

I am, therefore, to return herewith the said Bill in accordance with the provisions of rule 128 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha with the request that the concurrence of the Lok Sabha to the said amendments be communicated to this House.'

19.19½ hrs.

PRASAR BHARATI (BROADCASTING CORPORATION OF INDIA) BILL, 1990

As amended by Rajya Sabha

[English]

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY: Sir, I lay on the Table the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Bill, 1990, which has been returned by Rajya Sabha with amendments.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Let us decide what is our programme.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, the birth anniversary function of Dr. Radhakrishnan is being held in the Parliament House Annexe. We are not able to attend that function because of our presence in the House. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have heard you all. Now, let us decide whether we can continue the debate.

SHRI L. K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if I have hear him correctly, I think the Additional Secretary has just now reported that the Prasar Bharati Bill has been returned to our House with amendments. May we know from the Go-

vernment how this Government propose to deal with it because it has come with amendments. The House will have to consider those amendments again. We feel that the House should be informed of this.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): There were two amendments which the Government have accepted and I was informed that the Bill with the amendments has been passed by that House. I do not know whether it has reached this House...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYAPAL MALIK): It has reached and we are going to discuss these amendments tomorrow. *(Interruptions)*

19.22 hrs.

DISCUSSIONS UNDER RULE 193

**Decision on Mandal Commission
Report
and**

Measures for Promotion of Employment for the Youth in Addition to Reservation for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes
—Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Sathé has spoken and Mr. Somnath Chatterjee has spoken. Let one more Member speak. Let us go upto 7.30 p.m. and then we adjourn. Shri Janeshwar Mishra to speak.

(Interruptions)

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): Who decided that we have to sit upto 7.30 p.m.? We are not agreeing to this decision. The decision must be

on the basis of the voice vote of the House. You cannot dictate us on this point. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is deliberately being said that this has been done on the basis of class and not on the basis of Caste. Perhaps Shri Vasant Sathe has stated that there are many castes in our country. This is the reason that the other countries of the world have not raised this matter. Our friends of Congress Party have not seen it with an Indian view. That is why they are raising this matter time and again. It is difficult to ascertain whether caste or the class was formed first but there is not much difference between these two. Static form of a section of a society is called a caste and in fact it is a static form of earlier system of 'varna'. If you discuss this matter, you will be wasting the time. Manu Maharaj made a system and it was a functioning division of society on the basis of work and later on this system turned into a caste system in the society. Later it formed on the basis of birth. As Shri Ram Dhanji has said that this struggle is continued before our birth. Bapuji also fought for it and sat on Hunger strike in Yervada Jail or at the time of Poona pact. When the time of declaration of Independence came near, the weaker sections of the society were very much worried that after the independence these caste Hindus will not allow them to take water from wells and their religious and social rights will be denied to them. They had to be assured about protection of their social rights and were assured of giving equal status to them in the Constitution of India. Bapu and all other Freedom Fighters gave this assurance to them. Equal status was given to them in the Constitution made by Dr. Ambedkar. We have noticed that these people have not got equal opportunities uptill now due to dual systems running here. One

is introduced by Manu Maharaj which Mr. Sathe was discussing here. Manu Maharaj had held that there were two class of men, one was of upper class and other was of lower class. The second system is of Dr. Ambedkar which has been mentioned in the Constitution, of which we all take oath and in that system every one is equal. If I tell you in the language of geometry the system of Manu Maharaj is a verticle line in which one man is on the higher side and other is on the lower side and Dr. Ambedkar's system is horizontal line in which everyone is equal. Here, I want to talk about Dr. Ambedkar's system. Now whenever we try to implement the provisions of Constitution we will have to uplift the man, who is on the lower side and that upliftment is called reservation. This reservation which is an adverse step in your opinion is not to bring back the earlier system introduced by Manu Maharaj but this has been provided to abolish the Manu's system. Some castes are launching agitations against the implementation of Mandal Commission recommendations. I do not want to make allegations against anybody whether they belong to congress party or some other party. If I also start to talk in a harsh language as Mr. Sathe did I may also say that your leader appeared on television wearing thread (Janeau) on his 'Kurta' continuously for five days after he took oath of the office of the Prime Minister. This will not do. Misra can wear thread, Ram Pujan Patel can wear it but we are small persons, the world cannot see our portraits in television. Occupying such a high office if you show yourself on television wearing thread on your kurta continuously for five days and will talk here on caste-system...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:
 Janeshwarji, you please carry on without referring to anything about anyone.

