SHRI PRANAB MUKHERIEF. point is this. If the hon. Member looks at the original document which I have submitted-this is the copy of the document—the position is made clear there. If he looks at page 92 of the document to which you have drawn his attention, the hon. Member would satisfy himself. He is raising two objections that it should be either in New Service or in Old Service and it should have already been sanctioned and the provision is inadequate. Instead of having a global approach, let him tell on what particular item he is objecting, which does not come within the purview of any of these two criteria and I can answer If he tells me. I can those objections. reply to him. I can read out the whole thing. But instead of doing that, please open page 92.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is an example.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: There is no question of example. It is given there. The second point which you have raised is also not relevant. The Supplementary Grant, sometimes we do take and even the expenditure is in anticipation therefore, you cannot forecast,

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Supplementary Grant is always to be in anticipation.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: point is whether you will be able to spend it within 31st March 1983? Yes, I expect that, I will be able to spend it. If I cannot spend it I will have to come to the House and I will have to explain to the House. If I spend more, then also I will have to come to Parliament and get it sanctioned. Therefore, if you say that the items which I have listed out or any of the item does not qualify, then I will give the explanation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the point has been clarified by the Minister.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: But you have not given your ruling.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do you want ruling on this point? He has already explained the points raised by you. He has clarified your points. Are you not satisfied with his clarification?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: very respectfully differ from you. Now. so far as the Supplementary Grants concerned, you will see that almost the Ministries, major Ministries, have made demands. They are asking for Supplementary Demands. I do not dispute that. Supplementary Demands may be necessary. But the point I am making and which I have indicated earlier, also, has to explained. But suddenly with this huge sum, whether it will be possible to spend, I do not know. But two aspects are extremely important. If the hon, Minister desires, he should clarify. One is regard to the Supplementary Grants for the year 1982-83. If you will kindly take the Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Food, it is Rs. 45,73,072. Then there are other Departments etc.

Now, this is the year in which most of the States are facing very serious financial constraints due to drought. The drought which is there in our part of the country. such an experience has not been there for over a hundred years in the past. doubt, the State Governments are forced to come to the Central Government for special assistance...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: continue tomorrow.

15.30 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FIFTY-FIFTH REPORT

SHRI KAZI JALIL ABBASI (Domariaganj): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Fifty-fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 16th March, 1983."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Fifty-fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 16th March, 1983."

The motion was adopted.

RESOLUTION RE: 'RIGHT TO WORK' AS FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT -contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up further consideration of the following Resolution moved by Shri Chandulal Chandrakar on the 4th March, 1983:

"With a view to solving the unemployment problem, this House recommends to the Government to take steps include 'Right to Work' in the Constitution as a Fundamental Right."

Shri Chandulal Chandrakar to continue.

श्री चन्दुलाल चन्द्राकर (दुर्ग) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा जो प्रस्ताव है वह इस प्रकार है:

"कि बेरोजगारी समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए यह सभा सरकार से सिफारिश करती है कि वह काम के अधिकार को संविधान में, मुल अधिकार के रूप में सम्मिलित करने के लिए कार्यवाही करे।"

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, ग्राप तो जानते ही है कि संविधान में हमको बोलने की, लिखने की ग्रीर पूजा करने ग्रादि की स्वतंत्रता है। लेकिन हम सभी जानते है कि हर ग्रादमी की, इन्सान को, सब कुछ मिल जाए लेकिन अगर उसको भोजन नहीं मिले, दिन भर काम करने के बाद उसको खाना न मिले तो वह कैसे रह सकता है। कोई एक ग्रच्छा नागरिक भी हो, ईमानदार नागरिक भी

हो ग्रं र वह ग्रच्छा नागरिक रहना भी चाहता है तो भी उसे ग्रच्छा नागरिक रहने के लिए भरपेट भोजन ग्रवस्य चाहिए । ग्रगर उसको यह नहीं मिलता है तो वह गलत काम करने के लिये बाध्य होता है । उसे ग्रपने पेट की भूख को मिटाने के लिए गलत या सही कदम उठाने पडते हैं।

संविधान में हमें जो ग्रधिकार दिये गये हैं, उस समय के संविधान बनान वालों ने शायद इस बात को अनुभव नहीं किया कि हमार देश में बेरोजगारी बहुत तेजी से बड़ सकती है । ग्राप सभी जानते हैं ग्रौर मैं समझता है कि इसके बारे में किसी को भी बहुत अधिक समाधान करने की ग्रावश्यकता नहीं है कि देश में कितने जोरों से बे जिगारी बढ रही है । वैसे तो कई प्रमुख समस्यएं हैं लेकिन स्राज की परिस्थिति में बढ़ती ह ई बेरोजगारी ग्रौर बढती हुई ग्राबादी सब से बड़ी समस्या है । ये दो समस्याएं ही देश की सबसे बड़ी समस्याएं हैं। इनमें से भी बेरोजगारी की जो समस्या है, यह तो बहुत खतरनाक है ग्रीर यह बहत उग्र रूप धारण करती जा रही है । इस सिलसिले में मैं ऋषने विचार रखना बहुत जरुरी समझता हूं। इस प्रस्ताव के जरिये मैं यह कहना चाहता हं कि हमारी जो बेरोजगारी की समस्या है, उसको हम कैसे हल करें।

ग्राज बेरोजगारी सब तरफ बढ रही है। कामदिलाऊ दफ्तर या रोजगार कार्यालय जो देश भर में हैं, उनके ग्रांकड़े ग्रांगर म्राप पढ़ें तो उनसे म्राप पायेंगे कि देश में तीन करोड़, ढाई करोड़ से ऊपर लोग बेरोजगार हैं। ग्राप सभी जानते हैं कि यह म्रांकड़े कितने सही हैं।

सभापति जी, मुख्य बात यह है कि बहुत से लीग जो बेरोजगार होते हैं