

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : I introduce\*\* the Bill.

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CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

(Amendment of article 105).

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.”

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : I introduce the Bill.

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15.08 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

(Amendment of article 350A).

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.”

*The motion was adopted.*

\* Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 6.5.1988.

\*\* Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : I introduce the Bill.

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15.09 hrs.

CROP INSURANCE BILL\*

[English]

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopergaon) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide protection to farmers for loss of crops suffered in natural calamities and for matters connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide protection to farmers for loss of crops suffered in natural calamities and for matters connected therewith.”

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : I introduce the Bill.

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15.10 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

—Contd.

(Insertion of new article 15A)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House now shall take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Thampan Thomas on the 4th December, 1987, namely.—

“That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration.”

\*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 6.5.88.

Only 30 minutes are left over and the Minister has to reply. Mr. Bhadreswar Tanti—not present. Now I will call the Minister to reply.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore) : I want to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Your party already spoke, Mr. Minister.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : I must thank all the hon. members who have spoken on this Bill which has focussed the attention of the nation on the question of unemployment. The views expressed by the hon. members have been carefully noted. I would like to point out that the ultimate goal of our society is socialism and in that process we have to provide food, shelter, clothing and work for all. There is absolutely no going back on the promise that the society will provide in future more employment for our masses by a planned economy; and the scientific socialism is the only way by which poverty can be removed and we can provide more opportunities for employment in our country.

I would submit that the programmes which have been launched by the government for providing more employment opportunities are very vital and their successful implementation only will ensure a better future for the country.

I would briefly submit that under the National Rural Employment Programme, the target fixed to generate employment opportunities was about 228 million man days for 1985-86 and 275 million mandays for 1986-87, and the achievement has been 316.41 million man days and 395.39 million man days respectively which works out to be approximately 138.8 and 143.7 per cent respectively—A very good achievement.

Under Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Scheme, the target fixed was 205.73 million for 1985-86 and 236.47 million for 1986-87 and the achievement has been 237.98 million and 305.37 million

which again works out to be 115.7 and 120.1 per cent respectively.

Training has been imparted to 1.78 lakh youth in 1985-86, 1.85 lakh youth in 1986-87 and 1.12 lakh youth in 1987-88 upto January, 1988 under the programme for training of Rural Youth for Self Employment.

The number of beneficiaries under the Self Employment Programme for Urban people is approximately 3.19 lakh during 1986-87.

So, you may kindly look at these figures and then I will briefly touch the subject.

For the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme the allocation of funds is Rs. 606.33 crores for 1985-86, Rs. 733 crores for 1986-87 and Rs. 725 crores for 1987-88. The Seventh Plan outlay is Rs. 1740 crores approximately.

Similarly for National Rural Employment Programme the allocation was Rs. 457.53 crores for 1985-86, Rs. 457.50 crores for 1986-87 and Rs. 507.92 crores for 1987-88 and the outlay for the Seventh Plan is Rs. 2487.47 crores.

Then for the Integrated Rural Development Programme the allocation was about Rs. 407.36 crores for 1985-86, Rs. 543.83 crores for 1986-87 and Rs. 613.38 crores for 1987-88 and the Seventh Plan outlay is Rs. 2642.99 crores.

The number of beneficiaries under IRDP during 1985-86 is 30.81 lakhs out of whom 13.23 lakhs belong to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes and 3.03 lakh were women in 1986-87 and 37.47 lakhs out of whom 16.80 lakh Scheduled Caste/Tribes and 5.67 lakh were women.

I was submitting all this, to emphasise one thing, that it is not in the interests of the nation to just dole out Rs. 100 to young men and women. Rather, it is always useful to create and generate employment opportunities by giving projects which generate

[Shri H.R. Bhandwaj]

more employment by giving opportunities, educational opportunities, to the backward people, to Scheduled Castes and Tribes who stand on their own feet and become self-reliant and self-sufficient. And that is the direction, and that is the direction that throughout the country we should provide more opportunities for training to provide more opportunities for education and making the weaker sections of our society self-reliant. That is the direction.

It will weaken the weaker sections more if we give them just Rs. 100 and ask them to do nothing. They sit idle at home. Firstly Rs. 100 will be of no use to them for sustaining themselves, to get food, clothing and shelter. And that would further weaken the desire to achieve self-sufficiency and self-reliance.

Therefore, the national objective set forth by your founding fathers is very correct, that by a scientific development of the country we have to fight this menace of poverty. That is the proper direction and the country has achieved something which is being noticed in the rural areas of our country. We want this change—the noticeable change—should spread out, to the farthest parts of the country and that is why our leader, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, the Prime Minister of India at the latest session at Madras, has launched another vigorous drive to achieve self-sufficiency by the weaker sections of the society.

This is a new direction which has been given and an answer to remove poverty, unemployment, pestilence and disease. You create self-confidence in the masses, create education in the masses for this.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep) : Vocational education.

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ : By education I mean, both vocational and others.

I am not an economist. But I know how the nation has been planned, how the country has been planned right from Panditji's time to this day. And the

results have come. So, I think, personally it is always good to argue and know each other's views on how to solve the particular disease like unemployment. But it is always useful to look to the realities. Any dole, or pittance of Rs. 100 will not solve any problem.

