

made strong enough as we study in literature. We have seen a woman having self-respect, self-confidence and self-reliance in the literature. When she is victimised, she should be able to face the mirror and realise that she is not weak and hopeless but she must be strong and powerful only then she will become Rani of Jhansi. Indira Gandhi, a self-reliant, self-respecting woman and she will be able to face the men who try to inflict injuries on her person and she will be capable of defending herself. Let them learn Judo-Karate. Make her strong in all respects. Then she will be able to repel the attack on her and lead a life of self-respect. Therefore you should give a categorical assurance and if you cannot do this then I am prepared to go on fast unto death and thereafter you may even close the doors of this House. I might be locked inside. I will sit here. This is your responsibility. Let there be a torture.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA Mr Chairman, Sir, I want to say this much that the hon. Minister should convene a meeting of all the parties and introduce the Bill after discussion with them.

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN That is only a suggestion.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT Mr Chairman, as I have already stated, this is very good Bill. I appreciate the spirit of this Bill. There is nothing objectionable in it. The Government does not hold a different view. The Government is also thinking how to eradicate this social evil and our sister has become sentimental and used strong terminology in presentation of the case.

I promise on behalf of the Government that effort will be made to introduce the Bill in the Monsoon Session but if it will not be possible I shall definitely introduce it in the Winter Session. In so far as the question of convening a meeting of all the political parties is concerned, I can say that much that I shall personally call Shrimati Dubey, show and discuss the Bill with her and then bring it before the House.

Mr Chairman, Sir Shrimati Saroj Dubey has said one thing more during her speech perhaps in hurry that the women of the entire country have set their eyes on Rajesh Pilot. Here, I would request her, because I have also to go to my house, to kindly amend her speech to say that women of the entire country have set their eyes on the Government.

DR SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain) Mr Chairman, Sir I would like to tell the hon'ble Minister that women of the country look towards him as Lord Krishna. He should protect them.

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN Are you withdrawing the Bill or not?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY Mr Chairman, Sir In view of the assurance given on the floor of the House, I withdraw my Bill but the hon'ble Minister should remember that the ball is still in our Court.

Mr Chairman, Sir I beg to move for leave to withdraw the Bill from the House.

[English]

I beg to move for leave to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code.

MR CHAIRMAN The question is

'That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code.

The motion was adopted.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY I withdraw the Bill.

17.45 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Insertion of new Articles 330A and 330B, etc.)

SHRI K P REDDAIAH YADAV (MACHILIPATNAM)

Sir I beg to move

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

Sir, the intention of moving this Bill is to give proportional representation in local bodies, Assemblies and Parliament to some sections. The reason arises because 80 to 85 per cent of the population of the country belongs to Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes and minorities. Only 15 per cent belongs to the upper caste. Though the backward classes and the Scheduled Castes are the main means for the production of agriculture, industry and in all sectors their share in the Indian administration is negligible. The Scheduled Caste people were given the reservations in Assemblies, Parliament and local bodies and also in the administration in IAS and IPS etc. These unfortunate lot of nearly 52 per cent of the backward classes, who are the main contributors for the prosperity of this country, are very shabbily neglected in administration, education, economic participation and also they are neglected in political participation. It is in this background that I have brought this Bill to be passed by this House just to give the proportional representation to those sections of the population.

After independence the administration rested in the forward castes and upper castes and these people were made custodians of this country. The backward

classes had never asked anything till 1960. When they came to know that the Constitution was twisted and misrepresented and under the umbrella of the Constitution the wealth of the country, the wealth created by the hard work of the millions and millions of backward classes and Muslims were cornered by a few hands, they agitated.

Unless the law of the land, the Constitution is not violated from man to man, from one section to another and from one religion to another religion, it is not possible to garner the entire wealth in a few hands. That is why, the rural India is completely destroyed. There is no drinking water, there is no road communication, there are no hospital facilities and there are no educational institutions. Why? It is because there is no representation for the rural India in this Parliament and other law making bodies. The Backward Classes and the Muslims are not properly represented here. This is the case with all the parties, whether it is the Congress Party or the BJP or the Communists or the Janata Dal.

I may tell with all sincerity that this House is not hearing the hardships and the real problems of the rural India, because all the front benchers who represent various parties, are the representatives of a class, though not a vested interest. But the class which comes from the rural India is not heard properly. Their voice is not being heard. I am in the Congress Party, somebody may be in the BJP, somebody may be in the CPI or the CPI (M). But all these people are controlled by the first benchers. I am not even allowed to raise my voice here about the problems like drinking water and other basic necessities of the people in my constituency. The rural India is completely exploited by the vested interests of this country. That is why, we want proportional representation in this Parliament, in the august House as well as in the Assemblies and the local bodies.

