

LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, July 19, 1978/Asadha 28,
1900 (Saka).

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues, Shri Mohan Swarup, who passed away at Bareilly on 15th June, 1978, at the age of 60.

Shri Mohan Swarup was a Member of the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabha during the years 1975-77 representing Pilibhit constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

A social worker, Shri Mohan Swarup had played a prominent role to serve the people of Bareilly and was associated with several organisations and institutions in his home District. As a Member of Lok Sabha for an unbroken period of 20 years, he took keen interest in the proceedings of the House particularly on issues concerning agriculturists. He also served on many Committees including the Public Accounts Committee and the Estimates Committee.

He was a Member of National Railway Users' Consultative Committee during 1964-66 and of the Goodwill Mission to Ghana, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Nigeria during 1965.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

1540 L.S.—1

The House may stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Reservation in Private Sector

*41. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have accepted to extend the rule of reservation meant for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to private sector undertakings institutions and organisations receiving financial assistance in any form from Central Government; and

(b) if so, what practical steps have been initiated so far to realise this objective?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b). A proposal to reserve certain percentage of employment to the members of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities in the private sector undertaking was considered by Government and it was felt that statutory or other measures for ensuring such reservation would not be appropriate. It was considered that the trade organisations might continue to be persuaded to take steps to ensure that an adequate share of employment was given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In pursuance of this decision an appeal was issued in December, 1975 to all industrial undertakings in the private

sector through Directors of Industries, technical authorities and Chambers of Commerce and Industries urging them to impress on their constituents the desirability of providing a due share of employment in the private sector to the members of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities.

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: I have read the statement. The answer is absolutely evasive.

My specific question is to know the attitude of the Government towards the elimination of the social and economic inequalities of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

Sir, this issue is closely related with their representation in the services.

It is an indisputable fact that there is an immense potential for employment in the private sector.

Unless part of this potential is secured for them, their economic position cannot be improved at all.

The statement gives an impression that the Government has given proper consideration and thought already to this problem. But, how is it that even though there are four lakhs of industrial units in the private sector in this country, we cannot find even a single regular employee from these classes in each of these four lakhs of units? I would like to know how this static situation in our society could be solved by this honourable dynamic Minister.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I share the sentiments expressed by the hon. Member.

There have been hardly any attempts made in order to see that the private sector also makes some kind of formal or even informal reservation for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, though certain symbolic attempts have been made in the past. In 1964 a general appeal was made to private industry and their

associations and others saying that the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes people should be given some special consideration. Between 1964 to 1971, nothing happened. In 1971, one more appeal was made. A letter was sent to all the Directors of Industries asking them to persuade the private sector. Then, in 1975, under the Twenty Points Programme, one more similar appeal was made. In other words it has been very symbolic that informal appeals are being made to private industry. I have also found that the general view of the Government in the past has been that statutorily any reservation in the private sector may not be possible.

I would only like to say that we would like to examine this question in all its aspects and find out how best this problem could be tackled.

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Our experience clearly shows that even the mandatory Articles of our Constitution namely, Art. 16, 17 and 355 which are exclusively meant for these classes have been flouted by the "implementing class" namely the established bureaucrats, and consequently their representation in Public Services even till to day has not crossed even 4 per cent against 15 per cent meant for them. In this particular situation, I have not been able to understand the contradictory attitude of the Government when they say on the one hand that they consider it necessary to extend the rule of reservation also to the private sector and, on the other, nothing obligatory was made to the private sector which receive all the benefits from the Government in technical as well as financial fields and all that. It is unfortunate that the implementation of the social justice should have suffered a setback due to lack of statutory measures. Government had realised its importance in November 1976 when the high-powered Committee met and they felt that statutory obligations must be made compulsory. Government also felt its imperative necessity for

social justice in our society. I would therefore, request the hon. Minister to come out with specific proposals...

MR. SPEAKER: What exactly is your question?

SHRI SUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the hon. Minister come forward with statutory measures to make the private sectors to implement the Rule of reservation?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: As I said earlier, I share the sentiments of the hon. Member. He referred to the reservation in the public sector and also in the Government sector. It is a fact that all these years there has been a lot of lip service paid to this question of reservation. But, in terms of actual implementation of the rules, there has been pretty little done. Statistics make a very sad reading whether it is in the public sector enterprises, whether it is in the banks and such other institutions or whether it is in Government service excepting where, as far as Sweepers are concerned, there is hundred per cent. In other words, for sweepers hundred per cent of the jobs are given to the people who come from scheduled castes only. But, elsewhere, there is obviously reservation in terms of statutory guarantees being given. There is reservation in terms of implementing them on the part of those who are concerned or those who were concerned with implementing it. As a consequence, there is a huge problem facing the Government to-day. We propose to come forward with specific proposals on dealing with this.

