

15.05 hrs.

COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(AMENDMENT OF SECTIONS 275, 276,
ETC.)

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopergaon): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Companies Act, 1956.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Companies Act, 1956."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: I introduce the Bill.

15.06 hrs.

MINIMUM HOMESTEAD LAND
(PROVISION AND PROTECTION)
BILL*

SHRI A. C. DAS (Jaipur): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for possession of minimum homestead land by the citizens of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for possession of minimum homestead land by the citizens of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI A. C. DAS: I introduce the Bill.

15.06 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)
BILL—contd.

(AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES 19 AND 41).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We shall now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Bapusaheb Parulekar on 25th July, 1980, namely:—

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

The Minister will reply to the debate.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): On the last occasion while replying to the debate I had said that there are some socialist countries which provide and give the fundamental right to work to the citizens. There are certain other countries which do not come in the fold of socialist definition yet they have provided the fundamental right to work to the citizens. But the difference between the Constitutions which provide for the fundamental right to work and the Constitutions which do not provide for the fundamental right to work is that in the Constitutions where this right is given the duty to work is also imposed. There is not a single Constitution in the world which provides for the right to work yet does not mention duty to work. Our Constitution does not make any mention about the duty to work. One of the most important distinguishing features of our Constitution is that it provides the right to go to a court of law and this right is given the status of the fundamental right. Article 32 of our Constitution says that if a citizen wants to enforce the right which is given to him in the Chapter of the Fundamental Rights, he can go to the High Court and to the Supreme Court for enforcing that right against the government. This kind of provision is not available in any other Constitution; this kind of provision is not available in the Constitutions which are available in the socialist countries or this kind of a provision is not available in the French Constitution also where the right to work and the duty to work is also given. We have to bear these things in mind.

If we provide in our Constitution a right under which a job can be claimed by a citizen from the government