

a statement at this stage, it will not lie in a order. This is my point of order. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have called the Prime Minister to speak immediately after Question Hour. So you should know the Speaker has already prevailed upon the Prime Minister..... (*Interruptions*) ...

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi-Sadar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know what happened to the assurances given during the Zero Hour? I have given a notice regarding Delhi Bandh today at 10 a.m. It is for the first time that people have come out in the streets against each other on Delhi bandh.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Prime Minister is about to make a statement.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: For the first time in the history of Delhi, a bandh was observed in the city without a call being given by any political party. Another thing, which never happened in the history of Delhi is that the Ministers of the Union Cabinet themselves gave a call to the people to come out in the streets to fight with each other. Today, people have come out duly armed with swords and lathis in the streets. (*Interruptions*) I would like to know whether you want to save the country or destroy it. Thirdly, I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister as to the difficulty in initiating dialogue in deference to the wishes of the entire House to this effect. He has been saying that his Government is being run through consensus. Why this issue cannot be solved through consensus? We are not against Mandal Commission, but the entire house is in favour of evolving a consensus and negotiated settlement of the issue. If Prime Minister can hold meetings with the terrorists of Punjab and separatists of Kashmir, why

can't he talk with the youth and political parties of the country? Fourthly, where these reservations of 10 or 15 per cent will be made in the jobs? Since 1984, there has been a ban on filling up posts in the Central Government. When there are no jobs, what will be given and to whom? The hon. Prime Minister should also tell as to whether this ban will be lifted or not..... (*Interruptions*) ...

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear the Prime Minister.

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SCS/ST/5/10/6/5
Statement (S)
STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER

Measures for promotion of Employment for the Youth in Addition to Reservation for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (St.)

(*English*)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): On 7th August, 1990, I announced in this House the decision taken by my Government to implement the Mandal Commission's Report.

As the House is aware, the Mandal Commission submitted its report on 31st December, 1980 to the President. Thereafter, this has been discussed a number of times in both the Houses and there was substantial support and forceful demands for the implementation of the Mandal Commission's Report. The National Front had declared in its manifesto that it will implement the Mandal Commission's report at the earliest and during the elections it had made a solemn commitment to the people to implement it within a year of its coming to office.

When this Government took office, the President stated in his address that the

Government is committed to the implementation of the Mandal Commission's report. In both the Houses, there was persistent demand from a large section of the Members for its implementation. In the last Session I had assured in the Rajya Sabha that the Government will take its decision expeditiously.

This Government has taken a number of decisions to render justice to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Women, Minorities, Labourers and Other Weaker Sections. The decision of the Government on the Mandal Commission Report, in accordance with its prior commitment to render justice to the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes who constitute 52% of our population, is part of these measures in this "Year of Social Justice", Baba Sabeel Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Centenary Year.

In extending reservation to them, the intention of the Government is to give them social justice and a share in the governance and shaping of the country in fulfilment of our Constitution obligations. As Members are aware, a number of States have already provided reservation for the backward Classes in their services. This Government's decision on the Mandal Commission's recommendations is in respect of service under the Government of India and the Public sector Undertakings.

The Mandal Commission's Report is only with regard to Socially and Educationally Backward Classes. Introduction of economic criteria into it will dilute its purpose. So, the Government wants to make it clear that it is not possible to make any dilution of the 27% reservation for the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes and 22.5% for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

At the same time, the Government is equally concerned about the future of our Youth in general. In the Rajya Sabha, there

was a suggestion from the Members to provide reservation for the poor over and above the reservation for the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes, and I had said that we would sympathetically consider some reservation for the poor, irrespective of social groups. This was reiterated by the Finance Minister, Prof. Madhu Dandavateji in his intervention in the Lok Sabha. We propose to provide an additional reservation of 5% to 10% for the poor irrespective of social groups, entirely on the basis of appropriate economic criteria, after taking the sense of this august House.

It was another solemn commitment of the national Front to enshrine the Right to Work as a Fundamental Right in the Constitution. The Government intends, after interacting with political parties, to introduce in this session a Constitutional Amendment Bill to make the Right to Work a Fundamental Right within the available resources and seeks the cooperation of all parties in passing it after due deliberations.

Arising from our concern for our Youth is our decision to make employment the central thrust of the Eighth Plan. The Approach Paper to the VIII Plan has spelt out the Central task of the Plan as expanding of opportunities for productive employment at a rapid rate. The Plan target has been fixed in terms of annual rate of increase in employment and has been fixed at 3% increase per annum over the next decade. It is through vastly and rapidly expanding employment opportunities, particularly professional and commercial self-employment, and through all-round productive employment-oriented growth of the economy that the problem of unemployment of the educated as well as of the poor can really be resolved.

Here it will not be out of place to mention that the Government intends to establish a National Youth Council to ensure the involvement of the Youth in the building of the

Nation and to focus on the problems of the Youth. In the light of this Government's concern for the employment prospects and the future of our educated youth in general, on 15th August, 1990, I announced our decision to increase the flow of resources for various programmes of youth from Rs. 20 crores to Rs. 265 crores, mainly for self-employment, higher studies, and for involvement of youth in literacy programmes. This was done in the light of the fact that Government jobs alone cannot solve the unemployment problem and other avenues of gainful employment have to be enhanced.

Appreciating these facts in true perspective, I trust that all sections of the country, and Hon'ble Members of Parliament will fully co-operate with us in the fulfilment of our social and Constitutional obligations and in our march towards social justice.

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(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.
(Interruptions)

Mr. Kumaramangalam. Be precise.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Sir, I have a notice about the present situation especially in Delhi and all over the country. This statement, which Mr. Prime Minister read out, has already come out in the papers. It is not very surprising to us. The misfortune is that today the students are agitating with no real political support at all. (Interruptions) No political party supports them.

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): You are supporting them. (Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: The present situation is that we have two Ministers here. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hear your own Member, Mr. Akbar. (Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Speaker Sir, in this delicate situation instead of talking to the students and really bringing about a climate whereby a social reform could be implemented, we find the Ministers who have taken their oath under the constitution openly calling for violence and dividing the society. They are dividing the country. If they have the courage, let them resign. The Ministers who are sitting here have violated their oath which they have taken under our Constitution by inciting violence openly misusing their position. Sir, they are dividing the country and starting a class war. How can they remain as Ministers in this situation? I demand their resignations. If they have courage, let them resign. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): A full discussion should be held on it. ... (Interruptions) ...

MR. SPEAKER: You have had your say. Please take your seat now. ... (Interruptions) ...

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that I have just come from Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital where a youth of 16 years has been admitted with serious brain injury and whose condition is stated to be very critical. This is an instance as to what happened on the 24th. This situation has been created by you. (Interruptions)