Sir, how is the Constitution being violated from man to man and from religion to religion? If you go to the police station, you will see that the Constitution is being violated there. If a labourer or a poor man belonging to the Backward Class or the Adivasi section goes to the police station, he is being dragged, manhandled and beaten up. But if a man from a superior class murders 100 people or even if he murders a Minister, he is treated as a VIP in the police station. So, this kind of discrimination is going on in all the places.

If a person belonging to the Backward Class constructs a small two-bedroom house in a small town, the Income Tax authorities will go and ask for all the accounts and even vouchers of 10 bags of cement. But if you go and see in Bombay everyday thousands of crores of rupees are being circulated. This money goes to Geneva and then comes back to India in a surreptitious manner. There is no rule there is no law to catch these people. So, at every place the constitution is being violated. Therefore 90 per cent of the Indian population are exploited and looted by the 10 per cent of the population, the vested interests.

We, all the 545 Members of Parliament in this House, have been elected by lakhs and lakhs of people of this country. But we are serving only one per cent of the bureaucrats and employees, two to three per cent of the industrialists and about three per cent of the traders. Our Parliament is serving only these people. We get votes from 100 per cent people of this country but the Ruling Party as well as the Opposition are serving the interests of bureaucrats, employees and business people only.

[Translation]

PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT Sir, I contradict this statement. We believe in the principle of social justice.

[English]

SHRI K P REDDIAH YADAV Sir, I am telling the facts. If any Member wants to say anything, let him say afterwards. So, sir, the voices of the Backward Classes are not being heard either in the Parliament or in the Assembly.

Today what is happening? Even if any backward class man is made a Minister or a Muslim person is made a Minister, does he have any say? People are under the wrong impression that if they are made Ministers, their backward class people will get some justice. No. It is only a few upper caste people - whether BJP comes to power or Communists come to power or Congress comes to power - will control 85 to 90 per cent of the masses. This is what is happening in this country. But thanks to the Prime Minister, Shri P V Narasimha Rao, for bringing the Nagar Palika Bill and Panchayati Raj Bill whereby the backward classes were given due representation, the ladies were given due representation and whatever budgetary allocations were made for rural development are going directly to the Panchayat President or the Nagar Palika Chairperson.

Apart from the movement for backward classes another freedom movement has to be started by somebody. Some person should come up. Things are not so easy in this country. The country as a whole - though it is not visible - is on flame. The whole wealth of the country is being cornered by the people who have vested interest. Nobody is stooping this thing. No accountability is maintained by the upper caste. The persons who are putting their sweat for the creation of wealth for this country are being ignored and neglected.

Mr Chairman, Sir, if I am not mistaken, out of our annual budget of Rs 1,20,000 crore, Rs 90,000 crore are paid by the common man through central excise duties on all items, i.e., cloth, eatables, cigarette, bidi, etc. Each State Government is collecting not less than three to four thousand crores of rupees through Sales Tax. Who are the contributors? It is the common man, the poor man who is contributing by purchasing cloth, tea, sugar, etc. If one purchases one kg of sugar, Rs 6 goes towards its production cost, Rs 3 goes to the

Central Government and Rs 125 goes to the State Government by way of Sales Tax. And we are thinking that the big millionaires are contributing for the budget of this country as well as for the budget of the State Governments. That is wrong. The people who have vested interest are contributing only Rs 20,000 crore by way of Income Tax. All the other taxes are paid equally by the people of this country. This should not be forgotten. Whenever any small difficulty is faced by the urban people, we the whole House - stand up and say that their AC is not working, there is no power supply and that the red carpet treatment is not given, the employees are not provided with milk and so on and so forth. All these things we are talking in this House.

Sir, the rural areas of Orissa and Bihar where the people belonging to Scheduled Tribes and backward classes live, there even the water is full of bacteria and they are drinking that water. That is the condition. Even the phenyl is not available in some of the district headquarters of the State Governments. We are going for five star-hotels and for a common man even a digene tablet is not available in the hospitals of rural areas. This is the fate of the rural areas of the country.

[Translation]

People who work hard to make both ends meet, belong to backward classes.

[English]

This is the only class which can keep the country's unity and integrity intact.

From the very inception state, these races are very hardworking. They are living by doing artisan work.

[Translation]

In India the people who work hard, belong to backward classes. They are not exploiters.

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN It is now 6 o'clock. You can continue your speech next time.

The House stands adjourned to meet on Monday, the 22nd May, 1995, at 11 00 a.m.

18.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, May 22, 1995/Jyaishta 1, 1917 (Saka)