेश यादव : क्या इस स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि उनकी शिक्षा और प्रशिक्षण पर विशेष ध्यान देना है, सरकार ने जो योजना बनाई है उसमें कितने करोड़ रुपए की धनराशि खर्च की जाएगी 2000 तक । साथ ही साथ महिलाओं की स्थिति उनकी जनसंख्या और सामाजिक स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या उनको नौकरियों में और जैसा कि आपने यह कहा है कि राजनीतिक सहभागिता से

भी संबंधित है, राजनीतिक सहभागिता को दिखाने के लिए क्या लेजिस्लेटिव काउंसिल में यहां पर राज्य सभा में, लोक सभा में या सरकारी नौकरियों में आरक्षण करने के बारे में सरकार विचार कर रही है ? और अगर विचार कर रही है तो उसको कितने प्रतिशत रखने पर विचार कर रही है ?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Madam, there are two aspects of the - question. One is about education. The new education policy hag been discussed at length in both the Houses (and outside and it ig known now)that there will be -a great deal of emphasis on. education for equality which would lay emphasis on women's education, both formal and v non-formal, besides vocationalisation and such other supportiveeducational facilities for women. I am sorry, I do not have the .exact figure of how much allotment for 200' A-D. is made for education for women be- cause it come under the Department of Education. As far as the other question of reservation is concerned, I would like to remind the House that this was one Of the proposals that had been made in the Status of Women Commission Report submitted in 1&75. A number of these suggestions have been accepted and are in fact being ' implemented. For in-* stance, some State Governments have introduced 25% reservation in local bodies. Karnataka, for instance, which is my own State, is one of the * States where we do have 25% reservation - for women in the local bodies. The experiment has been extremely successful and we have been requesting other State Governments also to consider this at least ag a beginning. But the Report hag said that tlie participation of. women, both in the informal and in ' the formal x processes of a democratic setup has- to be increased* and that, if necessary, it might be advisable to consider having a consensus among political parties to nominate at least 30 per cent women candidates in elections and even consider at some stage as a temporary measure reservation for *women* in elected bodies. This is one of the suggestions, as I said, for increasing political participation and we have an open mind. We will be consulting all those involve^ or concerned before we make any policy statement on this recommendation.

श्री राम नरेश यादव : मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया । मेरा प्रश्न यह था कि क्य मंत्री महोदय राज्य की नौकरियों में महिलाओं के आरक्षण के बारे में भी विचार कर रहे है ? अगर कर रहे हैं तो कितने प्रतिशत पर विचार कर रहे हैं ? यह मेरा सवाल था इसका जवाब नहीं आया ।

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Madam, this is a question strictly asked about reservations in legislatures and political bodies. I have not said, "we are saying 'yes' or 'no' to it". I have said, on these recommendations which have been made in the Draft Plan, we have to consult every-, body concerned before we can say what is possible and what is not possible.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARA-. JAN: Madam, I would like to ask if the Draft Plan has taken into consideration the question of employment exchanges and whether any reservation for women has been made in the employment exchanges so that the lists forwarder by them should mandatorily contain a particular percentage reserved for women.

Secondly, has any suggestion been considered for reserving a percentage of IRDP benefis to go only wo-m«Jn, With particular reference to households that are headed by women being given priority?

And the last part of my question is about the health care for women. It has been coming out in the media recently that the family planning

programmes are primarily directed , against women. I am using these words purposely because it is found that many young women have suffered serious health set-backs like paralysis in the family planning camps. Have any steps been taken to safeguard that these camps are properly conducted?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): Madam, the basic answer to the question is that a report has come and certain recommendations have been made on several matters. Now this would have to be considered and examined in consultation with the State Governments and other Ministries and Departments concerned. That is the answer. If the hon. Member wants to know the time frame, that has also been answered 'that within a few months we will be able to do all this exercise.

Now when reservation is decided upon, the question of asking the ex-changes to fall in line and have theiir own format for enforcing the reservation would be considered. That is onsequential and all 'the other con-•quehtial matters will come only after the basic decisions are taken, which will be taken within a few months after consultaibn.

Now, about tubectomy and vasectomy, I know for a fact that the number of tubectomies is going up while the number of vasectomies seems to be going down. In the Health Ministry, I am sure they are conscious of this question. I cannot say anything more than. ARs that they are conscious of this and I am sure thev will look into this. *

कुमारी सईदा खातून : उपसभापति महोदया, मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहूंगी कि संसद और राज्य विधान सभाओं में जो महिलाओं के लिए 30 परसेंट सीटों के आरक्षण की बात सोची जा रही है या सरकारी नौकरियों में रिजर्वेशन की बात सोची जा रहा है तो क्या उन महिलाओं को भी प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी जो विधवा हो गयी हैं या तलाकशुदा हैं? यदि हां तो ऐसी लेडीज के लिए आपके यहां जितना परसेंटेज फिक्स किया जायेगा ?

