

fundamental rights. If a poor person does not get a job, he cannot knock the doors of the courts to seek justice for want of adequate finances. Therefore, there should be some such provision by which poor people can get justice and work even without going to the courts. The problem of unemployment is not the problem of an individual alone. Instead it concerns the entire country. To achieve that end it is necessary that the right to work is included in the list of fundamental rights.

With these words I would like to express my gratitude to you for giving me an opportunity to speak and conclude.

18.41 hrs.

RULES COMMITTEE

First Report

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under Sub Rule (1) of Rule 331 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, the First Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Rules Committee.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: With the leave of the House the report is laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*—
CONTD.

(Insertion of New Article 16 A)—By Shri
Amar Roy Pradhan

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA
(Keonjhar): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I rise to

— speak a few words in favour of the Constitution Amendment Bill moved by Hon. Member Shri Amar Roy Pradhan. This Bill is for insertion of Article 16 A i. e. Right to work in our Constitution. The unemployment problem is one of the biggest challenges which our country is facing today. Though our unemployed youths are facing problems they are not able to go to Court. Perhaps my friend Shri Pradhan thinks that by having this right to work as a Fundamental Right, anybody can go to Court if he is not given employment. Though the right to work is mentioned in the Directive Principles of our Constitution, but it remained outside the purview of the law. Perhaps this led the Hon. Member, Shri Pradhan to bring forward the Constitution Amendment BILL. But I doubt whether Govt. will be able to tackle the unemployment problem even if the Bill is passed. Because many legislations were enacted in the past seeking to achieve some objectives. But those objectives were not achieved. The previous Govt. have given so many assurances to the people. They launched several schemes like NREP, RLEGP and IRDP etc. The aim of these schemes were to provide some work or the other to the rural people. A huge amount of money were earmarked for implementing these schemes. But the money was spent on generating employment. The rural people could not derive the benefit which they were expecting to get under those schemes. The middle men and the employees who were incharge of implementing these programmes played mischief. The funds were misappropriated. The party in power did not take much interest to check the misappropriation. The Ministers turned a deaf ear to the complaints made by the people. As a result of which the unemployment problem could not be solved in the rural areas.

Sir, the unemployment problem cannot be solved unless we plug the loopholes in our planning process. Our Planning process is defective. When Five Years plans were drafted the real problem of the people were not properly identified. Therefore Five years plans are completed one after another. But

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Oriya.