

**RESERVATION OF POSTS IN CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES**  
(for Backward Classes) BILL\*

**SHRI R. P. YADAV (Madhopura):** I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for reservation of posts in Central Government services for backward classes.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for reservation of posts in Central Government services for backward classes".

*The motion was adopted.*

**SHRI R. P. YADAV:** I introduce the Bill.

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15.36 hrs.

**CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)**  
**BILL**

*(Amendment of Eighth Schedule)*

by Dr. Karan Singh—Contd.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** We take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Dr. Karan Singh on 13th June, 1980, namely:—

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration", along with the amendment moved thereon.

Satyagopal Misra may continue his speech.

**\*SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the last occasion, I had expressed my support to the Bill brought forth by Dr. Karan Singh for including the Dogri and Nepali languages in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution. Today I would like to say a few more things in support of this Bill. Sir, the language problem as exists in our country existed in Soviet Russia also. Soviet

Russia could solve that problem successfully but we, even after 33 years of independence have failed to solve it. Why is it so? The reason is not far to seek. In Soviet Russia there is a Socialist Government in power, who have paid proper regard and value to all the languages, who have afforded proper opportunities to all the languages to prosper and flourish. As a result, of that they have been able to solve the language problem successfully. But in our country the Governments that have been in power since 1947 have represented the capitalist classes and the big landlords. As a result, they impose everything on the masses unilaterally. They have imposed on the masses poverty, inflation, high prices, unemployment, illiteracy and other economic crisis. In the same way they are trying to impose the language of the majority on the linguistic minorities. They are carrying on this effort with great craft. They pay a lot of lip sympathy to the linguistic minorities and to their languages. But when the time comes for implementation they go back on their assurances. There is a class of people who can be called Hindi fanatics. If anything is said in favour of any language other than Hindi, they just flare up. We are not such fanatics. We want proper development of the Hindi language also. There is another class who are deadly against Hindi, who wipeout with coal tar anything written in Hindi at the Railway Station etc. We oppose that also. We want proper development of all the languages. We want the right of self-assertion for the entire nation. When through development, these languages reach a particular level, it becomes necessary to include them in the 8th Schedule of our Constitution.

In 1967 the Sindhi language was included in the 8th Schedule. We have to examine whether the Nepali and Dogri languages have reached today the same standard as Sindhi did in 1967. That means we have to examine the standard attained by the