

[Shri N. P. Chengalraya Naidu]

Sir, according to the reports from across the line of actual control, Pakistan Air Force authorities have already acquired 450 acres of land for the construction of the air force station which would be the first of its kind in Pak-occupied Kashmir. According to the reports, the Chinese and American engineers are assisting the Pakistanis in the construction of an underground air station.

Sir, not only this one person was burnt alive and seven including a woman and two children belonging to nomadic Gujar families received severe burns when their 17 wooden huts were gutted in a devastating fire in the outer Hajori town—150 kilometres from Jammu on the night of 30th April and 1st May, 1983, but according to the official reports, extremist Pakistani elements were reportedly involved in it. They were reported to have prepared plans to communalise the situation in the border area of the State on the eve of its elections of Assembly scheduled on June 5.

Sir, this is the greatest unfortunate thing that Pakistanis have started creating disturbances and are fully prepared for a greater mischief in the J. & K. State. I hope and trust that the Government of India will strongly object to these Pakistani activities and take all necessary measures to check them.

REFERENCE TO THE NEED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF MANDAL COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Bihar):
Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I rise to draw the attention of the Government to the delay in the implementation of the Mandal Commission Report.

Sir, you are aware that we had to virtually launch a Parliamentary

struggle to have it placed in Parliament and to have it debated, and yet so far no progress has been made in its implementation. It was placed by the Government recently before the Chief Minister's Conference and there a decision was taken by the Government to refer it once again to a Committee of Secretaries of the Government. Now, this is almost a conclusive evidence to prove that the Government have no desire to implement it but merely to delay the matter and to hoodwink the public opinion. Sir, there has also been a spurious plea that several State Governments do not agree with the recommendations of the Mandal Commission report. The fact is that many a States have on their own implemented the recommendations which are contained in favour of the backward classes. And, as far as the Central Government is concerned, it doesn't require the consent of the Chief Ministers or the consent of the State Governments to implement as far as its own cadres and services and institutions under its control are concerned. Sir, there is also another plea that there is some discrepancy in the identification of OBCs between the Kalelkar Commission and the Mandal Commission. That surely cannot be resolved by a Committee of Secretaries. If the Government wanted, they could have appointed a Committee of Experts.

Sir, I want to say that the OBCs are not alone in this struggle today. Recently, the National Union of the Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Minorities held a National Conference in Delhi on April 13-14, which was attended by nearly 500 delegates from all over the country, cutting across the party lines, and they unanimously resolved that if the Government does not implement the Mandal Commission Report by the 9th August, the anniversary of the great Movement of 1942, then they shall be forced to mobilise public opinion and launch a national struggle for its implementation. Sir, the Conference also adopted a Declara-

tion in which it has been asserted that when we ask for a new international economic order, we must first ask for and have a new internal economic order; we cannot allow a regime of virtual internal colonialism; a system of oppression and exploitation, to persist within our own country and, therefore, Sir, the society and the economy that had been produced by the denial of justice and opportunities to the backward classes, must go.

Sir, I do not wish to take your time by reading out the resolutions and the declaration. But I would like to say here that the cup of patience of the backward sections of our people, of the weaker section⁵ of our people, is full and the Government should not delay the matter, that it will be playing with fire if they did. and, therefore, Sir, I would request the Government to give their urgent attention to the matter. They have not even set a deadline to the Committee of Secretaries to submit their report to the Government. This they must do and implement the Mandal Report immediately.

They must do so without any delay whatsoever and see to it that within a few months, before we come again to the next Parliamentary session, the essential recommendations of the Mandal Commission, as far as the Central Government is concerned, are duly implemented. Thank you.

