

as he may think fit to impose, the power so conferred to any other authority specified by him in that behalf. Such conferment of powers on the President was done in the past in relation to several other States.

In view of the otherwise busy schedule of business of the Houses of Parliament, it may not be possible for Parliament to deal with the various legislative measures that may be necessary in respect of the four States. The Bills, therefore, seek to confer on the President the powers of the State Legislatures to make laws in respect of the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan. It has been the normal practice to undertake such legislation in relation to the States under the President's Rule and the present Bills are on usual lines. Provision has been made in the Bills for the constitution of Consultative Committees consisting of Members from both Houses of Parliament. Provision has also been made to enable Parliament to direct modifications in the laws made by the President, if considered necessary.

I request the august House to approve the Legislative proposals before it.

MR SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Uttar Pradesh to make laws, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration"

"That the Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Madhya Pradesh to make laws, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration"

"That the Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Rajasthan to make laws, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration"

"That the Bill to confer on the President

the power of the Legislature of the State of Himachal Pradesh to make laws, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration".

MR. SPEAKER: I think we have taken up Item No. 18 instead of Item Nos. 16 and 17.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): The Minister of State can move Item No. 17.

MR. SPEAKER: I can allow him. There is a little irregularity. We will correct it. We will allow him.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Thank you very much.

MR. SPEAKER: The Statutory Resolution was given by Shri Vijay Kumar Yadav but he is not there and we are taking up Item No. 17 now.

19.52 hrs

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR BACKWARD CLASSES BILL
As Passed by Rajya Sabha

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU): I beg to move; *

"That the Bill to constitute a National Commission for Backward Classes other than the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration".

Sir, the House may recall that the Supreme Court while delivering its judgement on the Mandal Commission recommendations and the OM dated 13th August, 1990 also directed the Central Government, the State Governments and UT Administrations, to constitute within four months from the date of judgement, a permanent body for entertaining, examining and recommending upon requests for inclusion and complaints

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Sh. K.V. Thangakhalu]

of over-inclusion and under-inclusion in the lists of Backward classes.

The period by which such a Commission is to be constituted has thus, expired on the 15th March, 1993.

As both the Houses of Parliament were not in session, the Central Government promulgated the National Commission for Backward classes Ordinance, 1993 on the 1st February, 1993 so as to comply with the Supreme Court directive. The Ordinance is still in force. This Bill seeks to replace the Ordinance.

It is true that this Bill makes only an humble beginning in regard to the upliftment of the SEBCs, but certainly marks a milestone in our long struggle for realising the Constitutional objective of providing social justice to the under-privileged.

With these words, I commend the Bill for the consideration of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that the President has recommended under Article 173 of the Constitution the consideration of the National Commission for Backward Classes Bill, 1993 by Lok Sabha.

Motion Moved:

"That the Bill to constitute a National Commission for Backward Classes other than the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration".

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very heartening that this Bill has been introduced for setting up a National Commission for Backward classes. I rise to support the Bill.

The Government will constitute the Backward Classes Commission on the pattern it had constituted the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission. Constituting the Backward Classes Commission is really a commendable step by the Government which would benefit the people belonging to the different weaker sections of the society. The credit goes to the Government of India that it has paid its attention to it. There are persons who talk about the upliftment of the backward class people. But they do lip service only. Keeping aside these things, I would like to submit that so far as the matter of the people belonging to the backward communities is concerned there are different communities in Himachal Pradesh consisting of a large number of the poor including Brahmins and Rajputs. The Government will have to take special care that the persons belonging to the backward class communities should alone be included in those lists. This is because the standard of living of the backward class people is far below than that of the people who are developed and as such they cannot contribute much towards the work of nation-building.

The people belonging to the backward communities do not have much representation either in Government service or in public undertakings, or in factories and companies. People all around have a common complaint that the Government is not paying such attention to the cause of the poor whether they belong to Bihar, Uttar Pradesh or to any other State predominantly inhabited by the Backward classes.

What I want to say is that the Government has now given attention to the people belonging to the backward classes and that is why the present Bill has been introduced. The commission thus to be constituted would ensure that the people of this country belonging to the weaker sections would be given every facility and honour so that they may also join the mainstream of the nation.

It is often said that the people belonging to the backward classes are exploited. But I would like to say all the actions that serve the interest of the people belonging to the back-

ward communities ave been taken by the Congress Governments. Rest have only exploited the backwards. Other political parties are bent upon destabilishing the country. This has been a part of their programmes to use the backwards in order to create anarchy, disharmony and lawlessness. This has been their motto.

Without going in further details, I would like to thank the Government and the hon. Minister for introducing such a good Bill.

I support the Bill.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Dattatraya Bandaru to speak. If you want you speak.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad): Sir, I will just take a minute.

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not want to speak, you can leave. I do not want to

embrass you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There was a proposal. I would like to know whether Friday should be a holiday for us. In fact, the holiday is on 25th of this month, that is, tomorrow.

20.00 hrs

If the Moon is not sighted, it has to be held. Can anybody enlighten us on this point whether *Id* is going to be tomorrow or day after tomorrow?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): *Id* is tomorrow.

20.00 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, March 26, 1993/ Chaitra 5, 1915 (Saka)