श्री छवि राम अर्गल : गैर सरकारी प्रतिष्ठानों में जो नियुक्तियां होती हैं उन में आरक्षण को, कोटे को पूरा नहीं किया जाता है। इतना ही नहीं बल्कि रोजगार दफ्तरों से नाम लिए बगैर सीधे भरती कर ली जाती है। इस तरह से मन चाहे लोगों को रख लिया जाता है। क्या आप ऐसी व्यवस्था करेंगे कि प्रविष्य में गैर सरकारी प्रतिष्ठानों में जो नियुक्तियां हों, वे रोजगार दफ्तरों से नाम

मंगा कर उन में से ही हों और प्रशासन द्वारा जो बार बार परिपत्र जारी किए जाते हैं कि आरक्षण के कोटे को पूरा किया जाए उसका सरकार सख्ती से पालन कराए...

MR. SPEAKER: We are dealing with the question of private sector and not the public sector. Your question relates to the public sector Mr. Argal. Therefore, the question does not arise.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: He was talking of the private sector.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry.

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डिस : निजी क्षेत्र में कोई कानूनी आरक्षण नहीं है।

There has not yet been any statutory reservation as far as the private sector is concerned.

एम्प्लायमेंट एक्सचेंजिज से लेते हैं और कभी नहीं भी लेते हैं और जैसे भी लोगों की भरती करते हैं इस में आरक्षण वाली बात निजी क्षेत्र में नहीं होती है। इसका कारण यह है कि वहां कोई कानूनी आरक्षण नहीं है।

श्री राम बेनी राम : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार ज्यों ही सत्ता में आई, इस नीति को माना गया कि चाहे गैर सरकारी प्रतिष्ठान हों या आटोनामस बोर्ड हों, इन तमाम जगहों में हरिजन और आदिवासियों का रिजर्वेशन होना चाहिए लेकिन 15 महीने हो गये हैं, यह नहीं हुआ है। मैं सरकार से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आप यह कब तक लागू करेंगे, निश्चित समय बताइए ?

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डिस : यह प्रश्न तो गृह मंत्री जी से पूछना पड़ेगा। मेरे पास यह प्रश्न इसलिए आया कि निजी क्षेत्र में इस दिशा में कोई कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं या नहीं उठाए जा रहे हैं,

वही तक यह सवाल सीमित था क्योंकि 1964 से लेकर एक प्रकार से उन को पत्र लिखने का काम उद्योग मंत्रालय द्वारा किया जा रहा है मगर जहां तक धारक्षण के बुनियादी सवाल का मसला है कि काम तौर पर किस तरह से उस को घमेल में लाया जा रहा है और आगे उसे पूरा करने के लिए क्या करना है, यह प्रश्न गृह मंत्रालय से पूछना चाहिए।

SHRI L. K. DOLEY: Sir, first I want to seek a clarification. Q. No. 41 relates to the Ministry of Home Affairs. I want to know why Minister of Industry has taken pains to reply on behalf of the Home Minister?

MR. SPEAKER: That is no question. Any Minister can....

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, may I clarify. The question relates to employment in the private sector....

SHRI D. N. TIWARY: It also relates to the institutions to which Government gives financial aid.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: As I pointed out since 1964 the Ministry of Industry has been concerned with making appeals to the private sector. That is why Home Ministry transferred this question to the Industry Ministry. This question had come earlier also and it was answered by Industry Ministry. My only submission is when one goes beyond the scope of this question then it is upto the Home Ministry to reply.

SHRI L. K. DOLEY: Sir, there are a large number of educational institutions receiving grants from the Government. I would like to know whether there are any provisions for reservation of seats in those educational institutions for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, it goes beyond the scope of the original question.

श्री धार० एल० कुरोल : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, जनता पार्टी के घोषणा पत्र में यह दिया गया है कि प्राइवेट सेक्टर में भी रिजर्वेशन किया जाएगा। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार उस के लिए कुछ कर रही है ? क्या प्राइवेट सेक्टर में इस रिजर्वेशन के लिए हम केवल उन की दया पर रहेंगे या पब्लिक सेक्टर में उन की दया पर रहेंगे ? इस का कार्यान्वित कराने के लिए कोई कठोर कदम उठाया जाएगा ?

MR. SPEAKER: He has already answered that question.

सीमेंट की कमी और इस्में मिलावट और मध्य प्रदेश में एक जाली सीमेंट कारखाने का पता लगाना

***42. श्री सुबोध सिंह :** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का ध्यान मध्य प्रदेश में सीमेंट की कमी की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में हाल ही में एक जाली सीमेंट कारखाने का पता लगा है ;

(ग) क्या अन्य राज्यों से भी सीमेंट में मिलावट करने के बारे में कुछ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उक्त कमी को दूर करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?