This particular Bill, which was sponsored and which was moved by the hon. Member is no solution at all to the unemployment problem in the country. I would respectfully submit that this Bill may be withdrawn and we should lend a helping hand to our leader who is striving very hard to solve the unemployment problem in the country.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Thampan Thomas.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum) : Sir, it is very unfortunate that the mover of this Bill is not present here.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Since Shri Thampan Thomas is not here, I shall now put this motion for voting. Before I put the motion for consideration to the vote of the House, this being a Constitution Amendment Bill, voting has to be by division.

Let the lobbies be cleared.

Now, the lobbies are cleared. The question is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration.”

*The Lok Sabha divided :*

15.25 hrs.

Divisions (No. 10)

AYES

\*Ahmed, Shrimati Abida.

Chowdhary, Shri Saifuddin

Iyer, Shri V. S. Krishna  
 \*Meira Kumar, Shrimati  
 Mishra, Shri G.S.  
 Reddy, Shri B.N.  
 Siddhartha, Shrimati D.K.  
 Thara Devi

## NOES

Agarwal, Shri Jai Prakash  
 Ansari, Shri Abdul Hannan  
 Banerjee, Kumari Mamata  
 Basavaraju, Shri G.S.  
 Chandrasekhar, Shrimati M.  
 Chandresh Kumari, Shrimati  
 Chaudhry Shri Kamal  
 Das, Shri Bipin Pal  
 Dennis, Shri N.  
 Dikshit, Shrimati Sheila  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gupta, Shri Janak Raj  
 Gupta, Shrimati Prabhawati  
 Jain, Shri Virbhi Chander  
 Jatav, Shri Kammodlal  
 Jeevarathinam, Shri R.  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Kamla Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Kaul, Shrimati Shella  
 Kayur Bhusan, Shri  
 Khattri, Shri Nirmal  
 Krishna Singh, Shri  
 Kurien, Prof. P.J.  
 Lachbhi Ram, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Y.S.  
 Mahendra Singh, Shri  
 Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh  
 Manorma Singh, Shrimati

Mavani, Shrimati Patel Ramaben  
 Ramjibhai  
 Meena, Shri Ram Kumar  
 Mehta Shri Haroobhai  
 Misbra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekara  
 Nalk, Shri Shantaram  
 Naikar, Shri D.K.  
 Nagi, Shri Chandra Mohan Singh  
 Pandey, Shri Madan  
 Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav  
 Parashar, Prof. Narain Chand  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Bhagat  
 Pathak, Shri Chandra Kishore  
 Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe  
 Patil, Shri Vijay N.  
 Patnaik, Shri Jagannath  
 Prabhu, Shri R.  
 Purohit, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Raj Karan Singh, Shri  
 Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava  
 Rajhans, Dr. G.S.  
 Ram Awadh Prasad, Shri  
 Rana Vir Singh, Shri  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Sayeed, Shri P.M.  
 Setbi, Shri Ananta Prasad  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Siddiq, Shri Hafiz Mohd.  
 Sidnal, Shri S.B.  
 Solanki, Shri Kalyan Singh  
 Soren, Shri Harihar

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\*Wrongly voted for Ayes.

Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Sultanpuri, Shri K. D.  
 Suman, Shri R.P.  
 Swami Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Swell, Shri G.G.  
 Tomar, Shrimati Usha Rani  
 Tripathi, Dr. Chandra Shekhar  
 Vanakar, Shri Punam Chand Mitha-  
 bhai  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.  
 Vir Sen, Shri.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Subject to correction\*\* the result of the Division is :

Ayes : 7

Noes : 74

The motion is not carried in accordance with Rule 157 of the Rules of Procedure and in accordance with the provisions of Article 368 of the Constitution of India.

*The motion was negatived.*

\*\*The following Members also recorded their votes for NOES : Shri Abdul Ghafoor, Shri A. Charles, Shri Ram Pyare Panika, Shri Nihal Singh Jain, Shri Nawal Kishore Sharma, Shri Naresh Chandra Chaturvedi, Shrimati Abida Ahmed, Shrimati Meera Kumar, Shri G.S. Mishra and Shrimati D.K.Thara Devi, Siddhartha.

15.27 hrs.

RESERVATION OF POSTS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICES AND SEATS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS(FOR ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTION OF PEOPLE) BILL.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we take up Reservation of Posts in Government Services and Seats in Educational

Institution (For Economically Weaker Section of People) Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Salempur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move : "That the Bill to provide for reservation of Posts in Government Services and Seats in Educational Institutions for persons belonging to economically weaker section of people be taken into consideration."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I thank you for allowing me to move this Bill. I have been trying since a long time to introduce the Bill because it envisages revolutionary changes in the society.

Sir, the purpose behind moving this Bill is that those sections of society for which the reservation policy was formulated are actually not getting its advantage. Keeping this thing in view I have to draw your attention towards the statement of objects and Reasons of the Bill—Under the present reservation policy the reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Government Services and seats in Educational Institutions is made on the basis of caste. The Scheduled Castes, for whom the provision or reservation is made, have been, notified. The system of reservation on the basis of caste has created a feeling of hatred and estrangement among the people. The fact is that there are poor people in every section and caste of the society. Of course, the people belonging to backward classes are very poor but there are large number of poor people in other castes also. Under the existing rules, these poor people do not get benefits of reservation and that is why they are unable to raise their standard of living. Therefore, if reservation in Government Services and Educational Institutions is made on economic basis, without any discrimination of caste, it would be more rational. This will benefit the society as a whole because all the people belonging to economically weaker sections will get equal opportunities for raising their standard of living and will also give more benefit to the people belonging to the backward sections or the backward class. For example, if some one belonging