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश) :

उपसभापति महोदय, यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण मसला है, इसलिए मैं आपका दो मिनट का समय लूंगा। हमारे देश के बहुजन समुदाय से यह समस्या संबंध रखती है। मुझे इस बात की खुशी है कि हमारी प्रधान मंत्री जी और हमारे गृह मंत्री का इस मंडल कमीशन की सिफारिशों के बारे में बहुत सहानुभूतिपूर्ण दृष्टिकोण है। हम आल इंडिया बैकवर्ड क्लासेज फेडरेशन के लोग और बैकवर्ड क्लासेज

पालियामेन्टरी फोरम के लोग इस संबंध में प्रधान मंत्री जी से मिले थे और पहले जो गृह मंत्री ज्ञानी जैन सिंह जी थे उन से और मौजूदा गृह मंत्री सेठी जी से भी इस संबंध में बात हुई है। उनकी इस मामले में बड़ी सहानुभूति है और सिमपेथेटिकली वे इस मसले को हल करना चाहते हैं। मायबवर हमारे श्री शहाबुद्दीन साहब की बात सही है कि लोगों में बड़ा असंतोष है और लोग अपना धीरज खो रहे हैं। जो चाफ मिनिस्टर्स की कांफ्रेंस हुई उसके बाद सेक्रेटरीज का एक सब कमेटी बनी। मैं समझता हूँ कि उस तरफ यह एक शुरुआत है। इसलिए यह नहीं कहा जा सकता है कि सरकार का इरादा इस संबंध में बिल्कुल नहीं है। सरकार इस संबंध में जरूर कुछ न कुछ करना चाहती है और हमारी सरकार का इरादा भी है। मैं समझता हूँ कि सरकार का इरादा सहानुभूति का है। मैं यह जरूर निवेदन करूंगा कि हमारे कुछ मित्र इसको पोलिटिसाइज करना चाहते हैं। इसका पोलिटिकल अडवान्टेज उठाना चाहते हैं और इसको पोलिटिकलाइज इशू बनाना चाहते हैं। मैं अपने मित्रों से गुजारिश करूंगा कि इस मामले को पोलिटिसाइज न किया जाय। देश में इस तरह का वातावरण बनाया जाय जिससे सरकार जो कुछ करना चाहती है उसमें मदद मिले। हमारी सरकार पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए जो कुछ करना चाहती है उसमें मदद मिल सके, इस प्रकार का वातावरण बनाया जाय। मैं सरकार से निवेदन करना चाहूंगा और यह भी कहना चाहूंगा कि हमारे लीडर श्री प्रणव जी यहाँ पर बैठे हुए हैं, उनसे और प्रधान मंत्री जी से मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि वे इस मसले पर बहुत जल्दी से जल्दी फैसला लें और मंडल कमीशन की सिफारिशों को जल्दी से जल्दी लागू करें। आपने

DR. MALCOLM S. ADISESHIAH (Nominated): On Thursday, I referred to seven issues. I will now end with one more issue and a few questions. My eighth point is, parallel to the increasing gap between the total revenue amount raised by the Budget and the total amount of revenue raised outside the Budget, which has been growing in the last two years—in the coming year, 1983-84, for every one rupee we are raising in the Budget, we have raised Rs. 2.5 outside the Budget—I referred to this when I spoke on the Budget—parallel to the widening gap between the amount voted by the Appropriation Bill in the past six years and the actual disbursement from the Consolidated Fund of India, which is far more than what is given here, which I referred to when I spoke on the Appropriation Bill, I now call attention to a similar gap between the revenue receipts which we are voting in the Finance Bill and what is actually raised as revenue by the Government over the last six years. In 1976-77, it was plus Rs. 600 crores. In 1977-78, it was plus Rs. 230 crores. In 1978-79, it was plus Rs. 500 crores. In 1979-80, it was plus Rs. 147 crores. In 1986-81, it was plus Rs. 471 crores and in 1981-82, the last year for which I have the figures, it was plus Rs. 1,056 crores. If we take note of the receipts in the Consolidated Fund of India including the revenue receipts, we find that between what is voted in the Finance Bill and what the Government actually receives, there is a vast