

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Eighteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We will now take up matters under Rule 377. Shri Ram Pujan Patel.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*Translation*]

- (i) **Demand for ensuring employment of SC/ST persons in Government services according to their reserved quota**

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL (Phulpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to invite the attention of the Government to a very important matter under Rule 377.

After independence, the backward and the down-trodden people were given certain rights under the Constitution to the effect that the classes whose representation in the Government services was negligible or nil, would be given employment by providing reservation keeping in view their population. But that provision has not been implemented in accordance with the Constitution, as a result of which the feeling of discontentment is overtaking the people of the backward classes, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes of the country.

According to the Government statistics, the appointment of persons belonging to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes to the reserved posts have not been done according to the reserved quota whereas crores of educated young persons are still unemployed. If they do not get the rights conferred upon them by the Constitution, than the feeling of inner turmoil will increase in them and the progress of the country would be hindered.

It is the responsibility of the Central Government to provide employment to these classes of the people of the country in the Government services in accordance with the reserved quota so that they may not consider themselves helpless. I hope that the shortage of representation of the reserved categories in the services will be made up.

- (ii) **Demand for more facilities to be provided to the Carpet industry especially in Mirzapur, Bhadohi in U.P.**

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA (Mirzapur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in my Parliamentary constituency, Mirzapur Bhadohi, the work of carpet weaving and carpet export is done on a large scale. 75 per cent of the total handmade carpets are produced in India in my parliamentary constituency Mirzapur Bhadohi and its neighbouring areas and are exported from there. The greater the production and export of carpets, the more foreign exchange India earns. About 10 lakh people are earning their livelihood through this industry. The carpet industry is facing extreme crisis at present. The raw material, wool and woollen yarn for carpets have become very costly. This industry faces stiff competition from Pakistan, China and Iran. The medium quality carpets are produced in a large quantity but I have come to know that the incentive money (C.C.I.) given to medium quality carpets has been reduced by two per cent, whereas the carpet producers and exporters had demanded an increase in the incentive amount.

The following points should be taken into consideration to save the carpets industry from the crisis. I demand that the woollen yarn should be provided to the carpet producers at the minimum possible rates ; the incentive amount (C.C.I.) be increased by at least 5 per cent; the excise and customs duty on the import of wool and woollen yarn be reduced to the maximum possible extent ; new markets for carpets be explored ; arrangements be made for buying and exporting the carpets produced by the medium and small scale carpet producers by the Government ; facilities of water, electricity, roads, dispensaries, housing, schools, etc., be provided in the intensive carpet producing areas ; and the area of Bhadohi Industrial Development Authority be enlarged and this authority be provided with maximum funds.

- (iii) **Demand for measures to ensure admission of all the students, especially the girl students in colleges in Delhi**

SHRIMATI SUNDERWATI NAWAL PRABHAKAR (Karol Bagh) : Mr. Deputy