श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव : अभी तो महिलाओं की बात हो रही है और जब महिलाओं की बात आगे होगी और उस पर निर्णय लिया जाएगा तो फिर महिलाओं में भी और कोई विशेष आरक्षण की बात सोचनी होगी तो सोचा जाएगा ।

SHRI PUTTAPAGA' RADHAKRISHNA: Madam, the other day, Mrs. Jayanthi Natarajan was opposed to the appointment of Judges on the basis of caste. I don't know, whether she is opposed to appointments on the basis of sex also.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. Please put your question to the Minister.

SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHAKRI-SHNA; I am going to put my Question. But first of all I want to know whether she is opposed to appoint- * ments on the basis of sex also ag she was opposed to appointments on the basis of caste.. .*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI JAXANTHl NATARA-JAN: Are you objecting to women?

SHRI, PUTTAPAGA KADHAKRIl-^' SHNA: No. 1 want to know whether 5rou are opposed to appointments on the basis Of sex because you were opposed to appointments on the basis of caste... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I would like to ask the honourable Member whether he i3 putting the question to me or the other lady who Jiae not yet taken over.

SHRI PUTTAPAGA' RADSAKM-SHNA: My question is whether the Government of Inida Is aware* of the Andhra Pradesh Governments deei. «ion to reserve 30 per cent seats for women and what view the Government of India is taking on that and whether they are following suit SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA We welcome any measures taken by anybody anywhere in the interest of women.

DR. BAPU KALDATE: Except you, except the Centray Government: ... (Interruptions)

Admissions to public School in Delhi

. *245. SHRI SURESH PACHOURItf
DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY;

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item "The price of public schools' which appeared in the Patriot of the 18th April, 1988' to the effect that parents and guardians have to pay huge sums to get their children admitted *in* NuTsery and other classes in so called public schools, which are mushrooming in the capital and other metropolitan towns;

(b) if so, whether there is no re-gulation or Government control over these public schools-, and

(c) what steps are[e] being contem-plated to curb this menace whicn besides putting updue burden on the guardians of children generates black money?

The question was actually asked en the floor of the House by Shri •Suresh Fachouri.

365 RS 2

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. V. NAUASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) School education is primarily looked after by the State/ UT governments. The powers of the Delhi Administration in this behalf are enumerated in the Delhi School Education Act, 1973. The Delhi Ad-ministration is empowered, in respect of the recognised schools to take action when provisions of the Act are violated. However, it hag no regulatory power in regard to the unrecog*

श्री सुरेश पचौरी : मेडम, मंत्री महोदय ने अपने उत्तर में बताया है कि पब्लिक स्कूल राज्य सरकारों और यूनियन टेरिटरीज द्वारा देखे जाते हैं। बहुत देखने में यह आया है कि पब्लिक स्कूलों में बड़े पैमाने पर डोनेशन्स लिए जाते हैं और दूसरे भी चार्जेज लिए जाते हैं। इसके विपरीत वहां पर टीचर्स को पर्याप्त सेलरी और दूसरी सुविधाएं नहीं दी जाती हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार राज्य सरकारों और यूनियन टेरिटरीज को निर्देशित करेगी कि पब्लिक स्कूलों के टीचर्स और स्टाफ को प्रेस्क्राइब स्केल के तहत सेलरी दी जाय ?

श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव : महोदया, मैं माननीय सदस्य को यह बताना चाहूंगा कि यह प्रश्न पब्लिक स्कूलों के बारे में नहीं है। पब्लिक स्कूल परिभाषा के अनुसार वह होता है जो इंडियन पब्लिक स्कूल कांफ्रेंस में एक सदस्य हो। माननीय सदस्य ने जिन स्कूलों का इसमें जिक्र किया है, उनमें अधिकांश इसके सदस्य नहीं हैं। इसलिए सच्चे मायनों में तो यह पब्लिक स्कूलों का प्रश्न नहीं है। लेकिन पब्लिक स्कूल आम तौर पर आजकल की पारलेन्स में उसको कहते हैं जो या तो रिकाग्नाइज्ड हैं या अनरिकाग्नाइज्ड हैं और जहां पर अंग्रेजी माध्यम से पढ़ाई होती है। अनरिकाग्नाइज्ड स्कूलों को भी पब्लिक स्कूल कहने लगे हैं,