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: I am not referring to any individual here but the language in which Mr. Sathe was speaking in this house is very objectionable and I felt it very much. I will again request the Congressmen not to use such language of allegations and counter allegations. Such language cannot solve this problem. It is definite that we will have to solve this with mutual co-operation. Whenever there is any movement regarding communalism, religion or caste, it spreads from one corner to another corner of the country. Some vested interests spread this wave all over the country. We will have to curb this tendency. I was born in a Brahmin family and Ram Dhanji was born in a Harijan family but in the eyes of our society I became a superior person by virtue of a member of brahmin family and Ram Dhanji became lower class man. We will have to find out some way to remove, this disparity. When we will try to find out some ways for breaking this caste system there is bound to be some unrest among the upper castes. They are not ready to lower their status and to give the poors their rightful place in the society. Now he has deliberately mentioned the names of Harijan and backward classes, backward castes.....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I was quoting the Constitution made by Ambedkar Saheb.

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: No, you have not said this. That is why I raised the question of caste and class and this is a very serious question. In the present system we cannot find any solution through the Constitution and it will not help us in achieving our goal. Unless, the open discussion on this issue, is held, the problem will never be solved and it is not a matter of days; it takes much longer time in its solution. If Sharad Yadav and Ram Vilas Paswan have stated that question would be discussed openly then what is wrong in

it? Why you are pained to learn about it? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: They have used to word 'fight'.

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Whenever there will be any discussion for building up the country, it will not only be discussed in the Parliament but outside the Parliament also.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Prime Minister is not even ready to discuss it with children then how will you discuss it in the streets?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this fight on roads will be fought with those who have their vested interests are against the recommendation of Mandal Commission. We promised to implement the report of Mandal Commission at the time of elections. We are not opportunists. We have learnt politics from Dr. Lohia and he used to say that "Backwards should get 60 per cent reservation." You cannot change our conviction, faith so soon. We said this at the time of elections and have mentioned it in our manifesto and we will fulfil it. Mr. Sathe, we are not like you, who never fulfil their promises. We are not committing any crime, we are just implementing our manifesto. We are going towards right direction. The opposition is blaming the Government and the Prime Minister. This is not good politics. We must implement the programmes declared by us in our manifesto. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Hon. Mishraji, it would have been better if you should have brought right to work first.

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: There can be profit or loss in politics. Politics is not only for gaining votes. You cannot take all the decisions on the basis of gains and losses in politics. If you are really interested to do something constructive for the country, you will have to do above the

politics. Parliament is not only meant for legal discussions and amending the Constitution but also taking important decisions on the matters of progress and development of the country, steps for advancement and creative changes in the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have to break the shackles of caste system. The caste system is the monopoly of selected males only. A girl does not belong to any caste. If she is born in a Harijan family and married to a 'Thakur', she is called 'Thakurain' and if she is married in a Harijan she is called 'Chamarin'. It cannot be described in words that how much a woman is deceived in Hindu society and in our country. It is a male dominated society and half of the population is caste-less. They are being exploited by males. We will have to take concrete steps to break this system.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh and friends of our supporting parties for taking a bold decision to change this social system. I will appeal to my friends in the opposition party to come forward and support us whole heartedly to implement Mandal Commission Report and do not try to spoil the atmosphere of the country. With these words I conclude my speech.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11.00 A.M.

19.35 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
 Eleven of the Clock on Thursday,
 September 6, 1990/Bhadra 15,
 1912 (Saka)*